

**NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NRAC)
AGENDAS, APPROVED MINUTES AND PROPERTY LISTS**

Contained within this document are the agendas of past National Register Advisory Committee meetings, approved minutes, and approved lists showing the properties and districts that were recommended by the NRAC for nomination to the National Register or approved by the NRAC for placement on the Study List for potential nomination to the National Register (NR).

The North Carolina Historic Preservation Office roster shows 275 Study List entries made before the first available minutes (10/29/1971), all made one of three dates:

- 9/19/1969 (143)
- 10/19/1969 (30)
- 4/16/1971 (102)

Also, not counting older National Historic Landmarks that were automatically listed in the NR in 1966, there were 102 total NR listings made before 10/29/1971. 79 of those have one of the Study List dates above; the other 23 do not have Study List dates entered. 34 of those with early Study List dates were never listed individually in the NR, though some may be in later districts.

The 1968-1970 (ending June 1970) Biennial reported that 233 properties "having statewide significance" were placed on a "consensus" list, and "all properties on the list were approved by the State Professional Review Committee ... for nominations to the register." The appendix included 30 recent non-NHL NR listings and 14 more submitted and pending.

Minutes may not have been kept for the earliest meetings, or they were recorded, but are now buried somewhere in the State Records Center.

1969					September *	October *
1970						
1971		April *			October	
1972		April			October	
1973		March			October	
1974					September	
1975			May		September	
1976		March	May	July	September	November
1977	January	March	May	July	September	November
1978	January	March	May	July	September	November *
1979	January	March	May	July	September	November
1980	January	March		July	October	
1981	January	April		July	October	
1982	January	April		July	October	

1983 January	April		July	October	November
1984 January	April		July	October	
1985 January	April		July August	October	
1986 January	April +		July	October	
1987 January	April		July	October	
1988 January	April		July	October	
1989 January	April		July	October	
1990 January	April		July	October	
1991 January	April +		July	October	
1992 January	April		July	October	
1993 January	April		July	October	
1994 January	April		July	October	
1995 January	April		July	October	
1996 January	April		July	October	
1997 January	April		July	October	
1998 January	April		July	October	
1999 January	April		July	October	
2000 February		June		October	
2001 February		June		October	
2002 February		June		October	
2003 February		June		October	
2004	March	June		October	
2005 February		June		October	
2006 February		June		October	
2007 February		June		October	
2008 February		June		October	
2009 February		June		October	
2010 February		June		October	
2011 February		June		October	
2012 February		June		October	
2013 February		June		October	
2014	March	June		October	
2015 February		June		October	
2016 February		June		October	
2017 February		June		October	
2018 February		June		October	
2019 February		June		October	
2021 February		June		October	
2022 February		June		October	
2023 February		June		October	
2024 February		June		October-A	October-B
2025 February		<i>June</i>		<i>October</i>	
2026 February		<i>June</i>		<i>October</i>	

* No minutes exist for this meeting + These meetings were without a quorum and/or postponed

Minutes of a Meeting of the

State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register

October 29, 1971

By virtue of the abolition of the former Historic Sites Advisory Committee by Chapter 480, Session Laws of 1971, the Director of the State Department of Archives and History, who serves as the State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation by appointment of the Governor and under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-665), designated the membership of the newly formed North Carolina Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, plus other individuals to be appointed, as the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

The first meeting of the new committee was called to order by Vice-Chairman T. Harry Gatton, at the request of the Chairman, at 2:16 P.M., Friday, October 29, 1971, in the Conference Room of the Archives and History-State Library Building. Present were Mr. Josh L. Horne, Chairman; Mr. T. Harry Gatton, Vice-Chairman; and the following members of the Advisory Council: Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. G. Andrew Jones, Jr., and Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr. Present also were Mr. Stuart C. Schwartz, a member of the State Professional Review Committee by appointment of the State Liaison Officer; Dr. H. G. Jones, Director of the Department of Archives and History and State Liaison Officer; Mrs. Edna F. Gordon, Secretary to Dr. Jones; Mr. Fred F. Harbin, Assistant Director of the department; and the department's Administrative Officer, division heads, and a number of staff members.

Upon invitation of the Acting Chairman, Dr. Jones explained that the duty of the State Professional Review Committee was the determination of whether or not certain buildings and sites recommended to the committee should be approved for nomination to the National Register. He explained further that additional research would be conducted on each approved property and that, if in the opinion of the department's staff a property did not meet the criteria after this further research, nomination would be withheld and the matter rereferred to the committee.

Dr. Jones then introduced Mr. John G. Zehmer, Jr., Assistant Administrator for Research and Restoration, Division of Historic Sites and Museums, who outlined the criteria for entry on the National Register. He, in turn, introduced Mr. John B. Wells III, Survey Supervisor, Division of Historic Sites and Museums, who showed slides and commented briefly on the following properties, the committee's approval of which was recommended by the department:

Oakland Planation, Carvers community, Bladen County
Zebulon B. Vance Birthplace State Historic Site, Weaverville vicinity,
Buncombe County
Ellis House, New Bern, Craven County
Emory-Bishop House, New Bern, Craven County
Wade-Boyd House, New Bern, Craven County
Whitehurst House, New Bern, Craven County

contd

Ellerslie, Fayetteville vicinity, Cumberland County
Horne House, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Kyle House, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Woman's Club and Oval Ballroom, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Louisburg Academy, Louisburg, Franklin County
Person Place, Louisburg, Franklin County
Mendenhall House, Jamestown, Guilford County
Eagle's Nest, Tuckahoe township, Jones County
Shine Hotel, Comfort vicinity, Jones County
Tucker's Grove Campground, Tucker's Grove, Lincoln County
Cowee Mound and Village Site, West Mill vicinity, Macon County
Dinkins House, Pineville vicinity, Mecklenburg County
Newby Davis House, Durant's Neck, Perquimans County
One Room School House, Lumberton, Robeson County
Stirewalt House, Litaker township, Rowan County
Elmwood, Raleigh, Wake County
Crabtree Jones House, Raleigh, Wake County
Seth Jones House, Raleigh vicinity, Wake County
Gregg Log House, Blowing Rock vicinity, Watauga County
Mast General Store, Valle Crucis, Watauga County

Upon motion of Mr. Horne, seconded by Mr. Schwartz, the above-listed properties were approved for nomination to the National Register by the State Liaison Officer if, in his opinion, further research supported nomination.

Upon motion of Dr. Phifer, seconded by Mr. Horne, the committee adjourned at 2:40 P.M.

Respectfully submitted



H. G. Jones
Secretary

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, April 25, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman T. Harry Gatton, in the absence of Chairman Josh L. Horne, at 2:03 P.M., Tuesday, April 25, in the Conference Room of the Archives and History-State Library Building. Present were Mr. T. Harry Gatton, Dr. Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr., Mr. Carroll L. Mann, Jr., (State Property Control Officer), Mr. Frank Justice (State Budget Officer), Dr. Joffre Coe, and Mr. Frank Horton. Also present were Dr. Louise Hall and Dr. Robert Stipe, advisory members; Dr. H. G. Jones, Director of the Department of Archives and History and State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation; Mrs. Edna F. Gordon, secretary to Dr. Jones; Mr. Fred F. Harbin, Assistant Director of the Department; and the Department's division heads and a number of staff members.

Upon invitation of Mr. Gatton, Dr. Jones explained that the duty of the State Professional Review Committee was the determination of whether certain buildings, sites, districts, and objects recommended to the committee by the staff should be submitted for nomination to the National Register by the State Liaison Officer.

Dr. Jones then introduced Mr. John G. Zehmer, Jr., Assistant Administrator for Research and Restoration, Division of Historic Sites and Museums. Mr. Zehmer outlined the progress of the National Register program to date and mentioned the year's concentrated work in New Bern, Edenton, Hickory, and Caswell County. He reviewed the criteria for inclusion in the National Register as described in the National Register leaflet.

Mr. Zehmer was then joined by Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, Miss Janet Seapker, and Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, members of the survey unit, in presenting a narrative-and-slide description of each property recommended for consideration by the committee. In addition, Mr. Zehmer read the information submitted about Troublesome Creek Ironworks and circulated photographs which arrived too late for the preparation of slides. Dr. Jones pointed out that much more research will be done on each property before the nominations are submitted and that if any property should prove not to be as significant as believed, the committee will be advised and asked to rescind its approval. He suggested that the committee approve the list with the exception of the Steele House.


Mr. Gatton complimented the staff on an interesting presentation and asked for questions. Dr. Dugger and Mr. Horton asked Dr. Coe some questions about Indian sites presented for approval. Dr. Coe explained that all had been disturbed to some extent, but that they are the only town house mounds in the state (along with the already nominated Cowee) and that all are of archaeological value. After additional discussion, Mr. Horton moved that the list be approved with the exception of the Steele House. Dr. Carraway seconded the motion, and it was passed unanimously. The approved list is attached to and a part of these minutes.

Dr. Jones then pointed out that the survey staff had serious reservations about nominating the Steele House in Salisbury because of drastic changes in

the building. After brief discussion, he recommended that it be deferred for further study. There being no objections to this proposal, Mr. Gatton accepted Dr. Jones's suggestion.

Upon motion of Dr. Phifer, seconded by Dr. Dugger, the meeting was adjourned at 2:55 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



H. G. Jones
Secretary

APPENDIX TO MINUTES OF THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTIES APPROVED
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
April 25, 1972

Brunswick County

Baldhead Island Lighthouse-Smith Island
Fort Caswell
USS North Carolina

Burke County

Bellevue
Bost House
Magnolia Plantation
Quaker Meadows
Swan Ponds
Tate House

Caldwell County

Clover Hill

Catawba County

Propst House
Adolphus L. Shuford House
Weidner Rock House
Andrew Wilson House

Chatham County

DeGraffenried House
Ebenezer Church

Cherokee County

Andrews Mound

Chowan County

Edenton:

Albania
Bank of Edenton
Bond House
Booth House
Charlton House
Chowan County Jail
Coffield House
Conger House
Edenton Academy Buildings
Joseph Hewes House
301 North Broad Street

(contd)

Edenton (contd)

215 South Oakum Street
The Homestead and Site
of the Edenton "Tea Party"
Ellison-Iredell House
Office of James Iredell, Jr.
Leigh House
Littlejohn House
McNider House
Metal-front Commercial Buildings
(Broad Street)
Millen House
Paine House
Peanut Factory
Powell House
St. Ann's Catholic Church
Strawberry Hill
West Custom House
105 West Queen Street

Clay County

Spikebuck Town

Cumberland County

Mansard Roof House
Old Bluff Presbyterian Church
William T. Smith House

Edgecombe County

Coates House

Forsyth County

Zeveley House

Franklin County

Cascine
Green Hill's House

Gaston County

Dallas Historic District

Guilford County

Founders Hall (Guilford College)
Jamestown Historic District

Hertford County

Mitchell-Gordon House

Iredell County

Mount Mourne

Jones County

Trenton Methodist Church

Macon County

Nequasee (Nekwasi)

Mecklenburg County

Victoria House

New Hanover County

Wilmington:

Beery House
Dr. William H. Bellamy House
Bridgers House
Bynum-Willard House
Cameron-Dixon House
Chestnut Street Presbyterian Church
Costin House
De Rosset House
H. B. Eilers House
Fire Department Station #3 and Market
First Baptist Church
Harper House (Darby House)
Hasell-Bridgers House
Hathaway-Boney House
Hogg-Anderson House
Honnett House
Edward Latimer House
Henry G. Latimer House
McKoy House
Donald MacRea House (St. James
Episcopal Church House)
Market Street Mansions District
Martin-Huggins House
Murchison Building
Murchison House
New Hanover Courthouse
Oakdale Cemetery
Poisson House
Price House
Rankin-Orrell House
St. James Episcopal Church and Graveyard
St. John's Lodge (St. John's Art Gallery)
St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Paul's Lutheran Church
St. Stephen's A.M.E. Church

(contd)

Wilmington (contd)

St. Thomas Catholic Church
Savage House
Sidbury House
Smith-Anderson House and Office
Cast Iron Store-Front, 25 North Front Street
Cast Iron Store-Front, 116 North Front Street
Temple of Israel
U. S. Custom House
Von Glahn House
Williams-Building House
George W. Williams House
Wright-Bellamy House
516 Princess Street
306 South 4th Street

Pamlico County

Grandpappy Holly

Rockingham County

Troublesome Creek Ironworks
Willow Oaks

Rowan County

Salisbury Historic District

Swain County

Nununyi Mound and Village Site
Governor's Island or Kituhwa

Union County

Pleasant Grove Camp Ground

Wake County

Briggs Hardware Store
Captain Lee Houses
Peace College

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, October 17, 1972

The meeting was called to order by Chairman T. Harry Gatton at 2:00 P.M., Tuesday, October 17, 1972, in the Conference Room of the Archives and History-State Library Building. Present in addition to the chairman were committee members Dr. Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr., Mr. Carroll L. Mann, Jr., Mr. Frank L. Horton, Mr. G. Andrew Jones, Jr., and Mr. William W. Dodge III. Also present were Professor Robert E. Stipe, advisory member; Mr. Sam Ragan, Secretary of Art, Culture and History; and Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. Fred F. Harbin, Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, Mr. C. F. W. Coker, Mrs. Memory F. Mitchell, Mr. John G. Zehmer, Jr., Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, Miss Ruth Little, Miss Janet K. Seapker, Mr. Charles Blume, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, and Mrs. Ruth Smith, all of the Office of Archives and History.

Upon invitation of Mr. Gatton, Dr. Jones explained that the duty of the State Professional Review Committee was to determine whether certain buildings, sites, districts, and objects recommended to the committee by the staff might be submitted for nomination to the National Register by the State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation.

Dr. Jones then introduced Mr. Zehmer, Director, Division of Historic Sites and Museums, who reviewed the criteria for inclusion in the National Register.

Mr. MacDougal, Survey Supervisor, followed Mr. Zehmer. He outlined the progress of the survey program to date and reported that 252 nominations had been submitted and 193 had been entered on the National Register thus far.

Mr. MacDougal was joined by Mrs. Cockshutt, Miss Seapker, Miss Little, and Mr. Blume, members of the Survey Unit, in presenting a narrative-and-slide description of each property recommended for consideration by the committee.

Mr. Gatton complimented the staff on an interesting presentation and asked for questions. Mr. Horton asked how large an area Milton Historic District involved; Miss Little described it in regard to streets.

Mr. Jones asked for clarification about the recommendation of the Currituck Shooting Club and Whaleshead Club. Mr. Blume gave an explanation, discussion followed, and it was agreed that the recommendations be approved.

Mr. Mann questioned the approval of the Lewis-Smith House since the state plan for the capital area development proposes demolition of the house. Dr. Jones stated that, if necessary, the issue would go to the North Carolina Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and that an orderly procedure exists for handling cases in which two state agencies hold different positions.

Mr. Dodge, Chairman of the Raleigh Historic Sites Commission, quoted a letter from Dr. Jones regarding Estey Hall, Lewis-Smith House, Seaboard Office Building, and Merrimon-Wynne House. He said that the commission plans to support the preservation of these buildings.

The committee voted to approve the list as submitted (subject to the confirming research of the staff), except for Mr. Mann, who asked to be recorded as voting negatively on the Lewis-Smith House. The list of approved properties is attached.

Upon motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Dr. Lefler, the meeting was adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



H. G. Jones
Secretary

PROPERTIES TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
October 17, 1972

Buncombe County

Black Mountain College Campus, 1930s-1940s

Caswell County

Milton Historic District

Milton Presbyterian Church, 1837

State Bank Building, ca. 1845

Yanceyville Historic District

Caswell County Courthouse, ca. 1861

Calvin Graves House, ca. 1790

Prospect Hill House and Store, 1857

Bartlett Yancey House, ca. 1810 and 1856

Sid Lea Saddleback Log House, late eighteenth or early nineteenth century

Scism House, ca. 1800 and ca. 1820

Williams House, ca. 1830

Woods-Covington House, ca. 1790

Azariah Graves House, late eighteenth century

Richmond House, ca. 1840

Roan-Johnston House, ca. 1835 and ca. 1870

Bueford House, ca. 1860

Currituck County

Culong, 1812

Shaw House, ca. 1880

Currituck Courthouse District

Currituck Shooting Club, ca. 1880

Currituck Beach Lighthouse and Lighthouse Keeper's residence 1876

Whaleshead Club, 1920

Granville County

Hill Airy, ca. 1846

Halifax County

Ivy Hill, ca. 1790 and ca. 1845

Nash County

Burrell Lew Arrington House, ca. 1790 and ca. 1810

Belle Mont, ca. 1820

Black Jack, ca. 1800

The Meadows, ca. 1800

Orange County

Hillsborough Historic District

Burnside-Thomas Ruffin Law Office, ca. 1810

(cont'd)

Pender County

Bannerman House, ca. 1840

Person County

Waverly Plantation, ca. 1820

Wake County

Estey Hall, 1873

Merrimon-Wynne House, 1872

Nash House, ca. 1825

Powell House, ca. 1800

Lewis-Smith House, ca. 1855

Warren County

Warrenton Historic District

Belmont, ca. 1840

Cherry Hill, ca. 1850

Coleman-White House, ca. 1825

Dalkeith, ca. 1830

The Oaks, ca. 1820

Tusculum, ca. 1830

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, March 29, 1973

After the conclusion of the discussion of the State Government Center Plan, the North Carolina Advisory Council for Historic Preservation resolved itself into the State Professional Review Committee to consider proposed nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Present were Acting Chairman G. Andrew Jones, Jr., and the following members: Dr. Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr., Mr. Carroll L. Mann, Jr., Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Mr. Frank L. Horton. Also present were Professor Robert E. Stipe, advisory member; Mrs. Grace J. Rohrer, secretary of the Department of Art, Culture and History; and the following Archives and History staff members: Dr. H. G. Jones, Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, Mr. John G. Zehmer, Jr., Mr. A. L. Honeycutt, Jr., Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, and others.

Dr. Jones asked that the State Professional Review Committee act to determine whether the buildings, sites, districts, or objects recommended to the committee by the staff might be submitted for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places by the state historic preservation officer and he called upon Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, survey supervisor, to present the twenty-three proposed nominations to the National Register.

Chairman Jones suggested that if there were no objections, the committee could consider the entire list of nominations before taking action and then, without objection, deal with the list in its entirety except for any properties for which separate action was required.

Mr. Mann asked if any of the proposed nominations were in the State Government Center and was assured that there were none.

Mrs. Cockshutt used slides to illustrate her narration of properties in Chowan, Cumberland, Durham, and Halifax counties. When she reached the historic districts in Jones and Moore counties, she explained that the staff formerly nominated individual properties in a given town. The National Register now prefers the nomination of districts with few--if any--individual nominations. Mrs. Cockshutt stated that this would be reflected in the treatment of Wilmington, Hillsborough, Edenton, and certain properties which have not already been nominated in New Bern. She explained that this is not a staff decision, but one instituted by the National Register staff, who feel that this is more economical in terms of time and perhaps more effective in protecting not just individual buildings but whole townscapes. Mrs. Cockshutt then presented the nominations for Robeson, Rockingham, Warren, and Wayne counties, and Mr. Greer Suttlemyre presented the nominations for Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, McDowell, and Polk counties.

Dr. Jones reminded the committee that even if it approved these properties, it did not necessarily mean that they would be nominated. It means only that

the state historic preservation officer will be given the authorization to nominate them if further research supports the present suppositions of the staff.

Chairman Jones asked if there were any questions from the committee.

Mr. Mann asked if there were prohibitions against renovation or alteration of any buildings (particularly the state buildings in Morganton) placed on the National Register. Dr. Jones replied that the law is very clear on the subject-- that such renovations or alterations would have an "effect" on the building if the North Carolina Council on Historic Preservation decided that there was an effect. He stated that such a proposal should be brought before the council for its comment if it needs to make one--in other words the council would determine whether or not, in its opinion, there was an adverse effect that might cause a property's removal from the National Register. He reminded Mr. Mann that the council has only the power to comment.

Mr. Mann wondered if the Department of Administration could make changes in state buildings without first approaching the North Carolina Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Dr. Jones said that the law places that responsibility with the department that has cognizance over the proposed plan. Dr. Jones stated that if the council found out, without being contacted, that some changes were anticipated, the council would still have the opportunity to comment on its own volition, but the responsibility is really placed upon, in this case, the Department of Administration to keep the council informed of any "effect."

Mrs. Cockshutt stated that if some of the buildings in question were found to be modernized on the inside, she did not believe that it would matter because it was the landmark monument that was important. Mr. Suttlemyre stated that he had been in some of the buildings and that some, especially the Morganton hospital, had been radically changed on the interior. Mrs. Cockshutt stated that it was really the exterior that was being proposed for nomination.

Dr. Jones read the official definition of the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as follows: ". . . generally, adverse effect occurs in conditions which include but are not limited to the following: (a) destruction or alteration of all or part of the property; (b) isolation from or alteration of its surrounding environment; (c) introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property and its setting. A federally financed or licensed undertaking shall be considered to have an effect [but not necessarily adverse] on a National Register listing . . . when any condition of the undertaking creates a change in the quality of the historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural character that qualified the property under the National Register criteria for listing in the National Register." Dr. Jones said that the last statement was important and that he thought that was the really common sense definition.

Mr. Stipe commented that there is nothing on the inside of Broughton Hospital that would qualify it to be listed on the National Register. Therefore, modernization of the interior presumably would not constitute an adverse effect.

There being no further discussion, all of the nominations presented by Mrs. Cockshutt and Mr. Suttlemyre were approved by the committee. The list of approved properties is attached.

PROPERTIES THAT WERE SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR
NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

29 March 1973

Chowan County

Clement Hall
Greenfield

Cumberland County

Liberty Row

Durham County

Bull Durham Tobacco Factory
Stagville

Halifax County

Eagle Tavern

Jones County

Trenton Historic District

Moore County

Pinehurst Historic District

Robeson County

Ellis House

Rockingham County

Governor Reid House

Warren County

Duke House

Wayne County

Kornegay House (Vernon)
Wayne County Courthouse

Buncombe County

Sherill's Inn

Burke County

Broughton Hospital
Gaither House
North Carolina School for the Deaf

Cherokee County

Church of the Messiah

McDowell County

Pleasant Garden

Polk County

Blackberry Hill
Church of the Transfiguration
Polk County Courthouse

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Wednesday, October 17, 1973

The meeting was called to order by Chairman T. Harry Gatton at 11:00 A.M. in the Conference Room of the Archives and History-State Library Building. Present were Chairman Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Hugh Lefler, Dr. Edward W. Phifer, and Dr. Joffre Coe. Also present were the following members of the Archives and History staff: Dr. H. G. Jones, Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, Dr. Thornton W. Mitchell, Mrs. Fanny Memory Mitchell, Mr. Sam Townsend, Dr. Stephen J. Gluckman, Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Mrs. Ruth Little Stokes, Miss Janet K. Seapker, Mr. John Flowers, and Mr. Michael Brantley.

Mr. Gatton opened the meeting at 11:00 A.M. indicating that a quorum was present and requested approval of the minutes of the meeting of March 29, 1973. Dr. Phifer so moved, Dr. Dugger seconded, and the motion carried.

Upon invitation of Mr. Gatton, Dr. Jones introduced two additional members: Dr. Joffre Coe, archaeologist, and Mr. Bill Dodge, architect, the latter of whom could not be present at this meeting. Dr. Jones explained that the purpose of the committee was to consider recommendations for the National Register and that even if the committee approved all the properties it did not necessarily mean that they would be nominated. It was pointed out that in-depth research will be done on each property before a nomination is submitted; if any property should prove not to be as significant as believed, the committee will be advised and asked to rescind its approval.

Mr. MacDougal reviewed the criteria for inclusion in the National Register as described in the National Register leaflet.

Mrs. Cockshutt outlined the progress of the survey unit to date, stating that since the spring meeting 34 properties have been nominated and 54 properties have been entered on the register. Properties nominated to the National Register total 310 and those placed on the register total 288. Mrs. Cockshutt explained the emphasis by the National Register on the nomination of districts rather than individual properties where appropriate. Nine districts have been submitted--namely Edenton, New Bern, Dallas, Liberty Row, Yanceyville, Milton, Hillsborough, Flat Rock, and Pinehurst. District nominations for Beaufort, Wilmington, Trenton, and Salisbury are nearing completion.

Mrs. Cockshutt was then joined by Mr. Suttlemyre and Mrs. Stokes, members of the Survey Unit, in presenting a slide and description of each property recommended for consideration by the committee.

Mr. Gatton asked Dr. Jones to state what the committee's action does. Dr. Jones responded that it authorizes him to sign the nominations prepared by the staff and send them to Washington for evaluation by the National Park Service where, if approved, the properties are placed on the National Register. Dr. Jones also explained that entry in the National Register had no effect on the ownership of a property but does provide a slight degree of protection: no federally funded undertaking can adversely affect the property without an opportunity for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to comment and attempt to dissuade the federal agency. North Carolina state law also provides similar protection for

state-owned properties.

Mr. Gatton asked if the local governmental people were contacted where districts and areas involved were being considered for nomination and did they generally approve. Mr. Suttlemyre stated that in some cases they were contacted and others not, but they had never run into any opposition.

Dr. Carraway asked what would be the status of the properties already approved individually when they were also included in a district, such as some of the properties in Wilmington and New Bern. Dr. Jones explained they would continue to be listed in the published National Register as individual properties as well as being in the district. Mrs. Cockshutt noted that the National Register staff prefers district nominations rather than individual ones where possible and that once a property is on the register it remains there unless it is destroyed or significantly altered.

Mr. Gatton asked for questions and then invited a motion to approve the recommended list of properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Dr. Carraway so moved and Dr. Lefler seconded the motion. The motion was passed unanimously. The list of approved properties is attached to these minutes.

Dr. Jones complimented the staff and told them of comments from the National Register praising them for the quality of their nominations.

Dr. Jones proposed that the staff be authorized to nominate Pembroke State University as a district since it has a significant place in the history of Indian education. He explained the background of the university and its justification for nomination to the register. Dr. Dugger moved that the committee approve for nomination an area to be specified as a district and Dr. Lefler seconded. The motion was passed unanimously.

Dr. Carraway made a motion that the staff be commended for their efforts and Dr. Dugger seconded the motion. The motion was passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 12:00 Noon.

Respectfully submitted,



H. G. Jones
Secretary

PROPERTIES APPROVED BY
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR
NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

17 October 1973

Bertie County

Pugh-Urquhart House
Yellow House

Buncombe County

St. Lawrence Cathedral

Burke County

Henry River Mill Village

Cabarrus County

Cabarrus County Courthouse

Caswell County

Melrose

Catawba County

Perkins House
Trollinger Lime Furnace

Chowan County

Greenfield
Wood Hall

Cleveland County

Bankers House

Columbus County

Trading Post

Duplin County

Kenansville Historic District
Waterloo

Guilford County

Gardner House

Iredell County

Siminton-Neal House
Wood Lawn

Martin County

Hamilton Historic District
Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation

Mecklenburg County

Latta Arcade and Row

Nash County

Bellamy's Mill

Perquimans County

Cove Grove
Edmund Blount Skinner House

Robeson County

*Pembroke State University Historic
District

Rowan County

Kerr Mill

Surry County

Rockford Historic District

Wake County

City Market
Oakwood Historic District

Warren County

Reedy Rill

*approved as special order of business

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, September 19, 1974

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the auditorium of the Archives and History-State Library Building on Thursday, September 19, 1974, at 11:00 A.M. Present were Chairman Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr., Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Dr. Joffre Coe. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Dr. Robert E. Stipe and Dr. Larry E. Tise, director and assistant director, respectively (appointed September 1, 1974), Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Mr. Samuel P. Townsend, Dr. Stephen J. Gluckman, Mrs. Catherine Cockshutt, Miss Janet Seapker, Mrs. Ruth Little-Stokes, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Mr. John Flowers, Mr. Brent Glass, Miss Margaret Davis, Miss Mary Alice Hinson, Miss Kathleen Pepi, Mr. Michael Southern, Mr. Robert Topkins, and Mrs. Freda Brittain, secretary to Dr. Stipe.

Mr. Gatton noted with regret the absence of Dr. Gertrude Carraway, who was traveling abroad, joined the committee in wishing her a pleasant trip, and noted that this was her first absence during many years of service.

It was determined that a quorum was present and Mr. Gatton called for a motion to accept the minutes of the previous meeting as distributed. The motion was made by Mr. Knowles, seconded by Dr. Lefler, and the minutes were accepted as received.

Mr. Gatton then recognized Dr. Stipe, the new director of the Division of Archives and History, and extended to him a warm welcome from the Review Committee. He asked Dr. Stipe to explain the functions, purposes, and powers of the State Professional Review Committee.

Dr. Stipe stated that the purposes and powers of the Professional Review Committee are to consider potential nominations for the National Register of Historic Places. The composition of the committee, he explained, is basically a requirement of federal law. The committee, this morning, would hear a recitation of those properties, places, objects, districts, etc., that are to be further researched and studied by the staff, approved by the committee in principle subject to the completion of the staff's work, and upon the approval of the State Historic Preservation Officer, forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register. Once on the Register, these properties would receive certain protections under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Dr. Stipe asked Mr. Bruce MacDougal, historic sites administrator, to restate the basic National Register criteria.

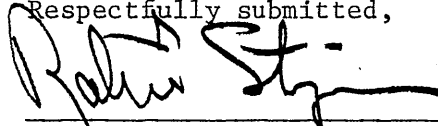
Before proceeding, Mr. MacDougal reminded the committee that copies of the 1972 Federal Register and the 1974 Supplement to the Register are still available. Commenting on the Register, Mr. MacDougal described the National Register as the official schedule of the nation's cultural property worth saving. Its criteria provide uniform guidelines to all states which operate these programs, as well as

to the National Park Service itself. Referring to the National Park Service brochure distributed earlier Mr. MacDougal emphasized that "it is the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association." Mr. MacDougal added that staff members would be glad to deal specifically with any questions relating to the properties presented by the staff for consideration. He then proceeded to introduce members of the Survey Unit participating in the slide presentation: Catherine Cockshutt, John Flowers, Janet Seapker, Greer Suttlemyre, Brent Glass, and Ruth Little-Stokes. One-hundred-eighteen properties and districts were presented and discussed by the staff and the committee.

Following discussion, Mr. Gatton asked for a motion to adopt the recommended list in its entirety. Made by Mr. Knowles, seconded by Dr. Dugger, the motion passed unanimously. Mr. Gatton thanked the staff for its excellent and comprehensive presentation.

There being no further business before the Professional Review Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:45 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Stipe", written over a horizontal line.

Robert E. Stipe, Secretary

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

September 19, 1974

Beaufort County

Belfont Plantation, Latham vicinity
Washington Historic District

Brunswick County

Cape Fear Lighthouse Complex, Baldhead Island
Smith Island

Carteret County

Rufus Bell House, Harlow

Dare County

Caffeys Inlet Life Saving Station, Duck vicinity
Kitty Hawk Life Saving Station, Kitty Hawk
Kill Devil Hills Life Saving Station, Kill Devil Hills
Chicamacomico Life Saving Station, Rodanthe
Creeds Hill Life Saving Station, Frisco vicinity
Durants Life Saving Station, Hatteras vicinity
Drinkwater's Folly, Manteo vicinity
Fearing House, Nags Head
Beach Cottage Row, Nags Head

Tyrrell County

Magnolia Plantation, Lake Phelps vicinity

Washington County

Belgrade Plantation, Creswell vicinity
Blount House, Roper vicinity
Harrison-Blount House and Lee's Mill, Roper
Thompson House, Roper vicinity
Latham House, Plymouth
Westover Plantation, Westover
Jackson House, Plymouth vicinity
Spruill House, Plymouth
Creswell Historic District

Bladen County

Brown Marsh Presbyterian Church, Clarkton vicinity
Carver's Creek Methodist Church, Carvers
Deserette (Council House), White Oak vicinity
John McDowell House, Elizabethtown outskirts
Purdie Place and Purdie Methodist Church (mini-district),
Tarheel vicinity
Shipman House, Clarkton vicinity
Stewart-Cromartie-Liles House, South River vicinity
Trinity Methodist Church, Elizabethtown

Harnett County

William Avera House, Erwin vicinity

Moore County

John Kelly House, Carthage vicinity

Robeson County

Philadelphus Presbyterian Church, Philadelphus

Scotland County

Stewart-Malloy House, Stewartsville

Duplin County

Dr. Buckner L. Hill House, Faison vicinity
Faison Historic District

Franklin County

Shem Kearney House, Franklinton vicinity
Taylor-Person House, Louisburg vicinity
Dr. Foster House, Louisburg vicinity
McLemore-Canady House, Louisburg vicinity
Robideaux House and Barn, Louisburg vicinity
Archibald Davis Farm (Cypress Hall), Louisburg vicinity
Massenburg Farm Complex (Woodleaf Plantation), Louisburg vicinity
Dean Farm Complex, Louisburg vicinity
Charles M. Cooke House, Louisburg vicinity
Laurel Mill and Jones House, Louisburg vicinity
Edwin Wiley Fuller House, Louisburg
Williamson House, Louisburg
Vine Hill, Centerville vicinity
Perry-Alston House, Centerville vicinity
Bob Taylor House, Wood
Dr. Harris House, Franklinton vicinity

Halifax County

White Rock, Brinkleyville vicinity
Willcox-Brownell House, Brinkleyville vicinity
Heptenstall House, Brinkleyville vicinity

Johnston County

Atkinson House, Smithfield vicinity

Wake County

Beaver Dam, Raleigh vicinity
South Brick House, Wake Forest
Lea Laboratory, Wake Forest
Capehart House, Raleigh
Mangum House, Falls of Neuse

Warren County

Cheek House, Marmaduke
Millbrook, Macon vicinity
Fairmont, Inez vicinity
George Davis House, Inez vicinity
Pitchford House, Inez vicinity
Buxton Place, Inez vicinity
Hawkins House, Ridgeway

Forsyth County

Bethania Historic District, Bethania

Rockingham County

Thomas Settle House

Stokes County

Rock House (John Martin House), Pilot Mountain vicinity

Alamance County

Granite Cotton Mill, Hall River

Cabarrus County

Locke Cotton Mill, Concord
Cannon Manufacturing Company, Concord
Coleman Cotton Mill, Concord

Gaston County

McAden Cotton Mill, McAdenville
Loray Cotton Mill, Gastonia

Guilford County

Oakdale Cotton Mill, Jamestown
Proximity Cotton Mill, Greensboro

Mecklenburg County

Highland Park Manufacturing Company, Mill #3 (includes
substation), Charlotte

Randolph County

Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, Cedar Falls
Franklinville Manufacturing Company, Franklinville
Randolph Manufacturing Company, Franklinville
Union Manufacturing Company, Randleman
Columbia Manufacturing Company, Ramseur
Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Coleridge
Worth Manufacturing Company, Worthville

Avery County

Linville Historic District, Linville

Buncombe County

Asheville City Hall, Asheville
Pack Square Historic District, Asheville
First Baptist Church, Asheville
S & W Cafeteria, Asheville
Grove Arcade and Battery Park Hotel, Asheville
The Manor, Asheville
Victoria (McDowell House), Asheville
Peter Thompson House, Asheville
Richmond Hill, Asheville vicinity

Cherokee County

Walker's Inn, Andrews

Clay County

Clay County Courthouse, Hayesville

Gaston County

Peter Hoyle House and Andrew Hoyle House, Dallas vicinity
Sloan's (Washington's Furnace), Bessemer City vicinity
Wilson House, Gastonia vicinity

Haywood County

Smathers-Goutier House, Waynesville
William Terrell's House and Store, Bethel

Jackson County

Fairfield Inn, Cashiers vicinity
High Hampton Inn, Cashiers vicinity
Jarrett Springs Hotel, Dillsboro

Lincoln County

Lincolnton Railroad Station, Lincolnton
Jacob Ramsour House, Lincolnton vicinity

Macon County

Playmore, Highlands

Madison County

Jeff White House, Marshall vicinity

Mecklenburg County

Biddle Hall, Johnson C. Smith University Campus,
Charlotte
McManaway House, Charlotte
Oak Lawn, Charlotte vicinity

Swain County

Hayes Mill, Cherokee vicinity

Transylvania County

Morgan's Mill, Brevard vicinity
Transylvania Courthouse, Brevard

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, May 6, 1975

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History-State Library Building on Tuesday, May 6, 1975, at 10:00 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Dr. Gertrude Carraway. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Mr. Robert E. Stipe, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Dr. Larry E. Tise, assistant director; Mr. Bruce MacDougal, administrator, Historic Sites Section; Ms. Sondra Ward, secretary to Mr. MacDougal; Dr. Stephen J. Gluckman, state archaeologist; and survey staff, including Ms. Catherine Cockshutt, survey supervisor, Mr. John Flowers, Mr. Brent Glass, Ms. Kathleen Pepi, Ms. Mary Alice Hinson, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Ms. Ruth Little-Stokes, Mr. Michael Southern, and Ms. Janet Seapker, survey specialists, and Mr. Randall Page, survey photographer.

Mr. Gatton commented on the absence of Dr. Joffre Coe, Dr. Gordon S. Dugger, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, and Dr. Edward W. Phifer, Jr., and inquired as to the health of Dr. Dugger. Mr. Gatton asked Mr. Stipe to convey to Dr. Dugger the best wishes of the Commission.

Mr. Gatton then determined that a quorum was present, and asked Mr. Stipe to proceed with the meeting. Mr. Stipe stated that the members present were meeting as the State Professional Review Committee to consider and approve nominations to the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to the Historic Preservation Act of 1966. He then introduced Ms. Cockshutt.

Ms. Cockshutt spoke on the value of the inventory process, both by county and by thematic area. She then introduced the members of the survey staff who would be making the presentations: John Flowers, Brent Glass, Mary Alice Hinson, Ruth Little-Stokes, Kathleen Pepi, Janet Seapker, Michael Southern, and Greer Suttlemyre. Before the survey presentation, however, Dr. Gluckman presented three archaeological properties for the committee's consideration. (A county-by-county list of the properties presented by the survey and archaeology staff is attached.)

Eighty-eight properties and districts were presented for addition to the approved list, and three properties previously approved were presented for removal from the list.

Following the presentation, Mr. Dodge asked what happens to buildings on the National Register if they are burned or destroyed. Ms. Cockshutt stated that the property is removed from the National Register listing; however, all the information and records are retained in the files, both in the Division of Archives and History and in the National Park Service. Mr. Dodge then asked about the Biltmore Station and if it was under consideration. Mr. Suttlemyre commented that it was included in the Biltmore Village which has been approved for nomination.

Mr. Gatton stated that final approval of the properties would be subject to review by all members of the Professional Review Committee, and that special provisions would be made in Dr. Coe's case.

Mr. Gatton remarked that his interest in North Carolina's history is always rekindled after a presentation such as this. He expressed the feeling that the inventory in itself was a tremendous force in the accumulation of knowledge. Dr. Carraway complimented the staff on their presentation.

Mr. Knowles asked whether the Granville County inventory had been completed. Mr. Southern said he had only been able to spend a couple of days in the county. Mr. Knowles inquired about the Oxford Orphanage, which is believed to be the oldest orphanage in the county. He thought the Walker building might be one of the older buildings in the area.

Dr. Lefler congratulated those present on the work done for the presentation.

Mr. Gatton then entertained a motion that the three properties presented for removal from the approved list be so removed. Dr. Lefler made the motion, Mr. Knowles seconded; the motion carried on a unanimous vote.

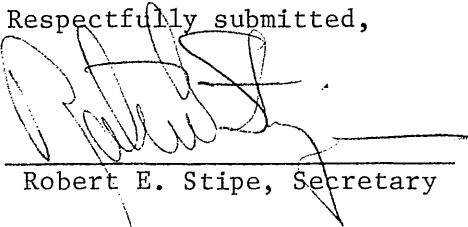
Mr. Gatton then asked for a motion in connection with the list of properties presented for nomination to the National Register by the State Professional Review Committee. Mr. Dodge moved that the list be approved as presented for nomination to the National Register; the motion was seconded by Mr. Knowles. Dr. Carraway asked if the list would include the three archaeological properties, and was informed that it would. The motion was carried by unanimous vote.

Mr. Gatton reiterated that final approval of the properties would be subject to further review by any absent member of the committee who wished to review it.

Since the program was ahead of schedule, Mr. Gatton asked if there was any business that could be discussed before concluding the meeting. Mr. Dodge asked whether future professional review committee meetings should be open to the public. Mr. Gatton indicated that it now is a public meeting, in accordance with the North Carolina General Statutes. Mr. Dodge asked whether members of historical societies, etc., should not be present. Mr. Gatton commented that there could possibly be individuals who would take umbrage at some of the nominations, but felt that if the committee could preserve its integrity and professionalism, active public participation would be welcome. Mr. Knowles and Mr. Dodge expressed the view that this kind of program would be a good educational tool to be used with advanced school children and other groups.

There being no more pertinent discussion or business to be conducted, the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 AM.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert E. Stipe, Secretary

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR
NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

May 6, 1975

PROPERTIES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR NOMINATION

Alamance County

Company Shops, Burlington
Glencoe Mill Village, Glencoe
Williamson House, Graham

Anson County

Flowers Farm Cotton Press, Morven vicinity

Buncombe County

Swannonoa Tunnel, Ridgecrest

Burke County

Catawba Dam, Bridgewater, Burke-McDowell County

Chatham County

Hadley's Mill and House, Hickory Mount vicinity
Yellow House, Pittsboro

Chowan County

Briols, Hancock vicinity
Martinique, Smalls Crossroads vicinity
Speight House, Edenton

Cumberland County

Sedberry House, Fayetteville

Durham County

W. Duke & Sons Company, Durham
Durham Commercial District
Durham Hosiery Mill, Durham
Leigh Farm, Chapel Hill vicinity
St. Joseph's African Methodist Episcopal Church, Durham

Forsyth County

Arista Mill District, Winston-Salem
Fries Manufacturing & Power Company, Idols
Graylyn, Winston-Salem
Hanes Hosiery Mill #1, Winston-Salem
S. J. Nissen Wagon Repairs Shops, Winston-Salem
Quality Oil Service Station, Winston-Salem
Piedmont Leaf Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem
Reynolda, Winston-Salem
R. J. Reynolds Factory No. 256, Winston-Salem
Winston-Salem Union Station

Franklin County

Battle-Malone-Bass House, Louisburg vicinity
Governor T. W. Bickett House, Louisburg
Coppedge-Wilder House, Stallings Crossroads vicinity
Jeffreys House, Royal vicinity
Las Perry Brandy Press
Mitchell House, Franklinton
Monreith, Ingleside vicinity
Moore House, Seven Paths
Willie Perry House, Louisburg vicinity
Perry-Timberlake House, Louisburg vicinity
Person-McGee House, Franklinton vicinity

Gates County

Gates County Courthouse

Graham County

Lake Cheoah Dam, Tapoco vicinity

Granville County

Abrams Plains, Stovall vicinity
Brownsville, Grassy Creek vicinity
Sam Cannady House, Wilton vicinity
Elmwood, Lewis vicinity
Red Hill, Bullock vicinity

Guilford County

Greensboro College Main Building, Greensboro
High Point Passenger Depot
North State Mining Company, Jamestown vicinity

Halifax County

Roanoke Navigation Company, Roanoke Rapids-Weldon
Weldon Railroad District

Hoke County

McGregor-Lamont House

Lee County

Beehive Kiln, Colon vicinity

Mecklenburg County

Charlotte Atlantic Coastline Station
4th Ward Historic District, Charlotte
McNinch House, Charlotte
Masonic Temple, Charlotte

Nash County

Atlantic Coastline Emerson Railroad Shops, Rocky Mount

New Hanover

U.S.S. Peterhoff, 1.5 miles off coast of New Hanover County

Onslow County

Palo Alto Plantation, Belgrade
Dr. Ennett House, Sneed's Ferry
Bob White House, Half Moon

Orange County

Alberta Cotton Mill, Carrboro

Pitt County

Civil War Gunboat, Chicod Creek

Randolph County

Mount Shepard Pottery Kiln Site

Robeson County

Flora MacDonald College

Rockingham County

Lindsay Tobacco Factory & Warehouse, Reidsville
Spray Mill District, Eden

Rowan County

Salisbury Union Station
Shuping's Mill, Rockwell vicinity
Spencer Southern Railway Shops

Stanly County

Badin Dam, Badin

Vance County

Ashburn Hall, Kittrell vicinity
Capehart Gothic Cottage, Kittrell vicinity
Crudup House, Kittrell vicinity
Fire Station, Henderson
Mistletoe Villa, Henderson
Pool Rock Plantation, Williamsboro vicinity
Rivenoak, Middleburg vicinity
Stainback House, Henderson
Daniel Stone Dovetail Plank House, Henderson vicinity
Thrice Welcome, Henderson
Dr. Young House, Henderson vicinity
Zollicoffer's Law Office, Henderson

Wake County

City Cemetery, Raleigh
Nancy Jones House, Cary
Raleigh Cotton Mill, Raleigh

Wayne County

Giddens Jewelry Store and Street Clock, Goldsboro
Goldsboro City Hall, Goldsboro

Wilson County

Branch Bank and Trust Company, Wilson
Wilson Cotton Mill, Wilson

PROPERTIES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR REMOVAL FROM THE APPROVED LIST

Onslow County

Old Brick Store, Swansboro

Pamlico County

Grand Pappy Holly Tree

Pasquatank County

Customs House Ruins, Nixonton

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, September 30, 1975

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History-State Library Building on Tuesday, September 30, 1975, at 10:00 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, and Dr. Joffre Coe. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Dr. Larry E. Tise, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and administrator, Historic Sites Section; Ms. Sondra L. Ward, secretary to Mr. MacDougal; Dr. Stephen J. Gluckman, state archaeologist; and survey staff, including Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, survey supervisor, Mr. John Flowers, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Ms. Ruth Little-Stokes, Mr. Michael Southern, Ms. Janet Seapker, and Ms. Diane Rose. Mrs. Grace J. Rohrer, secretary of the department, and Miss Kathleen McCarter, assistant secretary, were also present.

Mr. Gatton called the meeting to order, and stated that the State Professional Review Committee was meeting to consider nominations to the National Register. Mr. Gatton noted that the members had just viewed the unveiling of the Mary Rogers' portrait in the Archives and Records Section, and offered their congratulations to Miss Rogers. Mr. Gatton then recognized Mrs. Rohrer, and extended the condolences of the committee to her for the loss of her father.

Mrs. Rohrer said that she did not have any comments other than to say how pleased she was that the entire committee was present and was so vitally interested in what the department is trying to do, and felt that in the future they would find a lot of exciting things happening.

Mr. Gatton then recognized Dr. Tise and congratulated him on being named director of the division. Dr. Tise said it was good to see a full contingent of the committee. He said it was the last time that the Professional Review Committee would meet in this format. For a number of years the Professional Review Committee has met to approve properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Because of the adoption of some new procedures and new regulations by the National Park Service (copies of which had been furnished the committee), henceforth the Professional Review Committee will instead read each nomination to the National Register and will approve each nomination, and will not merely attend a slide presentation of proposed nominations. This means members of the committee are going to have to spend a considerably larger amount of time in doing this work. At present, there are about sixty nominations a year. Dr. Tise said they have not determined exactly what the procedures will be for getting these nominations to the committee, but this procedure will be changed and will be in effect by the time of the next meeting of the committee in November. Dr. Tise then turned the meeting over to Mr. MacDougal.

Mr. MacDougal expressed his pleasure at the attendance of the full committee, and mentioned that there had been some changes in the regular format of the presentation. Ms. Cockshutt would first discuss the criteria, and second, the survey staff would present properties by county and by theme. There would also be a number of properties presented for removal from the approved list. Mr. MacDougal said there is a new category for properties that have been moved or will be moved--new regulations from Washington state that all properties on the National Register must be approved by the Professional Review Committee if they are to be moved. If not approved by the committee, they would automatically be removed from the Register and would have to be renominated. Mr. MacDougal then introduced the members of the survey staff who would be making the presentation.

Ms. Cockshutt went over the National Register criteria as contained in the official leaflet distributed by the National Park Service (copies furnished members of the committee). Ms. Cockshutt said that properties nominated to the National Register may be of national significance, statewide significance, or simply of local significance. A great many of the properties being presented today would be of local significance, inasmuch as the inventories done in a local area tended to bring up things of local significance.

Thirty-three properties were presented for addition to the approved list; five properties previously approved were presented for removal from the list; five properties that had been moved were presented for approval of their present sites; and two properties were presented for approval of their proposed moves to new sites.

Following the presentation, Mr. Dodge asked about the status of Old Main. He said he understood it had burned. Ms. Little-Stokes said Old Main is a brick shell. About \$50,000 had been received by Pembroke to conduct a stabilization program on the building, and the university was asking for \$1,000,000 for rehabilitation of the building to start within a year. Mr. Dodge commented that it was his understanding that it may not be a restoration but a rehabilitation. Ms. Little-Stokes said the building will accommodate studies at the university, an Indian center, and a media center.

Mr. Dodge then asked about the hotel on the Outer Banks (First Colony House, Nags Head) and questioned its significance as the only building left standing prior to air conditioning. Ms. Seapker said that as a result of the inventory conducted on the Banks last summer, they found that this is the only representation of the family-type hotel that formerly existed in the area before the advent of the modern brick and steel motels. The owners have paid particular attention to the quality of the construction as it existed in 1932 and have refused to put in air conditioning and other modern conveniences. It is reflective of a recreational style that existed on the Outer Banks.

Mr. Dodge asked about the railroad structure without a roof (Atlantic and N.C. Railroad and N.C. and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Warehouses, Goldsboro). Mr. Flowers said that the roof had been pulled off. It was uncertain whether it would be reroofed. No one was on the property the day he took the slides. The building dated from 1866. An active group of history buffs in Goldsboro would like to see these buildings remain. Mr. MacDougal said it is significant because as a result of the railroad inventory we now know that this is one of the earliest buildings in North Carolina associated with railroads. Mr. Suttlemyre

pointed out that the two buildings were a joint nomination.

Dr. Edmonds asked about the act for implementing expansion of the Register and the initiating of grants-in-aid for preservation. She wondered if in the approval of the list of properties for nomination there was a cost figure involved or if this was just a matter of the committee recommending that they be entered on the National Register. Mr. Gatton stated that the committee does not incorporate any funding whatever in their activities at this point--it is just a taking note as a review committee that these things are worthy of preservation. Mr. MacDougal commented that entry on the National Register makes properties eligible for National Park Service funds. There is slightly more than \$300,000 available in North Carolina for preservation projects exclusively for National Register properties. Mr. Gatton commented that there are members of the Professional Review Committee who are in fact architects and who know about structures. Dr. Edmonds asked if these people had visited the properties that were nominated. Mr. Gatton said they had not, but that the committee can request further information and hold approval in abeyance on any property.

Dr. Carraway asked about properties that are torn down or lost--are they removed in the next edition. She asked about the Patterson House in New Bern--it had been torn down and she wondered if the committee had acted on it. Ms. Cockshutt replied that such properties are automatically removed without any action from the Professional Review Committee.

Dr. Johnston asked about the two mansions in Durham (Hill House and Stagg House) and if they were on the list because of the houses or because of the people who built them. Mr. Flowers said both--they have historical significance and architecturally they are most handsome. Dr. Johnston then asked about the significance of the church in Goldsboro (Temple Oheb Shalom). Mr. Flowers said it was the second oldest Jewish synagogue in the state and certainly one of the most distinguished Jewish congregations in the state.

Mr. Knowles asked about Airlie and commented that he had been in the area three weeks ago and the building was gone. Evidently people had stolen the interior bit by bit. Mr. Knowles commented that there ought to be a law against individuals vandalizing a historical property. In 1969 the place (Airlie) was worth saving and he tried to get the women's club in Littleton to save it, but no one was interested.

Mr. Gatton commented that it is an awesome thing to sit as a committee to look at the things in North Carolina and to realize how much has escaped us and how much is almost gone, and the pleasant things we remember standing. He said it is very important that this committee function and expressed the hope that the committee would always take it as seriously as it does now.

Mr. Gatton asked the pleasure of the Review Committee--if they wanted to vote on all the properties presented, or if they wanted to consider them by category. Before motions were heard, Mr. Knowles asked if there was any opposition by the private property owners to having their property placed on the National Register. Ms. Cockshutt said in most cases they have already talked at length with the owners, and that during the National Register nomination process further contact is made with the owners. When the nomination is completed, they send the owners a letter that the nomination has been finished, and

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR
NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

September 30, 1975

PROPERTIES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR NOMINATION

Atlantic and N.C. Railroad and N.C. and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Warehouses,
Goldsboro, Wayne County

Bostian's Bridge, Statesville vicinity, Iredell County

Crystal Hill, Stovall vicinity, Granville County

Dangerfield House, Blowing Rock vicinity, Watauga County

Elliott House, Hickory, Catawba County

First Colony House, Nags Head, Dare County

Forestville Baptist Church, Forestville, Wake County

Glover House, Dabney, Vance County

Grant's Creek Bridge, Salisbury, Rowan County

Greensboro Passenger Depot, Guilford County

Hill House, Durham, Durham County

E. M. Holt House, Alamance vicinity, Alamance County

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Building, Greensboro, Guilford County

Dr. Beverly Jones Plantation, Bethania vicinity, Forsyth County

S. H. Kress Building, Greensboro, Guilford County

Linbank House and Post Office, Henderson vicinity, Vance County

Old Main, Pembroke State University, Robeson County

Pamona Terra Cotta Manufacturing Company, Guilford County

Pasquotank County Courthouse, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County

Pernell House and Travelers Rest, Louisburg vicinity, Franklin County

Piedmont Wagon Company, Hickory, Catawba County

Leonidas L. Polk House, Raleigh, Wake County

Redmond-Shackleford House, Tarboro, Edgecombe County

Renn House, Oxford vicinity, Granville County
Romulus Saunders House, Milton vicinity, Caswell County
Stagg House, Durham, Durham County
Strawberry Hill, Wharton vicinity, Beaufort County
Temple Oheb Sholom, Goldsboro, Wayne County
Twin Oaks Plantation, Fremont vicinity, Wayne County
Tyson and Jones Buggy Company, Moore County
Wakelon School, Zebulon, Wake County
Weldon's Mill, Henderson vicinity, Vance County
Wright-Sutherland House, Epsom vicinity, Vance County

PROPERTIES TO BE REMOVED FROM APPROVED LIST

Airlie, Airlie, Halifax County (gone)
Beth Car Chapel, Tar Heel, Bladen County (approved many years ago but determined not to be significant after county inventory)
Jackson House, Plymouth vicinity, Washington County (ruined)
Randolph Manufacturing Company Factory #2, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Scism House, Pelham, Caswell County (gone)

PROPERTIES MOVED

Constitution-Burgess House, Halifax County
Cotton Press from Town Common to Albemarle Avenue in Tarboro, Edgecombe County
Hawks House, Craven County
Sally-Billy House, Halifax County
Zevely House, Forsyth County

PROPERTIES TO BE MOVED

Eagle Tavern, Halifax County
King House, Bertie County

at this point they have not had any opposition and most of the owners are aware of the nomination. Should opposition be expressed by any owner, the nomination would be given further consideration.

Dr. Carraway asked if the Hill House in Durham was now open for private meetings. Mr. Flowers said it was; however, its use was limited to ladies only.

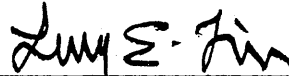
Mr. Gatton commented on the development at Tarboro, and said that he was certainly pleased with their activities. Tarboro seems to be almost unique with its town common. The saving of the cotton press by moving it to a place where it would be protected seemed very commendable.

Dr. Johnston moved that the properties be approved as presented; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Rohrer said she appreciated the comments of the staff, and felt the more we can do of this type of thing, the more can be saved. She indicated her pleasure with the decision to nominate Old Main, and said she would be happy to announce to them that it has gone through.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned for lunch at 11:50 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Larry E. Tise
Secretary

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Wednesday, March 17, 1976

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History-State Library Building on Wednesday, March 17, 1976, at 10:00 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, and Mr. William W. Dodge, III; proxies were held by the chairman for members Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, and Dr. Joffre Coe. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, acting administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Sondra L. Ward, secretary to Ms. Seapker; and the Survey and Planning Branch staff of the Historic Preservation Section, including Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, survey supervisor, Mr. John B. Flowers, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Mr. H. McKelden Smith, Ms. Kathleen Pepi, Mr. Michael Southern, and Ms. Ruth Little-Stokes.

Mr. Gatton called the meeting to order, and stated that he wanted to expedite the meeting inasmuch as the members of the committee were present at their own sacrifice, and asked everybody to restrict their comments to the barest necessities in order to proceed but not overlook the critical points. Mr. Gatton then asked that the meeting of the State Professional Review Committee to review nominations to the National Register proceed.

Dr. Tise was given the floor by Mr. Gatton, and said we are now operating under a new system which was instituted as a result of the adoption of procedures by the National Park Service and by the state. At this point, as you now know, you will be receiving the nominations themselves for reading, review and approval. In addition, we are going to continue the process similar to what we did before, and that is the slide show of new properties which have been identified which we want to consider for nomination. Prior to this time when the committee looked at the slides of these new properties, and voted its approval, they were approved basically for nomination to the National Register. When the committee approves this long list of properties now, it will approve them to be included on a study list from which properties will be nominated to the National Register. The committee will have a final vote and control over the nomination itself.

Dr. Tise then turned the meeting over to Janet Seapker, who introduced Catherine Cockshutt.

Ms. Cockshutt said there are two kinds of nominations that will be considered this morning. The first three, Leonidas L. Polk House, Rehoboth Methodist Church, and Coleridge Historic District, are ones which the committee has reviewed in their final form. The second group of nominations--Kerr Mill, Zevely House, Old Main, and Carousel--are properties which we would like approved for nomination in order that they can be included in this year's apportionment warrant.

Mr. Gatton asked the committee if they wanted to go over the three nominations that they had already reviewed first, and the committee assented.

Leonidas K. Polk House, Wake County

Ms. Cockshutt said the vote was six to one in favor of the Polk House; the dissenting voter, Mr. Lineberger, did not indicate any questions he had about it. Dr. Carraway moved the nomination be approved; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried. Ms. Cockshutt pointed out that this motion would give Dr. Tise the authority to sign the nomination, and the division to mail it to Washington.

Rehoboth Methodist Church, Washington County

On the Rehoboth Methodist Church, Ms. Cockshutt said the replies were all positive; Dr. Johnston moved it be approved; Dr. Carraway seconded; the nomination was approved.

Coleridge Historic District, Randolph County

With regard to the Coleridge Historic District, as required by law, a public notice appeared in the local newspaper; there were five positive responses from the committee members, and two asked for additional discussion. Dr. Carraway asked for a brief review. Ms. Little-Stokes said it is a late nineteenth century factory town on the banks of the Deep River in Randolph County. The people in the county are evidently pleased with the proposed National Register recognition. Dr. Carraway moved the nomination be approved; seconded by Mr. Dodge; the nomination was approved.

Kerr Mill, Rowan County

Moving on to the second category of nominations, Ms. Cockshutt presented Kerr Mill, which had previously been approved for future nomination. Mr. Gatton commented that the committee saw slides of it when it was presented to the Historical Commission for grant-in-aid legislation, and believed it was one of the few standing brick mills of its type. Dr. Tise mentioned that they had received a letter from the owner the morning of the meeting, and the owner wished to waive the thirty-day notification period and wants to see the mill nominated. Dr. Johnston said the mill looked very worthy; Mr. Dodge moved the mill be approved for nomination; seconded by Dr. Johnston; nomination approved.

Zevely House, Forsyth County

With regard to the Zevely House, Ms. Cockshutt said that it has been in the National Register for two or three years, but it was moved a couple of years ago and the National Register requires that unless they are notified ahead of time of the moving of such a National Register property, that it must be renominated. The owners have not been notified of the renomination, but on a recent visit to the house (now a restaurant) it was noted that the National Register certificate is prominently displayed. Mr. Suttlemyre commented that the move had enhanced the structure. Dr. Carraway moved that it be approved; seconded by Dr. Johnston; renomination approved.

Old Main, Robeson County

Old Main was nominated to the National Register as part of the Pembroke State University Historic District nomination which was sent back by the National Park Service, at which time the Park Service said they would gladly consider the individual nomination of Old Main. It has been approved for nomination by the committee. Ms. Little-Stokes said the structure, which was damaged by fire in 1973, is now in

the process of being stabilized. Ms. Cockshutt said the college is in support of the nomination, but we have not been able to get in touch with Dr. English Jones. Mr. Dodge asked about the stabilization and what steps are proposed. Ms. Little-Stokes said they have an appropriation from the legislature for emergency stabilization to "pickle" the structure, and are hoping for some funds to restore the exterior and rebuild the interior, and it will become an Indian studies center for the university. Mr. Dodge moved that the nomination be approved; Dr. Carraway seconded; motion carried.

Carousel, Wake County

The Raleigh Fine Arts Society met with Dr. Tise previously about the Carousel, and asked that we consider nominating it to the National Register so that they could apply for NPS money. They brought in the research yesterday. The Carousel was made by the chief carousel maker of America--the Dentzel Company--a German carousel builder who worked in Philadelphia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Photographs have been sent to the Smithsonian and various carousel experts who have stated it is one of the most important carousels in the country. It was in Bloomsbury Park as early as 1912 and moved to Pullen Park by 1915, where it has been since. It was described as an extremely good nomination and good preservation project. The city owns it, and Frank Evans, Parks and Recreation Director, said the Parks Advisory Board had given their endorsement to the nomination. Mr. Dodge said he was familiar with it; it has been out of commission several times and resuscitated with very great care. He felt it should be restored properly, and that it was worthy of the committee's support. It was moved that the motion on the Carousel be put off until after the review of the other properties for inclusion in the study list.

Ms. Seapker then explained that in the past the staff has had proposed additions to the study list that have been questioned by the staff, and these have normally been integrated into the format of review and discussion at the end. It seemed more appropriate to read the criteria for inclusion in the National Register, and then go over the nominations that have been questioned. Ms. Seapker then read the National Register criteria, and introduced the Survey and Planning Branch staff members who would be making presentations. She commented that because of the rules changes, it is necessary that these properties be submitted to the committee. Mr. Gatton said that the committee would try to be as objective as possible.

Wilcox Family Cemetery, Chatham County

The staff opinion is that John Wilcox is of importance in the county; the question is that there might be some extant remnant with Wilcox association. Cemeteries ordinarily are not included unless it is an exceptional person. Dr. Carraway stated she did not believe in getting into family cemeteries--it would be starting a precedent. Mr. Dodge said that based on the information on hand, he moved the committee not approve it for further study; Dr. Carraway seconded; motion approved to not recommend it for inclusion in the study list. Mr. Gatton asked about Ore Hill and its relation to Wilcox. Ms. Cockshutt said that years ago it was put on the study list and believed to be some sort of Revolutionary ironworks, with later work as well. It is in bad condition now; it has been recorded in the HAER book. Mr. Gatton said the committee might take note of the fact that the site of the Wilcox iron operation has been recommended for study. Ms. Cockshutt stated that possibly an archaeological investigation would be in order.

Calvin Jones House, Wake County

One of the things against its likelihood of being nominated to the Register is the fact that it has been moved twice. Ms. Little-Stokes commented also that it was very unsympathetically restored in the late 1950's or early 1960's. Perhaps thirty percent of the fabric is original, she said, and the rest dates from the restoration period and it is very difficult to determine what it looked like. It dates from about 1820, and therefore is the oldest building in Wake Forest, but because of its unsympathetic restoration, the staff felt it has lost its character. Mr. Flowers stated that Calvin Jones commanded Revolutionary troops in 1812, and the house dates after that. Dr. Mitchell commented that the records of the Calvin Jones Association, which have been microfilmed by the Archives and Records Section, did not include any big bills that would indicate any major alterations to the structure. Mr. Gatton said he did not know how to weigh the historical value, and felt the committee should know more about it before a vote. He also suggested that perhaps it would tie in with a historic district, and that would be the best course. Ms. Cockshutt said a historic district in Wake Forest is not a high priority at this time, but the house would probably be included should such a district be proposed. Dr. Carraway moved that the committee postpone action. Mr. Gatton said he would like to find out what the possibilities are of determining what restoration has been done, find out more about Calvin Jones, and asked if there would be anything in the Baptist archives. Dr. Tise said there are two actions which can be taken--one would be to include it in the study list and have the nomination prepared with the information the committee is seeking; or table it until we have a bit more information. Dr. Johnston said he felt any significance it might have had has been diminished because of its moves. Mr. Gatton said the committee feels it should be put on the study list to derive all of the information possible about it. Mr. Dodge said that if the staff gets to a point where they do not feel the property should be nominated, they could stop work on it. Mr. Dodge then made the motion that it be placed on the study list; Dr. Carraway seconded it; the property was approved for the study list to find out more information concerning it inasmuch as it has been moved around a lot and could have lost a lot of its authenticity.

Hoskins House, Guilford County

The staff hesitation on this structure is that it was restored to a Williamsburg period in the 1940's, and they are not exactly sure what was original in the interior. The staff felt it may have lost its historical integrity. Mr. Dodge asked if there was any indication that it was stripped--the interiors appeared original. Ms. Little-Stokes commented that if it is not approved for the National Register, it probably will never be restored. Historically its credentials are in good order. The owner wants it to be part of the military park (Guilford Courthouse Battleground National Park), but we have no indication if he has approached the park officials. Mr. Dodge made the motion that the committee take no action at this time; seconded by Dr. Johnston. Ms. Cockshutt asked if this meant that we would write the owner and tell him that it will not be placed on the study list. Mr. Gatton affirmed that the committee has not approved it for the study list.

Buffalo Church, Greensboro, Guilford County

The staff hesitation on the Buffalo Church is that it has been greatly compromised by additions. The interior is twentieth century. Dr. Carraway felt it is a very important site, and felt the committee should support it. The interiors have been altered, and all of the original interiors are gone. It is really only a shell; everything inside is twentieth century. Its chief significance is its

association with David Caldwell, noted Guilford County educator. Dr. Carraway made the motion that it be placed on the study list; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

Low House, Guilford County

Located in the vicinity of Whitsett, the Low House is a two-story, Federal style brick house possibly of the 1820's that has seen some unfortunate cosmetic changes on the exterior in the 1950's and 1960's, including the addition of one-story wings to the sides and rear, changes to the front entry, new window sash and shutters, new roof, and new second floor balcony. But the interior finish is complete and original and is the most significant Federal interior known in Guilford County. The wainscot, stair, and mantels, including a large three-part mantel with sunbursts, are all intact and well preserved. The house is currently in danger of being inundated by the proposed Burlington Reservoir. It is owned by the city of Burlington. Mr. Dodge asked if it would be relocated. Mr. Southern said it would not have to be moved far, inasmuch as the high water expectations are about five feet up the front of the house. The staff felt its exterior had been compromised, but the Federal style interiors are intact. Mr. Dodge commented that under the particular circumstances of the site, it should be considered for study, and moved that it be placed on the study list; seconded by Dr. Johnston; approved for the study list.

Granville County Courthouse, Oxford, Granville County

This is the only antebellum public building known in Granville County. It has undergone a number of changes and additions through time, the most compromising being thorough interior renovations, but it is recommended for approval on the basis of its long historical significance to the county. The inside is in good condition, although it has some knotty pine paneling. The courtroom itself is in a later addition to the rear that has been built in the contemporary mode, but to blend in with the original courthouse. Dr. Carraway moved it be placed on the study list; Dr. Johnston seconded; approved for the study list.

White Oak, Mecklenburg County

The owner is Judge Porterfield. The massive Mt. Vernon porch is not original, and detracts from the character of the house. It is a representative Federal style house that has been compromised in a county where there is a lot of Federal architecture. Dr. Carraway moved it not be put on the list for further study; seconded by Mr. Dodge and Dr. Johnston; motion approved. Mr. Gatton commented that perhaps they could notify the owner that if the porch should be removed, the entrance restored, and the eaves redone, it could be resubmitted to the committee for approval for inclusion on the study list.

* * * * *

Eighty-four properties and historic districts were presented for addition to the study list of properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Mr. Dodge asked about the Bonnie Brae Farm, Durham, and why it was being nominated other than for its size and interiors. Mr. Flowers explained its historical connection with Richard H. Wright, one of the early tobacco people; he probably ranks after Washington and James B. Duke with regard to the rise of the tobacco industry.

Dr. Johnston commented that all the properties presented have some very certain aspects relative to the National Register criteria. Mr. Gatton asked if the committee was satisfied with the properties that have been placed forth for inclusion on the study list, including the Carousel. Dr. Johnston moved for approval of all of the properties for the study list; Dr. Carraway seconded the motion; the vote was unanimous, motion carried. Mr. Gatton noted that a quorum was present, and the properties have been officially approved for study. Mr. Gatton then asked for a motion concerning the nomination of the Carousel in Pullen Park to the National Register; Mr. Dodge moved it be approved for nomination; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion carried.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the work before it, adjourned at 12:35 PM.

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INCLUSION ON THE
STUDY LIST FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

March 17, 1976

Alamance County

David Clapp House, Alamance vicinity

Buncombe County

YMI Building, Asheville

Cabarrus County

Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute, Mount Pleasant

Cumberland County

Former Atlantic Coastline Railroad Station, Fayetteville

Davidson County

Brummel's Inn, High Point vicinity

Kinney Place, Fair View community

Richmond Reid Farm Complex, Jackson Hill vicinity

Durham County

Bonnie Brae Farm, Durham

Franklin County

Main Building, Louisburg College, Louisburg

Granville County

*Granville County Courthouse, Oxford

Guilford County: Greensboro

William Fields House

Carnegie Negro Library

Bumpass-Troy House

N. H. D. Wilson House

United Methodist Church

Wafco Mills

195-201 Lyndon Street Townhouses

Ireland House

Sherwood House

F. W. Woolworth Building

Murphy House

Foust Building

Green Hill Cemetery Office

Greensboro Motor Company and Buick Motor Company showrooms

South Elm Street Historic District

Guilford County

*Low House, Whitsett vicinity

Oak Ridge Institute, Oak Ridge

Charles Benbow House, Oak Ridge

The Old Mill of Guilford, Oak Ridge

*Considered as questionable properties by committee and approved.

Guilford County Continued

Stephen Davis House, High Point vicinity
Model Farm, High Point
Penney Mansion, High Point
Simeon Wagoner House, Gibsonville vicinity
Parker-Troxler House, Brown's Summit vicinity
Isaac Thacker House, Brown's Summit vicinity
Robert Thompson House, North Greensboro vicinity
Thomas Scott House, North Greensboro vicinity
West House, North Greensboro vicinity

Hertford County

Cook House, St. John vicinity
Goodman-Jenkins House, Murfreesboro vicinity
Hunting Wild, Como vicinity
Mulberry Grove, Minton's Store vicinity
Captain Langley Taylor House, Frazier's Crossroads

Hyde County

Inkwell (Octagon House), Amity vicinity

Iredell County

Daltonia, Houstonville vicinity
Ebenezer Academy, Statesville
Robert Hill Log House, Clio vicinity

Mecklenburg County

Sunny Side or Ingleside, Huntersville vicinity

Moore County

Black-Cole House, Eastwood vicinity
Clement Dowd House, Carthage

Nash County

Benvenue, Rocky Mount

New Hanover County

Lebanon Chapel, Airlie vicinity
Latimer Summer House, Airlie vicinity

Orange County

St. Mary's Chapel, Hillsborough

Pasquotank County

Elizabeth City Historic District

Person County

Woodsdale Train Station, Woodsdale
Pfeifer Plantation, Concord vicinity
Gates House, Timberlake vicinity
Bass House, McGehee's Mill vicinity
Lyons House, Woodsdale vicinity

Robeson County

Court Square Hardware (McLeod Building), Lumberton
Luther Caldwell House, Lumberton
Patterson Building, Maxton

Rowan County

Captain Thomas Cowan House (Wood Grove), Cleveland vicinity
Dr. Samuel Kerr House, Mill Bridge community
Mt. Vernon, Mt. Vernon community
James Owen House, Mill Bridge community
Third Creek Presbyterian Church, Cleveland vicinity
Thyatira Church, Mill Bridge community
Cowan-Wagoner House, Mt. Ulla vicinity
Back Creek Presbyterian Church, Mt. Ulla vicinity

Wake County

Bagley-Daniels House, Raleigh
State School for the Blind, Raleigh (Jones Street)
Carousel, Pullen Park, Raleigh
*Calvin Jones House, Wake Forest

Warren County

Good Shepherd Church, Ridgeway
Ridgeway Stone, Ridgeway
John Watson House, Warrenton vicinity
Fairmont, Inez vicinity
Fittz-Perkinson House, Macon vicinity
Mansfield Thornton House, Warrenton vicinity

Wilkes County

Holbrook Farm Complex, Trap Hill vicinity
Green Hill, Rhonda vicinity
Round About, Rhonda
Wilkesboro Historic District
Wilkesboro Presbyterian Church
St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Wilkesboro

*Considered as questionable property by committee and approved.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Sunday, May 2, 1976,
Salisbury, N.C.

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the Security Bank of Salisbury, North Carolina, on Sunday, May 2, 1976, at 2:30 PM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and Dr. Frontis W. Johnston; proxies were held by the chairman for members Dr. Gertrude Carraway, William W. Dodge, III, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, and Dr. Joffre Coe. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Ms. Diane T. Rose, acting assistant director for preservation programs; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, acting administrator, Historic Preservation Section; and Mr. Timothy A. Thompson, archaeologist, Archaeology Section.

Dr. Tise explained the apportionment warrant process and the necessity for handling a number of nominations in the most expedient manner possible. The speed-up is not merely to nominate properties on which funds are to be expended, but to move such properties already deemed eligible from the study list to nomination.

Ms. Seapker reviewed all of the properties for which nominations had been prepared by the staff and reviewed by members of the committee. She provided Chairman Gatton with a tally sheet indicating the preferences of committee members on each nomination. The committee discussed reservations about the nominations of the S & W Cafeteria, Asheville; First Baptist Church, Asheville; Roanoke Canal, Halifax; and Asheville City Hall, as registered by Dr. Lefler and Mr. Lineberger. Upon motion by Dr. Johnston and a second by Mr. Dodge (by proxy), the committee approved the nominations as presented.

The committee then took up three special considerations: the approval of the Rockford Historic District, Surry County, for nomination to the National Register; the inclusion on the study list and nomination to the National Register of the Agriculture Building, Raleigh, Wake County; and the inclusion on the study list of Horton Grove at Stagville Plantation, Durham County.

Ms. Seapker and Dr. Tise explained that during the meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission on May 6, 1975, at which the special bills for fiscal year 1976-77 were discussed, the commission heard the proposal of the Surry County Bicentennial Commission for a grant for the Rockford historic district. The commission decided that a study of the significance of Rockford should be undertaken by the staff. The study, which took the form of a National Register nomination for Rockford, has been completed and the staff opinion is that the level of significance is local. The decision of the State Professional Review Committee on whether or not to endorse the finding of the staff may affect the status of the conditional state grant-in-aid to Rockford. After deliberation and discussion, Dr. Johnston moved that the Rockford Historic District

nomination be approved for nomination as a district with local significance. The motion was seconded by Chairman Gatton and approved. As a result of the discussion on the Rockford nomination, Chairman Gatton requested that a copy of the nomination be sent to each member of the committee.

The chairman also asked that at the next meeting of the committee a presentation be made by the staff on how levels of significance are determined and assigned.

Because the committee was going to be considering a number of archaeological nominations for the first time in recent years, Chairman Gatton also asked that the archaeology staff make a presentation on levels of significance associated with archaeological resources.

Following a presentation by Ms. Seapker on the Agriculture Building in Raleigh, Dr. Johnston moved that the property be approved for inclusion on the study list and for nomination to the National Register; the motion was seconded by Mr. Dodge (by proxy) and approved. The chairman requested that copies of the nomination be sent to all members of the committee.

Following a presentation on Horton Grove by Dr. Tise and Ms. Seapker, Dr. Johnston moved that the property be approved for inclusion on the study list; the motion was seconded by Mr. Lineberger (by proxy) and approved.

The committee then moved to a consideration of thirty-three archaeological sites recently located in the New River Valley, proposed for inclusion on the study list and for nomination to the National Register.

Dr. Tise explained the reasons for the present involvement of the division in an intensive survey of the New River Valley. The most important consideration, he said, was that as a result of the status of the court proceedings on the license of the Federal Power Commission to the Appalachian Power Company and of the fact that North Carolina was seeking to have the South Fork of the New River designated a National Wild and Scenic River, the responsibility for identifying the historical and archaeological resources of the area had fallen to the state of North Carolina. In order to meet the demands which had been placed upon the division to identify these resources in a timely fashion, an intensive inventory had been launched with special funding provided for the purpose. At the present time the division had sixteen archaeologists, two architectural historians, and support personnel at work in the valley. The preliminary results of the inventory were most gratifying and indicated that the historical and archaeological resources of the area were beyond our greatest expectations.

Following Dr. Tise's statement, Chairman Gatton indicated that he wanted to make clear to everyone who might learn of the division's work in the New River Valley that it was all work being done in a normal professional fashion, albeit under something akin to crisis conditions. There would not be any departure from the highest professional standards in the work.

Mr. Thompson then reviewed the nominations by reading a general statement on their nature and significance. He then selected several of the nominations for a detailed explanation of their significance.

Following considerable questioning by Chairman Gatton and Dr. Johnston, Dr. Johnston moved that the sites be approved for inclusion on the study list and for nomination to the National Register. Dr. Coe seconded (by proxy), and the action was approved.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the work before it, adjourned at 3:52 PM.

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INCLUSION ON THE
STUDY LIST FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
OR FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

May 2, 1976

Buncombe County

First Baptist Church, Asheville (nomination)
S & W Cafeteria, Asheville (nomination)
Church of St. Lawrence, Asheville (nomination)
Asheville City Hall (nomination)

Burke County

Jacob Forney, Jr., House, Morganton (study list and nomination)

Caswell County

Longwood, Milton vic. (study list and nomination)

Durham County

Horton Grove Plantation, Durham (study list)

Gaston County

William J. Wilson House, Gastonia (nomination)

Halifax County

Roanoke Canal, Halifax (nomination)

Surry County

Rockford Historic District (nomination)

Wake County

Agriculture Building, Raleigh (study list and nomination)

Archaeological Sites

Thirty-three archaeological sites in New River Valley area (study list)

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, July 1, 1976

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History-State Library Building on Thursday, July 1, 1976, at 10:00 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Mr. William W. Dodge, III, and Dr. Joffre Coe; a proxy was held by the chairman for Dr. Helen G. Edmonds. Also present were the following staff members of the Division of Archives and History: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, acting administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Dr. Stephen J. Gluckman, chief of the Archaeology Section; Ben P. Robertson of the Archaeology Section staff; and Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Mr. Joe A. Mobley, Mr. Michael Southern, Mr. Davyd Hood, Mr. John B. Flowers, and Mr. Bruce Tindall of the Survey and Planning Branch of the Historic Preservation Section.

Mr. Gatton called the meeting to order, and stated that a quorum was present. He also welcomed Secretary Grace Rohrer to the meeting.

Dr. Tise stated that when the committee last met, Chairman Gatton and Vice-Chairman Johnston asked that the staff prepare a very brief presentation on the difference between local, state and national levels of significance as related to both architectural properties and archaeological sites. This is a very important distinction because the National Register does enable us to recognize properties of national, state and local significance. He then requested Ms. Seapker to present the Historic Preservation Section's viewpoint.

Ms. Seapker presented the philosophy of levels of significance as used by the Historic Preservation Section. According to the official instructions for the National Register program, three levels of significance are listed on the nomination form. A certifying official has to make an evaluation, in this case the State Historic Preservation Officer, and his choice represents an opinion and is for information only. These distinctions will not appear in any printed version of the National Register. Regardless of their evaluated level of significance, national, state or local, all properties receive the same protection under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Properties evaluated by the State Historic Preservation Officers as possessing national significance will automatically be forwarded to the Historic Sites Survey (National Landmarks Program) for its consideration. State grants-in-aid are given only to properties bearing statewide significance, a qualification also necessary for being denoted by a state highway historical marker. Thus the level of significance designated on a National Register nomination could have some bearing, not necessarily binding, on considerations of these possibilities for a property nominated to the Register. The following rules of thumb have generally been used, and it should be noted and emphasized that the program's viewpoint has changed over the years and a judgment or opinion made now might have been considered different five or six years ago. Properties are judged to be of national significance if an event,

development or person associated with the property is of nationwide significance, such as Bentonville Battleground or the Leonidas Polk House, or if the architectural or historic character of a property is such that either individually or in a district it is believed it can hold up its weight anyplace in the country, such as the Wilmington Historic District, Hayes Plantation (a National Historic Landmark), Playmaker's Theater (National Historic Landmark). The Carousel in Pullen Park nominated recently is the work of a recognized major carousel builder and is thus of national significance. If a property is designated a National Historic Landmark, it is obviously of national significance in the judgment of the people in Washington.

Ms. Seapker continued that properties are judged to be of state significance if an event or person associated with the property is of state significance, such as the Merrimon House in Raleigh, or if the architectural character makes it one of the best of its kind in the state, or if it is one of the few of its kind in the state, or if it is a representative type. Examples of statewide significance are Fairntosh or the Eli Smallwood House in New Bern. Properties are judged to be of local significance if they evidently have no association with a person or event of state or national importance, if they are not of an architectural character notable in the state or nation, but are of importance to the heritage of a town or county, such as Victoria House in Charlotte and the Darden Hotel in Hamilton. We have often wished there was another category of regional significance, because often a property is not simply important to its immediate location but it has a regional application and the National Register criteria does not allow for regional significance. Judgments have changed over the years, as we discovered in preparing the new study list when we found that the State Capitol Building was nominated under a statewide significance category in 1970, and it is now designated as a National Historic Landmark.

Ms. Seapker concluded that about 53 properties listed in the Register are indicated as being of national significance; 285 state significance; and about 125 are of local significance. As more and more counties are inventoried and a larger proportion of the local significance properties nominated, the number of local significance nominations will rise. It is primarily a judgmental situation. Occasionally we consult with Jerry Cashion, who heads the historic marker program, to check the marker committee's interpretation of statewide significance as it applies to one particular site. All properties are protected equally under law, no matter what level of significance.

Mr. Gatton said he was pleased to have this interpretation and comment in the record inasmuch as this question is important to the deliberations of the committee at all times. He expressed interest in the fact that sometimes the sites are not quite high enough, such as the Capitol, but that the procedures seem to level all these out in due time. Mr. Gatton made a brief comment about the study list compilation, stating it was rather lengthy and indicative of a lot of work on the part of everybody. Dr. Carraway asked how many nominations North Carolina had in the National Register and if there were many other states that had as many. Ms. Cockshutt said North Carolina had about 400 nominations entered, and that Ohio had recently gone out in front with regard to the total number of entries.

Mr. Gatton thanked Ms. Seapker for her presentation and then called on Dr. Gluckman to present the Archaeology Section's interpretation of local, state and national levels of significance.

Dr. Gluckman said that discussions of this sort for an archaeologist immediately bring up the fact that most archaeologists feel that the National Register program has a kind of built-in bias against archaeological sites in that even the nomination form is set up in such a way that it is very difficult to complete when dealing with an archaeological site. When we begin talking about significance, most archaeologists would have a very difficult time coming to grips with the concept that an archaeological site was of anything other than national significance simply because of the potential for data return concerning the study of man in the past. If the site is considered significant then it is going to return information that potentially should be of use to all archaeologists in all places, and any site judged to be significant would probably for that reason have the potential for even international significance. So it is very difficult to think of a site as having local significance because it is a site or type of site perhaps found nowhere else but in that locality, which fact would possibly move it out of the local into the statewide or national category. Most of the criteria for determinations of significance are couched in terms so that they apply fairly well to structures but do not apply very well to archaeological sites, and in fact, one element--the item that says have yielded or may likely yield information important in prehistory or history--could be judged to make any and every archaeological site significant because, of course, that is the basis on which a site's importance is judged.

Dr. Gluckman read a brief statement put out by the National Park Service which specifically dealt with the determination of eligibility for districts but made the point about archaeological sites: "Archaeological properties do not have to be large, impressive or rich in artifacts or categories of data to qualify for the National Register. They do not have to be suitable for public interpretation. Any archaeological resource is potentially eligible if it can be legitimately argued that it is associated with a cultural pattern, process or activity important to the history or prehistory of its locality, the United States, or humanity as a whole, provided its study can contribute to the understanding of that pattern, process, or activity. Some properties that have little significance as individual entities may be eligible as segments of archaeological districts. In some cases an archaeological property or district may also qualify because of an association with a particular event or person or on the basis of its intrinsic historicity or utility as an interpretive location, but such cases are relatively rare. Properties that have lost their integrity by being completely excavated or otherwise totally disturbed do not normally qualify unless they are of particularly noteworthy historical significance for the data they have yielded."

Dr. Gluckman said we have several sites, in particular sites that Dr. Coe dealt with many years ago, which have assumed a nationwide significance because of the data they returned and because of the methodology used, and even though these sites have been greatly disturbed since the excavation, under the criteria they would qualify because of the importance they have assumed in the profession. Both historic and pre-historic properties may be considered archaeological if they are valuable for scientific study to elucidate patterns important in the history or pre-history. Historic and some prehistoric properties may of course also be important for non-archaeological reasons. For example, a historic archaeological property may include a building with important architectural characteristics; and, of course, a structure important architecturally may well contain important

buried archaeological remains, so that it is possible that some of the nominations made in the future could be nominated as either a structure, or an archaeological site, or both. Another difficulty in determining the significance of an archaeological site is that in many instances one cannot tell whether an archaeological site is significant until some excavation has been done, and this presents its own set of problems. One cannot walk through an archaeological site as one can walk through a structure, which means that the significance of an archaeological site is a judgmental decision.

Dr. Gluckman advised that the Archaeology Section is using the nomination of archaeological sites to the Register as a conservation and planning tool. However, many archaeologists feel that the Register really does not offer the kind of protection for an archaeological site that it does for a structure. Part of this reasoning lies in the fact that once nominated, a site becomes known, and once a site becomes known, it is likely people will find out about it, and once people find out about it, there is an extremely high chance that the site will be vandalized at some point. This is in part the reason why there are not as many archaeological sites on the Register as there should be. Dr. Gluckman said they hoped to be nominating a good deal more in the future, but will be very selective about them; that is, there will be many archaeological sites in the state that are significant that should be nominated that will not be nominated in order to protect them.

Mr. Gatton asked for comments from the committee. Dr. Coe asked Dr. Gluckman if he would like to comment any further on the state, local, and national levels, or would he stand on his foregoing statements. Dr. Gluckman said he could not expand too very much on his comments because an argument probably could be made no matter what one wants to say about levels of significance, that one could certainly say and support an argument concerning local significance, and some other archaeologist would look at it and have the opinion that the site is of statewide or national significance.

Mr. Gatton thanked Dr. Gluckman for his presentation, and then requested Dr. Tise to give some general remarks on the New River study.

Dr. Tise said that he was sure all members of the committee were well aware that beginning early in the month of April the division began planning a survey of the archaeological and historical resources in the New River Valley. This is a rather unique sort of survey, both in terms of the time in which we tried to do it, the amount of territory we tried to cover, and the total evaluation of the historical and archaeological resources in that area. Our study was restricted almost entirely to the primary impact area of a project of which the committee is well aware. We were able to cover approximately or something a little bit less than fifty percent of the total ground territory, but we nevertheless were able to locate approximately 200 archaeological sites. At the same time the archaeological survey was going on, a structural survey was being conducted. During the course of that survey we were able to locate approximately 145 individual structures. Of these 345 or so sites, archaeological and structural, we found that perhaps as many as 70 archaeological sites, eight individual structures, and one historic district (structural) might likely meet the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. These properties will be included in the presentation of the study list and some will be presented in the list of properties to be nominated. They will be included with other properties we have inventoried throughout the state since our last meeting. We have made every effort during the course of this survey to elicit comments and evaluations

in terms of significance from owners for both structures and archaeological sites. Because we have not received comments from everyone, we are recommending that a number of the properties be postponed for consideration at a later time until we are absolutely sure that everyone has had the opportunity to comment. We have received a request from a couple of private property owners to have an extension in terms of time to comment and we would very much like to honor those requests.

Dr. Tise commented that he had supplied the committee with copies of the paper he prepared giving an overview of what was found in the New River Valley.

Mr. Gatton asked if Dr. Tise was recommending to the committee that no further consideration be given to certain properties until such time as the comments have been received and those requests for extension time have been honored. Dr. Tise said yes, and further explained that those properties which fall into that category will be included in the sites to be added to the study list but will not appear as nominations. Mr. Gatton said the committee agreed to that procedure, and asked when Dr. Tise felt they would be able to present the properties for nomination. Dr. Tise suggested the committee review the properties first since they might have questions about individual ones, but said the earliest another meeting could be held in order to give everyone an opportunity to comment fully would be thirty days from today.

Mr. Gatton asked the staff to proceed with the agenda. Dr. Tise stated that there are two properties that are being presented again to the committee. When informed of the disposition of their cases by the committee at their last meeting, these two property owners asked that the committee reconsider its decision. Dr. Tise then turned the meeting over to Ms. Seapker.

Ms. Seapker reintroduced the staff, identifying Messrs. Southern and Hood as having done the survey work on the New River, and also mentioned Benjamin Alford, a law student who prepared chains of title on the New River properties, and Jerry Cross, who helped with the New River research (latter two not present).

Ms. Seapker asked if the committee wished to dispense with the reading of the National Register criteria in view of the time; there was no objection from the committee.

Requests for Reconsideration:

White Oak Plantation, Mecklenburg County

Mr. Suttlemyre presented the White Oak Plantation, owned by Judge and Mrs. Porterfield. Judge Porterfield had requested a marker, the marker was rejected; he applied to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission and that too was rejected; and then, after presentation of this property to this committee, he was sent a letter explaining why the committee and the staff did not feel his house met the criteria for nomination to the National Register. In response to that letter, Judge Porterfield replied that he felt White Oak Plantation should be included on the study list and set forth steps he was willing to take to alter the house in order to have it placed in the Register. We responded that we agreed to conduct a thorough survey of the house, and asked that he select an architect and conduct research on the house, but reiterated that we could not present the house to the committee until restoration work was completed. Judge Porterfield then sent in architectural drawings indicating changes he was proposing to make to the house, as well as some architectural observations. He also commented on

alleged animosity in the past, and feared that it would continue even after he made the changes to White Oak.

Mr. Suttlemyre commented on Judge Porterfield's statement that White Oak is unique by saying that it is not unique in North Carolina. Mr. Suttlemyre said we need to visit the house and see where it really stands. The eaves at the gables are too wide for a house of that period. In the working drawings there are end chimneys at either gable end, but in the floor plan they sent it indicates that the chimneys are in the center of the house. It was visited by John Wells when he was survey supervisor and Ruth Little-Stokes some years ago, and at that time they felt that the house did not meet National Register criteria because of the alterations. Mr. Suttlemyre commented that Judge Porterfield should do more research to determine what the porch looked like, if indeed there was a porch, if he is going to do restoration work.

Mr. Gatton called for discussion because of the formal request for reconsideration to the committee, the question being if the property would merit further action and does it meet the criteria. He doubted that anything that is proposed to be done could be considered by the committee at this time and asked for Mr. Dodge's comments as a professional architect knowledgeable in the area of preservation/restoration.

Mr. Dodge said he had some very serious questions because it does not appear to be significant in its own right, and the committee has been given the indication that it is not significant from the point of view of being unique. He said it should not make any difference to the committee whether the house were modified or not if it were truly significant, and that the restoration would not make any difference as to whether the house were truly important. He cited the Joel Lane House as important to both local history and the state of North Carolina because of its historic value as much as its architectural value, and commented that in a sense, the Joel Lane House is only historically interesting inasmuch as it is no longer truly an architecturally historically positive statement of what was there. He said that in the case of White Oak he was at some disadvantage, architecturally speaking, as to the importance.

Dr. Tise interjected that he received a call yesterday from Jim Stenhouse, chairman of the evaluation committee of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission (which has also heard Judge Porterfield's story), and Mr. Stenhouse said he had gone out and looked at the property very closely and agreed that what Judge Porterfield offered to do was appropriate. On that basis, the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission would recommend the property for designation by them.

Mr. Dodge said that in view of the absence of a competent architectural review of the site itself, he would be very hesitant to make either a positive or strong negative statement on that basis. He felt that some further review would be in order and that we should be able to determine in advance of Judge Porterfield's spending money as to whether it will in fact meet the criteria.

Dr. Johnston said he was not familiar with the property and asked if in the letter from Dr. Tise the porch was the only objection mentioned. Mr. Suttlemyre replied there were several things in consideration, but the porch was the main one, and there could well be others. Dr. Johnston asked if the staff had made a recommendation; Mr. Suttlemyre said not at this particular time, but at the last meeting they felt it did not meet National Register criteria.

Mr. Knowles thought it would be best for the staff to look at the house and give the committee their opinion.

Mr. Gatton said it is his understanding that no one on the current staff had looked at the property recently; therefore, a detailed professional evaluation of it as to what is missing and what is not missing is not available. He asked if in the consideration which he (Judge Porterfield) has apparently filed with Mr. Stenhouse it envisioned proper architectural study of the property. Mr. Gatton commented that he did not know the depth of the status of the proposal and therefore could not assess it. Mr. Suttlemyre said Judge Porterfield had submitted drawings, which were available to be studied.

Mr. Knowles made the motion that any decision on the White Oak Plantation be delayed until the professional staff could come to the review committee with a recommendation. Mr. Gatton said in effect that motion reaffirms the previous recommendation of the committee, but demands and invites professional staff input as to its status. Motion seconded by Dr. Lefler; approved. Mr. Gatton asked that Dr. Tise and the professional staff give the committee a professional report on White Oak at the appropriate time. He also asked that Dr. Tise thank Mr. Stenhouse for his information.

John Wilcox Grave (Cemetery on O. D. Palmer's land),
Gulf vicinity, Chatham County

Mr. Gatton asked for a brief summary of why this property had been rejected before, and Mr. Suttlemyre read the National Register criteria relating to cemeteries. Mr. Wilcox had a forge and manufacture, he was in the Revolution; the request is primarily based on his grave being there--it is the Wilcox Family Cemetery. The property was primarily rejected because it failed to meet established criteria. Mr. Gatton asked if there was any subsequent information that should be presented for consideration. Mr. Suttlemyre said the owner has gone through the National Register listings, and set forth a compilation of cemeteries across the nation that appear in the National Register. Upon checking these entries, the staff found most of them were important because of the landscape architecture, stones, or very, very important people. Mr. Gatton asked if it was the staff's recommendation that it not be approved for nomination; the answer was yes. Dr. Carraway moved that the committee accept the staff's recommendation that it not be nominated; Mr. Knowles seconded; motion approved.

Additions to Study List and
Nominations to the Register

Ms. Cockshutt said that all of the staff had reviewed the properties to be presented, and it was their judgment that these are reasonably good nominations.

Twenty-eight properties and historic districts were presented for addition to the study list of properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; eleven nominations were presented for approval to be transmitted to the National Register. (Historic Preservation Section)

Thirty-four sites and districts were presented for addition to the study list of properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; twelve nominations were presented for approval to be transmitted to the National Register. (Archaeology Section)

surface. Surface materials, generally speaking, are representative of what will be found under the surface, but that may not be true in a specific instance, and it is very possible that material picked up on the surface may give a very erroneous picture of what is actually at the site. Dr. Gluckman said it was their judgment that all of the sites which are going to be presented for inclusion on the study list are significant, do meet the criteria, and should be nominated to the Register. It is also the staff's feeling that these sites would be nominated whether they were to be destroyed or not, and in many respects we feel that we could almost nominate the entire New River Valley as a district because of the way all of the sites fit together and because of the way in which they are located. Basically we feel that this group of sites, particularly the Prehistoric ones, are significant for the following three rather broad reasons. One is the unique setting of the New River Valley, where it is located, the configuration geologically of the valley, and the fact that because the environment is unique, the adaptation of the Prehistoric people to live there to this unique environment should produce a series of sites and individual sites which also are unique for this reason. The second factor is that our survey turned up the full range of known sites, at least in terms of age, that presently we know about in North Carolina, and this also is fairly unusual; that is, there are not too very many places where remains of the entire range of Prehistoric population would still be more or less intact. It is our suspicion the major reason for this is that there has been, with the exception of agriculture, relatively little development in the New River Valley; consequently, the kind of destruction which occurs in other areas simply has not occurred in the New River. A third factor is the fact that the vast majority of these sites are, in archaeological terms, pretty much undisturbed. Some of them have been plowed, a few of the sites have been slightly pot-hunted by local collectors; but even on those sites our investigations indicated that this was largely surface disturbance and that there very likely are intact remains below this. Again it is fairly rare to find this number of sites all associated that are undisturbed. Lastly, at many of the sites that we located we were able to recover information that the sites are stratified, i.e. deposits on top of deposits on top of deposits. This is due to the depositional nature of the New River and its tributaries, and again is a situation that is quite rare in North Carolina.

Dr. Gluckman then proceeded with the presentation of the archaeological sites.

Mr. Dodge asked if the archaeologists ever used high altitude aerial photography for this type of work. Dr. Gluckman replied they used it when it is available and when they can afford it. They found out after completing the survey that State Parks had commissioned aerial photographs and rather good scale topographic maps of the New River. When we can get a look at these aerial photographs, knowing what we now know about where sites are likely to be located, they will be very valuable in at least indicating other potential site locations.

Mr. Gatton asked for questions or comments on the archaeological sites. Dr. Coe asked if that was the total list. Dr. Gluckman said it was the total group of sites they would like placed on the study list. Mr. Gatton clarified that the archaeological sites that Dr. Gluckman went over related to those to be considered to be put on the study list, not to be considered for nomination at this time.

Mr. Knowles made the motion that they be approved for study; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Ms. Cockshutt stated that previously the staff had presented properties to the committee merely stating that this is the property and this is what it looks like. They now think it would be of interest to the committee to indicate if the property is endangered, and asked the chairman's opinion. Mr. Dodge said he felt the comments were of value.

Dr. Carraway asked if all or many or any of the Ashe/Alleghany properties would be flooded if the power plant is built. Mr. Southern said the Ashe County Courthouse would not be affected; Baptist Chapel Church would have a slight impact; James Eller House is primary impact; Thompson's Bromine and Arsenic Spring primary; John Pierce primary; William Waddell property, probably no impact; Samuel Cox House, very small secondary impact; Bower-Cox House, secondary impact; Grassy Creek Historic District--houses along the stream would have primary impact, the church would be high and dry, the Greer house and the Young house would be safe. The McMillan house would have primary impact. Dr. Carraway asked if the staff would nominate these properties if there was no danger to them. Mr. Southern said our decision was based on what would stand out if we were to conduct an inventory of the area were it not being threatened, and these were the properties that were selected.

Dr. Johnston commented that he was familiar with the Carlheim Hotel, and he felt that knowing the present owners, there was nothing but destruction in the future for the building.

Dr. Johnston moved that the properties be accepted; seconded by Mr. Lineberger; motion approved.

Property to be Removed from Study List

Tyson & Jones Buggy Company, Moore County

Mr. Gatton noted that the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company had been destroyed by fire, and the recommendation is that it be removed from the study list. Dr. Johnston moved that it be removed; seconded by Mr. Knowles; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton noted that he had a note from Kathy McCarter stating that a conflict with the Comprehensive Employment Training Act meeting prevented her from attending the meeting and sent her regrets. He then asked Dr. Gluckman to present the archaeological sites.

Dr. Gluckman said that archaeological sites present certain difficulties. He commented that the committee would probably get tired of seeing slides of plowed fields, but that is how archaeological sites look. Dr. Gluckman said the committee had a copy of a chart of prehistoric cultures in North Carolina prepared by the Charlotte Nature Museum which will give a general overview of the kinds of materials and something about the way the people during this time period lived. The sites to be presented to the review committee, with the exception of four, will all be destroyed by the New River project, and the four sites will sustain secondary impact in that they will be cut off from the remainder of the area. He said they had included on the nomination forms a rather brief statement of significance and have included a rather overall significance statement. Part of the problem of determination of significance for archaeological sites is the fact that very commonly, as is the case with all of the New River sites, the only information we have is information that was picked up on the

Dr. Tise stated our normal procedure is once we complete our study list, to go into a list of nominations. We have already seen slides on all of the properties here, except the Gates County Courthouse and Pembroke Hall. Ms. Cockshutt said it would be appropriate to explain that there are two categories, one category is the nominations which the committee has had an opportunity to review, and the other category is completely new to them, and suggested that it might be easier to talk about the ones the committee has had a chance to read.

Mr. Gatton agreed, and identified the nominations that the committee had received as the Weaver House in Alleghany County; the William Waddell House, Samuel Cox House, Baptist Chapel Church, James Eller House, Thompson's Bromine and Arsenic Spring, John M. Pierce House, Bower-Cox House, and Grassy Creek Historic District in Ashe County; Pembroke Hall in Chowan County; and Gates County Courthouse in Gates County. Mr. Tindall reported on the responses from the committee by mail--four positive responses for the Weaver House, William Waddell House, and Samuel Cox House, and three positive responses for Pembroke Hall and the Gates County Courthouse. There were no negative responses.

Dr. Carraway made the motion that they be approved; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton asked the committee about the other nominations--Baptist Chapel Church, James Eller House, Thompson's Bromine and Arsenic Spring, John M. Pierce House, Bower-Cox House, and Grassy Creek Historic District. Mr. Dodge stated that inasmuch as they would not have time to read these nominations in order to do a good review of them, the committee should accept the recommendations as presented with the slides; seconded by Mr. Knowles. Mr. Suttlemyre interjected that we received a letter from one owner regarding the James Eller House objecting to his property being put in the National Register. Mr. Southern said that in this case the staff contacted the owner's nephew, who farms the land and who was very enthusiastic and receptive about our work, and we assumed that the owner would be in agreement, but apparently not. We have sent him another letter explaining the program, and we hope to get his compliance shortly. We will hold the nomination until we hear from him. Mr. Dodge made the motion to amend his motion to hold the Eller House until we have a proper response; Mr. Knowles accepted the amendment.

Mr. Gatton reiterated that normally the invitation to comment is one based on what the owner would perceive to be of either historic or archaeological value, not as to whether it should be put on or not. In talking with the nephew, who was enthusiastic about it, the staff believed the owner would be interested in having his property listed. Dr. Tise said the evaluation of any property for the National Register should be based on the professional judgment of the value of the property itself, and quoted from the Administrative Code which was adopted regarding comments from property owners, which states that it should be noted that while the committee is required to solicit and receive and transmit to the National Register these written comments (comments from the property owners), it is not bound by these comments. Its approval or disapproval of the nomination of the property is its own professional judgment.

Mr. Gatton asked for a vote on the amended motion; motion approved. The Eller house was set aside.

Dr. Johnston said the staff should point out to the Eller house owner that placing the property in the National Register might help protect the property.

Mr. Lineberger was of the opinion that a property owner had the right to object, and felt their wishes should be honored. Mr. Gatton said we are going to set it aside until we have further information on it. We will be meeting again September 9 and will probably take it up again. He then reiterated that the committee voted to accept all the properties; upon reading the letter taking exception we asked for a motion to accept these nominations excluding the James Eller House; Mr. Dodge made such a motion which was seconded by Mr. Knowles; the motion was approved.

Mr. Gatton said the committee would now consider the archaeological sites. The property owners have been contacted, responses have been received; the professional staff recommends they be placed on nomination. Mr. Knowles made the motion they be accepted; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Dr. Carraway asked about the number of archaeological sites. Dr. Tise said after the initial approval of those sites we went back and looked at the archaeological sites in terms of districts; we felt they would be stronger nominations by regrouping them and relating them to related sites, so what we are doing is going through the whole list again but arranged differently with a different statement of significance.

Mr. Gatton stated they had scheduled September 9, a Thursday, as the next meeting, and asked Dr. Tise if it would be to the committee's advantage to have an earlier meeting. Dr. Tise suggested the first week of August, but Mr. Gatton said he would be out of town at that time. Thursday, August 12, was suggested as a tentative date. The meeting will be held on September 9 for certain.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the work before it, adjourned at 2:00 PM.

PROPERTIES SUBMITTED TO
THE STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR INCLUSION ON THE
STUDY LIST FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

July 1, 1976

REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION

Mecklenburg County

White Oak Plantation (home of Judge and Mrs. John Porterfield)

Chatham County

John Wilcox Grave (Cemetery on O. D. Palmer's land), Gulf vic.

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INCLUSION ON STUDY LIST--Architectural Properties

Alamance County

L. Banks Holt House, Alamance vic.
St. Athanasius Episcopal Church, Burlington

Alleghany County

Weaver House, Peden vic.

Ashe County

Ashe County Courthouse, Jefferson
Baptist Chapel Church, Helton vic.
James Eller House, Lansing vic.
Thompson's Bromine and Arsenic Spring, Crumpler vic.
John M. Pierce House, Crumpler vic.
William Waddell House, Grassy Creek vic.
Samuel Cox House, Scottville vic.
Bower-Cox House, Jefferson vic.
Grassy Creek Historic District
McMillan House, Nathan's Creek vic.

Buncombe County

Montford Historic District, Asheville

Caldwell County

Hotel Carlheim, Lenoir

Catawba County

Cansler House, Maiden vic.

Cumberland County

Masonic Temple, Fayetteville

Hyde County

Clarke House

Lincoln County

Jacob Forney House, Iron Station vic.

Mecklenburg County

Providence Presbyterian Church, Matthews vic.
White Oak (former home of James B. Duke), Charlotte

Moore County

Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Aberdeen vic.

Northampton County

Woodlawn (Moody House)

Vance County

St. James Episcopal Church, Kittrell

Wake County

Capital Area Historic District, Raleigh
Falls Mills, Falls-of-the-Neuse
Bennett House, Cary vic.

Warren County

Elam House

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PROPERTY TO BE REMOVED

Moore County

Tyson & Jones Buggy Company (burned)

* * * * *

INCLUSION ON STUDY LIST--Archaeological Sites

Alleghany County

Bays Hash Site (All-308)
Bledsoe District (All-116, 117)
Dancy Site (All-1)
Indian Caves District (All-108-110)
J. C. Gambill Site (All-111)
James Sturgill House and Sturgill Family Cemetery (All-202)
McMillan Family Farm and Cemetery (All-201)
Oliver Site (All-123)
Second Sturgill House Site (All-203)
Winston Ridge Site (All-130)
Winston Meander District (All-301-307)

Ashe County

Absher Site (Ash-303)
Alexander Site (Ash-304, 143)
Brinegar District (Ash-14, 15)
Crystal Quarry Site (Ash-337)
Crumpler District (Ash-6-10)
Dane Gambill Site (Ash-341)
Francis Site (Ash-214)
Healing Springs Complex (Ash-208)
Helton Creek Site (Ash-25)
J. Walter Neaves District (Ash-20, 21)
Joe Davis District (Ash-100-106)

Ashe County (Continued)

- Jones Quarry Site (Ash-336)
- Lawrence Ham Site (Ash-323)
- Lionel Ballou Site (Ash-1)
- Lon Reeves Site (Ash-4)
- Poe Fish Weir (Ash-301)
- Reeves Fish Weir (Ash-302)
- Ruby Ballou Site (Ash-2)
- Twin Rivers Rock Shelter District (Ash-310-317, 206, 207)
- Walnut Hill Bottom Site (Ash-5)
- Wesley Poe District (Ash-137-139)
- Woodall Site (Ash-200)
- Woodie District (Ash-114, 127-129)

* * * * *

NOMINATIONS--Architectural Properties

Alleghany County

- Weaver House, Peden vic.

Ashe County

- William Waddell House, Grassy Creek vic.
- Samuel Cox House, Scottville vic.
- Baptist Chapel Church, Helton vic.
- James Eller House, Lansing vic. (owner comment)
- Thompson's Bromine and Arsenic Spring, Crumpler vic.
- John M. Pierce, Crumpler vic.
- Bower-Cox House, Jefferson vic.
- Grassy Creek Historic District

Chowan County

- Pembroke Hall, Edenton

Gates County

- Gates County Courthouse, Gatesville

* * * * *

NOMINATIONS--Archaeological Sites

Alleghany County

- Bays Hash Site, All-308
- J. C. Gambill Site, All-111
- Oliver Site, All-123

Ashe County

- Alexander District, Ash-143, 304
- Brinegar District, Ash-14, 15
- Dane Gambill Site, Ash-341
- Healing Springs Complex, Ash-202
- Lionel Ballou Site, Ash-1
- Poe Fish Weir, Ash-301
- Reeves Fish Weir, Ash-302
- Ruby Ballou Site, Ash-2
- Walnut Hill Bottom Site, Ash-5

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Friday, September 10, 1976

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History--State Library Building on Friday, September 10, 1976, at 10:30 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, and Mr. William W. Dodge, III. A proxy was held by the Chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe; Dr. Helen G. Edmonds and Mr. J. C. Knowles were not present. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., H. McKelden Smith, and Davyd F. Hood from the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. John B. Flowers of the Historic Sites Section; and Ms. Katharine Biedleman of the Archaeology Section.

Mr. Gatton called the meeting to order, and said they did not have the minutes of the previous session inasmuch as Freda Brittain had been ill and had not been able to mail them to the committee members for approval; he offered to read the minutes if anyone wanted to hear them, otherwise the chair would entertain a motion that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with on the assumption that they would be mailed to the members eventually. Dr. Johnston made the motion that they dispense with the reading of the minutes; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton said the first item on the agenda would be the review of contested cases, and urged the committee to give diligent and due attention to the matters.

Currituck Historic District

Dr. Tise explained that within the Currituck Historic District there is one property owner, Gladys Taylor, who has made several comments about her particular property being nominated to the National Register. Dr. Tise then read correspondence from Mrs. Taylor, Representatives Vernon James and Melvin R. Daniels, Jr., County Manager Graham Pervier, and Grace Snowden, Annie Hall, and Wilson W. Snowden of Currituck, as well as letters from the department in response to this correspondence. Before reading the letters, he said that under the rules and regulations of the National Register Program and the State Professional Review Committee, we do not have to consider whether it is convenient for a private property owner to have his or her property nominated to the National Register. However, in this case a very strenuous objection to the nomination exists. The rules and regulations on the National Register program as published in the Federal Register state the National Register was designed to be and is administered as a planning tool without restraint upon private property interest. Federal agencies undertaking a project having an effect on a listed property

must provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment. Having complied with the procedural requirement, the federal agency may adopt any course of action it may feel appropriate. The Advisory Council comments must be taken into account and integrated into the decision-making process; the program decision rests with the agency implementing the undertaking. No requirements of any kind are imposed upon private initiative.

Dr. Tise went on to state that the problem posed by this particular nomination is that the Currituck Courthouse Historic District is the only district within Currituck County which would be eligible for nomination; there also are a few individual possibilities. Once the historic district boundaries are established, we cannot simply eliminate one building from the area. And, under the rules and regulations of the committee, it is evaluating properties in terms of historical significance without regard to other considerations. He commented that the nomination could be deferred, although action on it has already been deferred a couple of years. Ms. Cockshutt explained that one of the reasons it had been deferred previously was the language of the Coastal Area Management Act, which as it was written would have an effect on National Register properties; however, when the act was changed and no longer involved properties in the National Register, it was decided to nominate the district.

Dr. Johnston asked how many buildings were involved; reply was the courthouse, the jail, and two private dwellings. Mr. Lineburger thought that at some point the committee was going to have to respect the rights of owners. Mr. Flowers commented that he had done the research on the nomination, and that there were many enthusiastic people in Currituck who were very excited about the nomination. Mr. Gatton asked about the historical value, and Ms. Cockshutt said the Granberry House is ca. 1820; the jail 1820 or before; the Walker House 1875; the courthouse ca. 1876, remodeled 1897. She said the district has great local significance as the only grouping of historically and architecturally important buildings which has survived in Currituck County. The two staff members who inventoried the county felt that this was one of the five or six nominations that would represent the history of the county.

At this point Mr. Gatton asked about the members who were not present, and whether there were any regulations in the procedures of the committee as to how many meetings a member could miss. He believed the statute stated that if a member missed so many meetings, he/she was automatically off. He said he did not want the question raised on whether or not the committee has a quorum or not entitled to do business, but wanted everybody to be sure they understood the gravity of these meetings and the fact the committee is charged by the state of North Carolina to be present and transact business. Dr. Tise said he would check the statute regarding attendance at meetings.

An informal discussion followed, during which Mr. Dodge said that it was his feeling that any wording that might be dropped from the Coastal Area Management Act could be put back in later, and this should be considered. He thought consideration should either be given to nominating each building on its own merit or ask the county to reverse their statement against the district nomination. Dr. Johnston also wondered if the buildings could not be nominated separately. Mr. Lineberger thought there should be no pitched battle in a little community; that the committee could table the nomination indefinitely

and wait until Mrs. Taylor died. Ms. Seapker said the staff had waited until the Coastal Resources Commission made the decision about whether or not National Register properties would be Areas of Environmental Concern, and when it was decided that such would not be the case, they felt as though the objectional effect of the nomination had been removed and that Mrs. Taylor would be agreeable; however, this had not proven to be true. Dr. Tise suggested that the committee could determine the nomination to be eligible for the National Register, and recommend that the State Historic Preservation Officer not nominate it, which would put the committee on record as saying that it is eligible, but they are not going to do anything about it. Mr. Gatton then called for an end to the informal discussion and asked for a motion on the Currituck Historic District.

Mr. Dodge made the motion that the committee find the Currituck Historic District eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and that the State Professional Review Committee recognizes this fact; however, included as part of the motion should be the fact that no action will be taken at this time to nominate it to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Dr. Lefler; motion approved. Mr. Gatton commented that should there be a strong feeling in the community that the jail and the courthouse ought to be nominated individually, that should be given consideration.

White Oak Plantation, Mecklenburg County

Mr. Suttlemyre reported on the visit of members of the staff to White Oak Plantation. The porch is awful, as was previously discussed, as well as the surround and overdoor; otherwise it is a really good transitional Georgian-Federal style house very much intact. The staff has no objection to it being placed on the study list at this time. Mr. Lineberger moved that White Oak Plantation be placed on the study list; Ms. Carraway seconded; motion approved.

Rice Log House, Orange County

Mr. Lineberger made the motion that the Rice Log House be placed on the study list; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion approved.

Knox Farm, Rowan County

Mr. Dodge made the motion that the Knox Farm be placed on the study list; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion approved.

John Blue House, Scotland County

Dr. Lefler made the motion that the John Blue House be placed on the study list; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion approved.

Weil Houses, Goldsboro, Wayne County

Ms. Carraway made the motion that the Weil Houses be placed on the study list; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion approved.

Review of Proposed Nominations

Archaeology Section

Ms. Biedleman of the Archaeology Section presented twelve proposed nominations which resulted from the New River survey (see attached list).

Mr. Gatton stated that he felt the committee should make some kind of recognition of the fact that Congress has signed the New River bill preserving the area. It was decided to do this at the meeting of the Historical Commission.

Mr. Lineberger moved that the nominations be accepted; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion was approved.

Historic Preservation Section

Nags Head Historic District

Mr. Gatton commented that Mr. Lineberger and Ms. Carraway requested further discussion on this nomination. Ms. Carraway said her question concerned the permanence of the structures because of beach erosion; Mr. Lineberger said he did not understand the significance of the district because the same thing exists up and down the coast. Mr. Dodge said they are coastal houses and have developed a significant style of architecture based on climate and the situation of where they are now placed--they would not be proper in any other location. Many are apparently quite old and physically flexible, and so are unique to the area. Mr. Dodge commented that he knew personally of one house that had been moved three times.

Mr. Dodge made the motion that the Nags Head Historic District be approved for nomination; Dr. Johnston seconded; Mr. Lineberger abstained; motion approved.

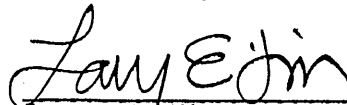
North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morganton, Burke County

Mr. Lineberger made the motion that the North Carolina School for the Deaf be nominated; seconded by Dr. Lefler; motion approved.

Seven additional nominations were presented (see attached list). Ms. Carraway moved that these nominations be approved for nomination; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the business before it, adjourned at 11:55 AM.

Respectfully submitted,


Larry E. Tise, Secretary

Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places

September 10, 1976

Contested Case

Currituck Historic District, Currituck County

Proposed Additions to the Study List

Mecklenburg County	White Oak Plantation
Orange County	Rice Log House
Rowan County	Knox Farm
Scotland County	John Blue House
Wayne County	Weil Houses, Goldsboro

Proposed Nominations

Archaeology Section

Alleghany County	Bledsoe District, Piney Creek vicinity Indian Caves District, Piney Creek vicinity
Ashe County	Absher Site, Nathan's Creek vicinity Crystal Quarry Site, Crumpler vicinity Crumpler Archaeological District, Crumpler vicinity Francis Site, Crumpler vicinity Helton Creek Site, Crumpler vicinity Jones Quarry Site, Crumpler vicinity Lawrence Ham Site, Crumpler vicinity Twin Rivers Rock Shelter District, Piney Creek vicinity Wesley Poe District, Jefferson vicinity Woodie District, Scottville vicinity

Historic Preservation Section

Beaufort County	Belfont Plantation
Burke County	North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morganton
Dare County	Nags Head Historic District Chicamacomico Lifesaving Station
Edgecombe County	Redmond-Shackleford House, Tarboro
Hoke County	Puppy Creek Plantation, Raeford
Mecklenburg County	Liddell-McNinch House, Charlotte
Northampton County	Northampton County Courthouse Square, Jackson
Washington County	Latham House, Plymouth

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Friday, November 12, 1976

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Friday, November 12, 1976, at 10:30 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, and Mr. Robert Max Lineberger. Proxies were held by the chairman for Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, and Dr. Joffre Coe. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director for General Programs; Dr. Brent D. Glass, Assistant Director for Preservation Programs and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. Greer Suttlemyre, Survey Specialist; and Ms. Sondra L. Ward, secretary.

Before the meeting was officially called to order, Mr. Gatton asked if there were any informal matters to be brought before the committee. Dr. Tise mentioned Michael Southern's accident, and Mr. Gatton asked that the good wishes of the committee be conveyed to him. Dr. Tise also distributed An Inventory of Historic Architecture, Greensboro, N.C., and explained to the committee the on-going cooperative inventories that are being conducted by the Survey and Planning Branch in conjunction with local governments and agencies. Mr. Gatton asked that everyone connected with the book be written and thanked for their work. Miss Carraway made the motion that the committee hoped that this publication would be a precedent for future works; Mr. Lineberger seconded the motion; and it was approved by the committee. Mr. Gatton commented that this sort of publication is the only visible means of displaying our work to the public.

Mr. Gatton then declared the meeting of the State Professional Review Committee to be in order at 10:43 AM, and noted that a quorum was present. He then formally introduced himself, and asked that the other individuals present also identify themselves.

The committee then considered the following nominations to the National Register of Historic Places:

L. Banks Holt House, Alamance County

Dr. Johnston moved that the L. Banks Holt House be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Purdie Place and Purdie Methodist Church, Tar Heel vic., Bladen County

Ms. Cockshutt noted that Dr. Lefler's ballot on this particular property was not clear, and that it was possible he was questioning its nomination. Miss Carraway moved that the Purdie Place and Purdie Methodist Church be nominated; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Durham Downtown Historic District, Durham, Durham County

Ms. Cockshutt mentioned that Dr. Coe had indicated that he wished to have further discussion on this nomination; however, he did not indicate his questions and was not present at the meeting. She said his questions probably stemmed from the confusion that had arisen over the National Register historic district and the possibility of the establishment of a historic properties commission. The Durham city government expressed concern over the designation of the historic district, but did not oppose it per se. Mr. Gatton asked if the committee could approve the nomination provisionally and then obtain Dr. Coe's thoughts on it. Dr. Tise recommended that the committee approve it for nomination and if other problems arise, they could be dealt with after the approval. Dr. Johnston moved that the Durham Downtown Historic District be approved; Miss Carraway seconded; motion approved. Mr. Gatton asked that someone contact Dr. Coe regarding his comments on the nomination.

Arista Mill Complex, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

Miss Carraway moved that the Arista Mill Complex be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Elizabeth City Historic District, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County

Dr. Johnston moved that the Elizabeth City Historic District be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Goldsboro Union Station, Goldsboro, Wayne County

Miss Carraway moved that the Goldsboro Union Station be nominated; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Solomon and Henry Weil Houses, Goldsboro, Wayne County

Dr. Johnston moved that the Solomon and Henry Weil Houses be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Ms. Cockshutt and Mr. Suttlemyre then presented the following properties to be added to the study list for possible nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Martin County

Martin County Courthouse, Williamston

Rowan County

China Grove Roller Mill, China Grove
Dutch Oven (Farm complex), Gold Hill vic.

Wake County

St. Mary's College Campus Historic District, Raleigh

Dr. Johnston asked about the significance of the Martin County Courthouse. Mr. Suttlemyre said it was in danger of being torn down, and the National Register has stated that of any building that would qualify in any case by

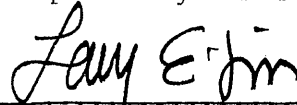
virtue of being a center of county information for any length of time, it would be the courthouse, if it met the fifty year criteria.

Ms. Cockshutt noted that the St. Mary's College Campus Historic District had been proposed at the request of the college, and that they had agreed to do in-depth research for the nomination.

Mr. Lineberger moved that the properties be approved for addition to the study list; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the business before it, adjourned at 11:15 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry E. Tise". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Larry E. Tise, Secretary (ex officio)

State Professional Review Committee
for Nomination to the National Register
of Historic Places

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, January 13, 1977

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, January 13, 1977, at 10:30 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Dr. Hugh T. Lefler, and Mr. William W. Dodge III. A proxy was held by the chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director for General Programs; Dr. Brent D. Glass, Assistant Director for Preservation Programs and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Cockshutt, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. C. Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley and Ms. Mary Ann Lee, survey specialists; Ms. F. Langdon Edmunds, Preservation Planner; Ms. Kathleen F. Pepi, Environmental Review Coordinator; and Ms. Sondra L. Ward, secretary.

Chairman Gatton called the meeting to order at 10:45 AM and stated that there was a quorum present. He asked if anyone had any informal matters to be brought before the committee. Since there were none, the business at hand proceeded.

Ms. Cockshutt, Mr. Suttlemyre, and Ms. Seapker presented seven properties to be added to the study list for possible nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and one property that is to be removed (see attached list). Ms. Seapker stated that the Murphy House was being presented at the request of the owner; however, the staff felt it advisable to defer action until more sites in Pender County had been inventoried and the quality of the Murphy House compared with them. Mr. Dodge asked about the status of Black Mountain College; Ms. Cockshutt said it was on the study list. Dr. Johnston moved that all of the properties presented for inclusion on the study list, with the exception of the Murphy House, be accepted, and that the Elliot House be removed from the list; Miss Carraway seconded; motion approved.

Mrs. Sara W. Hodgkins, the newly-appointed Secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources, then joined the meeting and was introduced to the members of the committee and the staff. Ms. Seapker then gave a brief explanation of the National Register process and the role of the Historic Preservation and Archaeology sections in the program, as well as that of the State Historic Preservation Officer and the State Professional Review Committee, for the benefit of Mrs. Hodgkins.

Ms. Seapker then introduced Ms. Edmunds, Ms. Gledhill-Earley, and Ms. Lee to members of the committee.

The committee then considered the following nominations to the National Register of Historic Places:

Zealandia, Buncombe County

Ms. Cockshutt presented each committee member with a copy of the nomination and asked that they consider this property for nomination to the National Register. Mr. Gatton asked about the relationship of the property to the Beaucatcher road controversy, and stated that the committee should be aware that the property is adjacent to the proposed cut. Ms. Cockshutt said the department had a letter from the son of Mrs. George Dixon, who was writing in behalf of Mrs. Dixon (the present owner), stating that they strongly supported the nomination. (The letter also waived their right for thirty days notice before nomination.) Dr. Tise stated that we are not just proposing the house, but rather the heart of the historical Zealandia estate. The chief purpose of the nomination was to find historically speaking and legally speaking what ought to be the boundaries of this property and at least as far as our experience goes the boundary would be the chief question in its relation to the cut. We have considered a number of alternatives based on historical research and there seem to be three--one, nominate the original five-acre tract of Zealandia; nominate the estate as Sir Philip Henry saw it--forty acres; or nominate the basic area that remains there to protect the estate--12.67 acres (also current boundaries of the area owned by Dixon). The area needed to protect the heart of the Zealandia estate conforms with the legal boundaries. One side would be contiguous with the cut--but the cut does not enter onto the property.

Mr. Dodge commented in relation to the statement that Zealandia was offered to the Coolidges as a residence, that they did have a place called Blue Briar Cabin at Beaucatcher, on the road from Grove Park Inn.

Mr. Lineberger moved that Zealandia be approved for nomination; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion approved.

Richmond Hill House, Buncombe County

Mr. Dodge moved that the Richmond Hill House be approved for nomination; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Belvidere, Perquimans County

Mr. Lineberger moved that Belvidere be approved for nomination; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion approved.

Columbia Manufacturing Company, Randolph County

Mr. Dodge moved that the Columbia Manufacturing Company be approved for nomination; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Ashburn Hall and Thomas Capehart Cottage, Vance County

Mr. Dodge moved that Ashburn Hall and the Thomas Capehart Cottage be approved for nomination; Dr. Lefler seconded; motion approved.

Lane-Bennett House, Cary, Wake County

Mr. Dodge moved that the Lane-Bennett House be approved for nomination; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Good Shepherd Church, Ridgeway, Warren County

Mr. Dodge moved that the Good Shepherd Church be approved for nomination; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Durham Downtown Historic District, Durham County

Dr. Tise explained that at the last meeting of the committee, the committee had approved the nomination of the Durham Downtown Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. After the meeting the mayor of Durham and a member of the City Council called to ask that we not proceed with the nomination on the basis that the city of Durham and specifically the City Council, had not had an opportunity to consider the matter fully. Dr. Tise commented that the city had had an opportunity to comment on the nomination, and we had worked closely with the staff of the city of Durham throughout the preparation of the nomination. He then read a letter he had received on January 5, 1977, from the City of Durham Council which requested that the nomination of the Downtown Durham area be held pending publication of the regulations interpreting the Tax Reform Act of 1976, and for a period of not less than sixty days thereafter in order for the City Council to review the nomination to determine the full impact of the act on the nominated area. Dr. Tise said that the committee could proceed with the nomination without taking this request into consideration; however, since the Tax Reform Act will have implications for property owners, it would be best to comply with their wishes. We can no longer state that nominations will not affect private property owners. He stated that the city does not oppose the nomination, but merely wants to understand the implications. Ms. Cockshutt said she had attended a meeting in Durham of the City Council at which the Assistant City Attorney gave a sophisticated explanation of the Tax Act. She said she felt that they were not trying to put this off, but seriously wanted to be able to support it knowledgeably.

Dr. Tise said that we are requesting deferment of the nomination until the procedures have been published and the City of Durham has had a sixty-day period in which to comment; we will then go through the process of nominating the district again.

Dr. Lefler made the motion that the Durham Downtown Historic District nomination be set aside until the Tax Reform Act of 1976 procedures have been published, and for a period of not less than sixty days thereafter; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

The meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, having completed the business before it, adjourned at 11:55 AM.

Respectfully submitted,



Larry E. Tise, Secretary

Properties Submitted to the
State Professional Review Committee on January 13, 1977

PROPERTIES TO BE ADDED TO THE STUDY LIST

Buncombe County

*Blue Ridge Assembly
St. Matthias Church
Zealandia

Caswell County

*Poteat House

Cumberland County

St. Joseph Episcopal Church

Moore County

Boyd House

Pender County

*Murphy House (not approved by committee)

PROPERTY TO BE REMOVED FROM STUDY LIST

Caldwell County

Elliot House

NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Buncombe County

Richmond Hill House
Zealandia

Perquimans County

Belvidere

Randolph County

Columbia Manufacturing Company

*At the request of owner or other interested party

Vance County

Ashburn Hall
Thomas Capehart Cottage

Wake County

Lane-Bennett House, Cary

Warren County

Good Shepherd Church, Ridgeway

NOMINATION FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Durham County

Durham Downtown Historic District (nomination deferred)

State Professional Review Committee
for Nominations to the National Register
of Historic Places

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, March 10, 1977

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, March 10, 1977, at 10:30 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Mr. J. C. Knowles, and Dr. Raymond Gavins. A proxy was held by the chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and Director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director for General Programs; Dr. Brent D. Glass, Assistant Director for Preservation Programs and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, Administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. C. Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., Mr. H. McKelden Smith, III, and Mr. Michael O. Southern, survey specialists; Ms. F. Langdon Edmunds, preservation planner; Ms. Katherine Beidleman, archaeologist.

Chairman Gatton called the meeting to order at 10:35 AM and introduced new committee member Dr. Raymond Gavins. He said he regretted that Mrs. Edmunds found it necessary to resign, and asked Dr. Gavins to convey the committee's best wishes to her should he see her. Mr. Gatton then stated that there was a quorum present.

Dr. Tise explained the origins and mechanisms of the National Register program for the benefit of the new committee member. Ms. Seapker then read the National Register criteria from a pamphlet published by the National Park Service. Mr. Gatton explained the process of the State Professional Review Committee and stated that committee members should not hesitate to ask questions.

The committee then considered the following properties for nomination to the National Register: Buncombe County--Montford Area Historic District, Asheville; Burke County--Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, Morganton; Guilford County--Bumpas-Troy House, Greensboro; Lincoln County--William A. Graham, Jr., Farm, Kidville vic.; Moore County--James Boyd House (Weymouth), Southern Pines; and Rowan County--Southern Railway Spencer Shops, Spencer.

Dr. Tise said no unfavorable response was received for the first five nominations listed, and a letter has been received from the City of Asheville supporting the Montford Historic District. The president of Sand Hills Community College called supporting the nomination of the James Boyd House. Dr. Tise mentioned that further discussion on the Southern Railway Spencer Shops nomination had been requested.

Mr. Gatton said unless there were any objections, the committee would consider all of the properties for nomination except Spencer Shops. Mr.

Lineberger questioned the name of the Western North Carolina Insane Asylum; it was explained that that was its historic name. Mr. Knowles moved that the Montford Area Historic District, Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, Bumpas-Troy House, William A. Graham, Jr., Farm, and the James Boyd House (Weymouth) be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Southern Railway Spencer Shops, Rowan County

Dr. Tise commented that he had been in communication with officials of the Southern Railway Company. Spencer Shops had been under study for awhile, and when work on the nomination started, he sent a letter to Southern Railway concerning the potential nomination, as required by law. Dr. Tise read a letter from Southern Railway which objected to the listing of the Spencer Shops in the National Register. The letter requested that the department not proceed any further in its nomination and that the wishes of Southern Railway be made known to the State Professional Review Committee. Dr. Tise said that concurrent with the work on the nomination, we have been looking at Spencer Shops as a property which needs to be preserved and we have thought in terms of what we could do to encourage Southern to alter its attitude toward this property. Southern Railway was asked if the firm would consider giving Spencer Shops to a charitable organization, and they replied they had no such intention. Dr. Tise said he went to Washington, D.C., and met with President L. S. Crane of Southern Railway about Spencer Shops, accompanied by Allen Paul of the Historic Sites Section and Will Arey of the National Trust. It was felt a plan could be developed to preserve the structure and at the same time develop the rest of the property. Dr. Tise and Mr. Paul also discussed with Southern officials the approach taken at Stagville and various other instances in which industrial-type properties had been preserved feasibly and economically by the owners of the property. Southern agreed not to undertake any action which would demolish or significantly alter Spencer Shops until they had completed a feasibility plan to find a way to preserve it, and that they would not undertake any changes until they had consulted with Archives and History. They agreed to assign their industrial development department to work with us and with the National Trust in undertaking a six-month feasibility plan for this purpose. Dr. Tise came away from the meeting feeling very hopeful. (It was noted that the letter first mentioned as objecting to the nomination had been written before the visit to Washington.) Dr. Tise noted the division's contacts with Southern since that day indicated they are getting under way with this feasibility study.

Dr. Tise mentioned that in Georgia the State Professional Review Committee nominated a property over the objection of Southern, and Southern subsequently notified them that legal action would be pursued against the review board. Mr. Gatton stated that whatever action is taken by the committee should be very carefully documented. Miss Carraway asked if any of the aforementioned agreements by Southern were in writing, and Dr. Tise said they were not. Mr. Lineberger asked if the committee could table the nomination. Dr. Tise said the approval of the committee recognizing the historical significance of Spencer Shops is a key ingredient for Southern to proceed with its preservation alternatives. He said he told the

president of Southern that the historical significance of Spencer Shops should be noted and noted publicly; the president's reaction was that he would like to keep such note under wraps for a while.

Mr. Lineberger pointed out that he still felt that when people own something and it belongs to them, that their wishes ought to be carried out. He said he would vote to table it for now. Mr. Knowles asked if the committee could state that according to the evidence presented to it, the committee thinks the property has historical significance and should be placed in the National Register; however, because of a feasibility study that Southern Railway is conducting, we wish to table it until the next meeting. He felt there could be a possibility that if the committee approved it at this meeting, they could have a change of heart because the committee went ahead and nominated it.

Dr. Tise reminded the committee that the purpose of the review committee is to review historical significance and if the committee begins moving into the realm of whether it is wise and proper to nominate it, then the committee will be establishing some precedents which it will not be able to overcome in the future. He said that a very clear distinction between professional evaluation of significance and the process of nomination needs to be maintained. He said that the committee should remember that it approves properties based on historical, architectural, or cultural significance. The nomination of the property is by the State Historic Preservation Officer and the nomination is the key point legally as far as Southern or any other property owner goes. For purposes of dealing with property owners or anyone who owns a historic property, there must be a minimal level of recognition that the property is of historical significance. That is where the committee plays its crucial role. He mentioned as an example the Currituck Historic District nomination which was approved on its historical merits, but then the committee asked the State Historic Preservation Officer not to nominate it until the property owner's objections were removed.

Mr. Dodge commented that Southern Railway also contacted him, and he told them he appreciated the communication and would recognize their position. He felt the committee should make whatever judgment it is required to make, and then let Dr. Tise either under advice from the committee or on his own, determine whether to hold any action until a study is completed or some other alternative to encourage them to do something. Mr. Dodge felt the shops could be used in a number of ways in today's contemporary market--trucking industry, manufacturing, recreation. Southern Railway's study will show them this, hopefully to their economic advantage.

Dr. Johnston suggested postponing nomination but for the committee to rest its judgment on its historical merits. Miss Carraway said that was all right, but that she would like to see the statements from the president of Southern in writing. Dr. Tise said he had told the president he would ask the committee to approve it for nomination, and he seemed to be satisfied at that point. Mr. Knowles said he would not deny the historical significance but was not ready to vote on it, and asked Dr. Tise to work with them further on it. Mr. Dodge said the committee should not hamper

Southern and say "this is big brother" and we are going to do this anyway; rather we should say that we recognize their position and will help them to help themselves. Dr. Tise said the procedure he discussed will be perfectly satisfactory to them (Southern) as long as he (Tise) did not actually nominate it (Spencer Shops). Mr. Dodge felt that it is certainly the responsibility of the committee to confirm Dr. Tise's conversation with Southern regarding their intentions. Dr. Gavins felt if the State Historic Preservation Officer could carry on negotiation with Southern in the absence of any action by this committee, that he should; conversely, if the State Historic Preservation Officer needs the backing of this committee to be strategically used in the negotiations, then he should have that. Dr. Gavins said he can also appreciate the need to allow the owners to come to their own decision.

Mr. Gatton said he wanted the committee to understand clearly what has been done since there is some feeling on the part of the members of the committee that Southern's proposal needs to be in writing.

Dr. Tise said the president of Southern Railway instructed his vice president for legal affairs to cooperate with us and to assign persons in their industrial development department to meet with us and outline how we would approach this feasibility study. He said he put in a letter to Southern his understanding of what had been agreed upon, but there has not been enough time for a response to that letter.

Mr. Knowles moved that the review committee go on record that the historical significance of Spencer Shops is there, but that it is withholding the nomination until the next meeting of the review committee, or enough time for the completion of the feasibility study. Mr. Gatton asked for a second; there was none forthcoming, and the motion died.

Dr. Tise suggested a motion to the effect that the State Professional Review Committee has reviewed the Spencer Shops nomination; has found that Spencer Shops meets the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, but advises the State Historic Preservation Officer not to nominate the property without further consultation with the committee. Miss Carraway made the suggested motion; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Dr. Johnston asked what the restrictions would be on Southern Railway if the committee went on and nominated Spencer Shops against their wishes. Dr. Tise said if Spencer Shops were nominated to and included in the National Register, then if Southern Railway decided to demolish the property, they would lose certain tax benefits of demolition. Ms. Seapker said they could not use the demolition costs for tax deductions. Ms. Bishir said neither could they use any means of accelerated depreciation for any building on the site under the Tax Reform Act of 1976. Mr. Gatton said we should express the committee's appreciation for the interest of Southern Railway in a feasibility study, and their willingness to see our people and discuss the

matter with them. He felt the question someday might be raised is all this necessary, and there could be a revolt against the Register. He felt we must work in harmony with property owners.

Ms. Bishir commented that under the Tax Reform Act of 1976, if Southern Railway were to renovate those buildings, they could use the cost of renovation as tax deductions and could use accelerated depreciation on those buildings as if they were brand new--this applies to commercial property. She felt the new tax reform act is liable to put the skids to the nomination of commercial properties to the National Register. Mr. Suttlemyre mentioned the conference to be held in Wilmington April 1 and 2 sponsored by the division and the Historic Preservation Society, et al, at which the tax reform act would be discussed by a panel of lawyers. Mr. Gatton reiterated that the committee should get something from Southern in writing.

The committee then considered for inclusion on the study list four archaeological sites and two archaeological districts (see attached list) which were presented by Ms. Beidleman. Mr. Knowles made the motion that these properties be included on the study list; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

The committee then considered for inclusion in the study list five properties that had been requested by outside groups and individuals (see attached list) as presented by Mr. Suttlemyre and Mr. Southern. Dr. Johnston moved that these properties be included in the study list; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion approved.

Ms. Bishir, Mr. Suttlemyre, and Mr. Southern then presented forty of the one hundred and six properties to be included on the study list (see attached list). The presentation was interrupted for lunch, and after lunch Mr. Gatton asked the committee if they wished to approve the properties that had been presented, and provisionally approve the others subject to architectural review. Mr. Johnston moved that the forty properties presented (through Halifax County, Nicholson House, Fishing Creek vic., on attached list) be included on the study list; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried. Dr. Johnston then moved that the remainder of the properties be included on the study list for additional investigation, and Mr. Dodge will review them as the committee's architectural consultant between now and the next meeting, at which time any problem cases will be reviewed in full; Mr. Knowles seconded; motion carried.

There being no further business before the committee, it was adjourned.

Properties and Sites to be Presented to the
State Professional Review Committee

March 10, 1977

NOMINATIONS--Architectural Properties

Buncombe County

Montford Area Historic District, Asheville

Burke County

Western North Carolina Insane Asylum, Morganton

Guilford County

Bumpas-Troy House, Greensboro

Lincoln County

William A. Graham, Jr., Farm, Kidville vic.

Moore County

James Boyd House (Weymouth), Southern Pines

Rowan County

Southern Railway Spencer Shops, Spencer

STUDY LIST CANDIDATES--Archaeological Sites

Beaufort County

Town of Woodstock

Cumberland County

Fayetteville vic., 31 Cd^V21

Pamlico County

Oriental vic., Summer Winds Site

Yadkin County

Donnaha Site, 31 Yd^V1

Outer Banks Archaeological District

(Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico counties)

Lower Cape Fear Plantation District (1725-1760)

(Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender counties)

STUDY LIST CANDIDATES--Architectural Properties

Requests for Review from Outside Groups and Individuals

Alamance County

Hawfields Presbyterian Church, Mebane vic.

Cherokee County

Bellview Academy, Murphy vic.

Cumberland County

Barge's Tavern, Fayetteville

Davie County

Fulton United Methodist Church, Advance vic.

Harnett County

James A. Campbell House, Buies Creek

Requests for Review from Staff

Cleveland County

Joshua Beam House, Shelby vic.

Ellis Ferry House, on Broad River north of South Carolina line

El Nido, Shelby

John Lattimore House, Polkville vic.

Philip Ramsour House, Boiling Springs vic.

Shelby Historic District

Joseph Suttle House, Shelby vic.

Guilford County

John Blackwell Cobb House (The Manor), Sedgewood

Tar-Neuse River Basin Properties

Craven County

Dudley House, Chapman's Chapel vic.

Durham County

Erwin Mills, Durham

Edgecombe County

Barnes House, Pitts Crossroads vic.

Conetoe Depot, Conetoe

Brinkley Howell House, Tarboro vic.

Noble-Gorham-Fillmore House, Mercer vic.

Cullen and Thadeus Phippen Houses, Tarboro vic.

Joseph Phippen House, Coakley vic.

Pitt House, St. Lewis vic.

Pittman-Cobb House, Draughn vic.

Sooky Savage House, Leggett vic.

Speight House, Wrendale vic.

Vinedale, Pinetops vic.

Granville County

Amis-Dalton Mill, Grassy Creek vic.
Central Orphanage, Oxford vic.
Miller-Bell-Bryan House, Oxford vic.
Col. Robert Taylor House, Oxford vic.

Greene County

Beamon House, Wootens Crossroads vic.
Col. R. C. D. Beamon House, Walstonburg vic.
Haywood Best House, Snow Hill vic.
Best Lodge, Shines Crossroads vic.
T. W. Carr House, Wootens Crossroads vic.
Grimsley Plantation, Lizzie vic.
St. Barnabas Mission, Snow Hill

Halifax County

Branch Grove, Enfield vic.
"The Cellars" (Whitfield House), Enfield
House, Tillery vic.
W. H. Josey House, Scotland Neck
Claude Kitchen House, Scotland Neck
Littleton Railroad Depot and Hotel, Littleton
Magnolia Hall, Scotland Neck vic.
Nicholson House, Fishing Creek vic.
Powell House, Airlie vic.
Rock House, Littleton vic.
Smith House (Kelvin Grove), Scotland Neck vic.
Trinity Church, Scotland Neck
Woodlawn, Glenview vic.
Woodstock, Scotland Neck
Weldon Historic District

Hyde County

Fairfield Methodist Church, Fairfield
Laura Blackwell House, Fairfield
Amity Methodist Church, Amity
St. George's Episcopal Church, Amity
St. John's Episcopal Church, Sladesville
Hyde County Plantation District

Johnston County

Boyette Slave House
Elizabeth Church, Willow Springs vic.
Walter Moore House, Willow Springs vic.
Selma Depot, Selma

Jones County

C. P. Banks House, Oak Grove vic.
Barrus House, Pollocksville
Green House, Pollocksville vic.

Lenoir County

Betty Wooten House, Wootens Crossroads vic.

Martin County

Burris-Smithwick House, Jamesville
Moore-Salisbury House, Hassell
S. C. Purvis House, Hassell vic.
Jeremiah Slade House, Williamston vic.
Thompson House, Oak City vic.
Skewarkey Primitive Baptist Church, Williamston
Sherrod House, Hamilton vic.
Hickory Hill, Hamilton vic.

Nash County

Battle-Cooper House, Hilliardston vic.
Boddie's Mill, Nashville vic.
Elm Lane, Gold Rock vic.
Harper House, Stanhope
Hart House, Rocky Mount vic.
Matthews House, Matthews Crossroads
Oak Forest, Battleboro vic.
Perry-Battle-Vick House, Taylor's Store vic.
Sharpsburg Depot, Sharpsburg
Taylor's Mill, Middlesex vic.
Vick-Carter House, Winsteads Crossroads vic.
Webb's Mill, Spring Hope
Rocky Mount Depot
Masonic Temple, Rocky Mount
Hyman Battle House, Rocky Mount

Onslow County

David Sanders Aman House, Belgrade vic.
James Battle Averett House, Catherine Lake vic.
Collins House, Jacksonville
Pelletier House, Jacksonville

Orange County

Bingham School, Oaks

Pamlico County

Goodin House, Pamlico vic.
Carrie Harris House, Alliance
Pamlico County Register of Deeds Office, Bayboro

Pitt County

Atkinson House, California vic.
Foreman House, Falkland vic.
Dr. P. H. Mayo House, Falkland
Penny Hill Doctor's Office, Penny Hill
U. S. Post Office, Greenville

Wake County

Montford Hall, Raleigh

Warren County

Warren Plains Depot, Warren Plains

Wayne County

John A. Barnes House, Watson Crossroads vic.
John Ivey House, Piney Grove vic.

Wilson County

Edwin Barnes House, Evansdale vic.
Gen. Joshua Barnes House, Wilson vic.
Wiley Simms House, Evansdale vic.
Gold Professional Building, Wilson
Wilson Depot, Wilson

State Professional Review Committee
for Nominations to the National Register
of Historic Places

Tuesday, May 10, 1977

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Tuesday, May 10, 1977, at 12:30 PM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Dr. Raymond Gavins, and Mr. William W. Dodge III. Proxies were held by the chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe and Mr. J.C. Knowles. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and Director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director for General Programs; Mr. Brent D. Glass, Assistant Director for Preservation Programs and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Janet K. Seapker, Administrator of the Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. C. Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., Mr. H. McKelden Smith III, Mr. Michael T. Southern, Ms. Mary Ann Lee, and Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley, Survey Specialists; Deborah Kaczynski, Secretary; and Ms. Katherine Beidleman, Archaeologist.

Chairman Gatton called the meeting to order at 12:30 PM, and stated that there was a quorum present.

The committee then considered the following properties for nomination to the National Register:

The Donnaha Site, 31 Yd 1, Yadkin County

Nomination of site approved by acclamation.

Battery Park Hotel, YMI Building, Biltmore Village Historic District, The Manor and Cottages, Asheville, Buncombe County

Mr. Dodge moved that these properties be approved for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Wynne's Folly, Englehard vic., Hyde County

Mr. Lineberger moved that this property be approved for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Gavins seconded; motion approved.

Falls of the Neuse Manufacturing Co., Raleigh vic., Wake County

A discussion ensued regarding the major significance of the site and the impact of the nomination on the proposed Army Corps of Engineers dam. Dr. Gavins moved that this property be approved for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Mansfield Thornton House, Warrenton, Warren County

Ms. Carraway moved that this property be approved for nomination to the National Register; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Belgrade & St. David's Chapel, Creswell vic., Washington County

Ms. Carraway moved that this property be approved for nomination to the National Register; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

The committee then considered for inclusion on the study list one archaeological site (see attached list) which was presented by Ms. Beidleman. Ms. Carraway moved that this property be included on the study list; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Ms. Bishir, Mr. Suttlemyre, Mr. Smith, Ms. Lee, Ms. Gledhill-Earley, and Ms. Kaczynski then presented three historic districts, thirty-four structures, and forty-four courthouses (see attached list) to be included on the study list. Ms. Carraway moved that the historic districts and properties be included on the study list; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Miss Carraway moved that the forty-four courthouses be included on the study list; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion approved.

There being no further business before the committee, it was adjourned.



Larry E. Tise, Secretary
(ex officio)

Properties and Sites to be Presented to the
State Professional Review Committee

May 10, 1977

NOMINATIONS--Archaeological Property

Yadkin County

The Donnaha Site 31 Yd 1

Architectural Properties

Buncombe County

Battery Park Hotel, Asheville
YMI Building, Asheville
Biltmore Village Historic District, Asheville
The Manor and Cottages, Asheville

Hyde County

Wynne's Folly, Engelhard vic.

Wake County

Falls of the Neuse Manufacturing Company, Raleigh vic.

Warren County

Mansfield Thornton House, Warrenton

Washington County

Belgrade and St. David's Chapel, Creswell vic.

STUDY LIST CANDIDATES--Archaeological Site

Pitt County

Barber Creek Site, 31 Pt 203

Architectural Properties

Iredell County

Statesville Historic District, Statesville

Guilford County

Coble Log Barn and House, Julian vic.
Colson-Shaw Log House, Summerfield vic.
Sockwell Log House, Gibsonville vic.
Reuban Starbuck House, Climax vic.
Beeson House, High Point vic.
Mark Iddings House, Jamesville vic.
Freeman Mill and related house, High Point vic.
Joseph Gibson House, Gibsonville vic.
Daniel Foust House, Gibsonville vic.
Mebane House, Greensboro vic.
Jesse Benbow House, Oak Ridge vic.
Elihu Mendenhall House, High Point vic.

Guilford County (Continued)

Hillsdale Brick Store, Hillsdale
Ingles-Kraus Hodge House, Whitsett vic.
Summerfield Historic District
D. P. Faust House, Gibsonville vic.
W. H. Paisley House, Greensboro vic.
Midway Diner, Sedalia vic.
W. T. Whitsett House, Whitsett
J. H. Joyner House, Whitsett
F. M. Smith House, Gibsonville
O. W. Bright Lodge, Brightwood vic.
Jay Gould Lodge, High Point vic.
Lewis Lyndon Hobbs House, Guilford College vic.
Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia
Biltmore Hotel, High Point
North Carolina Savings Bank and Trust Co., High Point
Southern Furniture Market Center facade, High Point
Springfield Friends Meeting House and Allan Jay House, High Point
Highland Cotton Mill and Village, High Point
Richardson House, High Point
North Main Street Historic District, High Point
High Point Normal and Industrial Institute, High Point
Kilby Hotel, High Point
Brooks Memorial Methodist Church, High Point

Wake County

Apex Town Hall, Apex

North Carolina Courthouses

Perquimans County Courthouse (1824)
Hyde County Courthouse (late 1850s)
Tyrrell County Courthouse (1903)
Dare County Courthouse (1904)
Stokes County Courthouse (1904)
Randolph County Courthouse (1909)
Avery County Courthouse (1912)
Bertie County Courthouse (1889)
Henderson County Courthouse (1904)
Rockingham County Courthouse and Jail (1907)
Vance County Courthouse (1884, 1908)
Swain County Courthouse (1908)
Pitt County Courthouse (1910)
Hoke County Courthouse (1911)
Buncombe County Courthouse (1927-28)
Lee County Courthouse (1907)
Madison County Courthouse (1907)
Mitchell County Courthouse (1907)
Davie County Courthouse (1909)
Halifax County Courthouse and Clerk's Office (1909)
Rowan County Courthouse (1912-1914)
Anson County Courthouse (1913-1914)
Columbus County Courthouse (1914-1915)
Washington County Courthouse (1918-1919)
Surry County Courthouse (1916)
Guilford County Government Complex (1918-1920, 1970)

North Carolina Courthouses

Cumberland County Courthouse (1924)
Alamance County Courthouse (1924)
Montgomery County Courthouse (1921)
Nash County Courthouse (1921)
Lincoln County Courthouse (1921-1923)
Moore County Courthouse (1922-1923)
McDowell County Courthouse (1922-23)
Richmond County Courthouse (1922-23)
Catawba County Courthouse (1924)
Haywood County Courthouse (1932)
Person County Courthouse (1930)
Wilson County Courthouse (1924-25)
Rutherford County Courthouse (1925-26)
Mecklenburg County Courthouse (1926)
Cherokee County Courthouse (1926-27)
Caldwell County Courthouse (1904, 1929)
Pender County Courthouse (1936)
Lenoir County Courthouse (1939)

Properties to be Presented to the
State Professional Review Committee

DATE 7-14-77
??

NOMINATIONS--Architectural Properties

Columbus County

Trading Post (Powell House)

Durham County

John Sprunt Hill House

Forsyth County

Dr. Beverly Jones House

Orange County

Bingham School

Rowan County

Mt. Vernon

Wake County

Capitol Area Historic District, Raleigh

STUDY LIST CANDIDATES--Architectural Properties

Camden County

Mullen-Abbot House

Chowan County

Haughton-Leary House

Edgecombe County

Cedar Lane

Gaston County

St. Joseph's Catholic Church
David Jenkins House

Guilford County

Tomlinson Furniture Factory

Iredell County

Allison House
Feimster House
Alice Campbell House
Holland-Summers House
James House
Cowles-Cornelius House
Centre Presbyterian Church
John Clark House
Coddle Creek Associate Reform Presbyterian Church
Hargrave House
Falls-Hobbs House
Waddell-Click Farm
Davidson House
Will Mott House
George Houston House

Iredell County, cont.

- Sätzer House
- Reese House
- Hugh Barnard House
- Morrison-Campbell House
- Alexander Huggins House
- McClelland-Davis House
- Bethesda Presbyterian Church
- Cool Spring District
- Mooreville Historic District

Richmond County

- Elerbe Springs Hotel

Wake County

- St. Augustine's Chapel
- St. Agnes' Hospital
- The Catholic Social Services House
- St. Paul's AME Church
- Catholic Orphanage Dormitory and Holy Name Church
- Masonic Temple Building
- Norburn Terrace
- Tabernacle Baptist Church
- Commercial National Bank Building
- Tatton Hall
- Black School for the Blind and Deaf.

UPDATE ON PREVIOUS NOMINATIONS

Durham County

- Downtown Durham Historic District

Rowan County

- Southern Railway Spencer Shops

Wake County

- Falls of the Neuse Manufacturing Company

State Professional Review Committee
for Nominations to the National Register
of Historic Places

Thursday, September 8, 1977

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, September 8, 1977, at 11:00 PM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, and Dr. Raymond Gavins. Proxies were held by the chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe, Mr. William W. Dodge III and Mr. J. C. Knowles. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and Director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director for General Programs; Mr. Brent D. Glass, Administrator of the Archeology and Historic Preservation Section and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. Michael T. Southern, H. McKelden Smith III, Davyd F. Hood and David R. Black, Survey Specialists.

Chairman Gatton called the meeting to order at 11:00 AM, and stated that there was a quorum present.

The committee then considered the following properties for nomination to the National Register:

Chatham County	Pittsboro Presbyterian Church
	Pittsboro Masonic Lodge No. 102
Dare County	Caffey's Inlet
Forsyth County	Piedmont Leaf Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem
Gaston County	David Jenkins House, Gastonia
Guilford County	Michael Sherwood House, Greensboro
Harnett County	James Campbell House, Campbell College
Martin County	Burras House, Jamesville
Wake County	Montford Hall, Raleigh

Chairman Gatton stated that the committee would consider these in a group, including the J. A. Campbell House in Buies Creek. Dr. Tise said that increasingly we do not just go out and select those properties that we think are nice and nominate them; more and more nominations are developed in response to vigorous local preservation endeavors. There is a local preservation movement concerning most of these properties.

Mr. Lineberger made the motion that the committee accept all of the properties proposed for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton requested that the professional architect on the committee review these properties if he has not already done so.

The following update on previous nominations was made:

Spencer Shops, Rowan County

Ms. Bishir said that we held the nomination pending harmonious agreement with Southern Railway. Dr. Tise said that it had been approved for nomination subject to his returning to the committee with some valid indication that Southern no longer objects to the nomination. He stated that such a letter had been received; however, it was of a personal nature and therefore he could not give it to the committee. Mr. Gatton said that we have been assured by the director that the letter meets the criteria of the cooperation that we had predicated this further information on. He said he had also been assured by a representative of Southern Railway that it does entertain full agreement and there is no problem.

Mr. Lineberger moved that Spencer Shops be nominated to the National Register; Dr. Gavins seconded; motion approved.

Ms. Bishir began the presentation of properties to be added to the study list. She stated that in every case they are requested by the owner or the people who are concerned with them locally either for preservation purposes to keep them safe from some threat or some other aspect. She then introduced Messrs. Black, Southern, Hood and Smith to make the presentations.

The following eleven properties were presented to the committee for addition to the study list:

Beaufort County	Rutledge House, Aurora
Brunswick County	Williams Plantation, Summerville vicinity
Cleveland County	Irvin-Hamrick House, Shelby vicinity
	Baker House, Kings Mountain
Duplin County	Liberty Hall, Faison
Durham County	Dillard/Gamble Complex, Durham
Forsyth County	Poindexter House, Winston-Salem
Hertford County	Cowper-Taylor House, Como
Pender County	Poplar Grove, Scotts Hill
Rowan County	St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Woodleaf vicinity
Wake County	Blount Street Historic District, Raleigh

Miss Carraway asked if many people asked to be on the list; Ms. Bishir replied that they appear at our door in droves.

Dr. Johnston moved that all of the properties be placed on the study list; Dr. Gavins seconded; motion approved.

Mr. Southern presented copies of the Tar-Neuse River Basin Inventory to members of the committee. Ms. Bishir said they were quite proud of this work, and that everyone worked hard on it and Mr. Southern coordinated the whole project.

Dr. Tise said he spent three days in Washington last week talking about proposed reorganization of the national historical programs in the Department

of the Interior. President Carter had ordered that a study be done back in May, and they appointed a task force to come up with a proposal to create a National Heritage Trust. What the task force has come up with looks a lot like the programs that North Carolina has developed.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry E. Tise". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

Larry E. Tise, Secretary
(ex officio)

State Professional Review Committee
for Nomination to the National Register
of Historic Places

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, November 17, 1977

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, November 17, 1977, at 10:30 AM. Present were Chairman T. Harry Gatton and the following committee members: Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Dr. Raymond Gavins, Mr. J. C. Knowles, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Miss Gertrude Carraway, Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. John E. Raper, Mr. Clyde M. Norton, Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, and Mr. William W. Dodge III. A proxy was held by the chairman for Dr. Joffre Coe. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Assistant Director; Mr. Brent D. Glass, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, and administrator, Archeology and Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, Mr. H. McKelden Smith III, and Mr. Michael T. Southern, survey specialists.

Chairman Gatton called the meeting to order at 10:30 AM and stated that a quorum was present.

Dr. Tise stated that in view of the fact that new members have not been sworn in yet, technically speaking the State Professional Review Committee meeting this morning will have to consist of those people who are already on the commission and already serving on the State Professional Review Committee. However, the new members of the commission were invited to attend so that they could become familiar with the process of reviewing nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. There are two basic authorities for the State Professional Review Committee in federal legislation--the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and regulations developed by the Department of the Interior as a result of that legislation which set forth that each state must have a State Historic Preservation Officer and must have a review board to review nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. As a result of that federal legislation the State of North Carolina included in its own statutes provisions for state involvement in the National Register program and so in the General Statutes there is an item which indicates that among the duties and responsibilities of the North Carolina Historical Commission is evaluating properties to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. The only real description of the review board and the way it should operate appears in a series of regulations just recently finalized and issued by the National Park Service. In that set of regulations, in addition to setting forth the provisions for membership on the state review board, it says that the state review board shall meet at least three times a year and should adopt bylaws and regulations for its operation, which has been done and are included in the North Carolina Administrative Code. Responsibilities of the state review board include, but are not limited to, reviewing and approving each National Register nomination prior to submission to the National Register, which is the purpose of this meeting today. The committee also reviews each state preservation plan prior to submission to the Secretary of the Interior. The committee also provides general advice, guidance and professional recommendations to the State Historic Preservation Officer in conducting the comprehensive state surveys concerning

the state preservation plan and carrying out other duties and responsibilities of the State Historic Preservation Officer. The committee's most important function, Dr. Tise felt, is the evaluation of properties for nomination to the National Register. This is a professional responsibility and relates to the architectural, cultural, and archeological significance of a historic property. In none of the federal regulations is it envisioned that the State Professional Review Committee will concern itself with other matters that relate to the nominations themselves, even though there are many things involved with National Register nominations other than just historical significance. Dr. Tise read the criteria developed by the National Park Service against which the properties are to be evaluated after Mr. Glass handed each member of the committee a National Park Service brochure describing the National Register program.

Mr. Gatton said that the committee was delighted to have the new members present and solicited them to participate in the discussion. He also mentioned that Dr. Sarah Lemmon would be arriving later, and then introduced committee members and Archives and History staff.

Dr. Tise explained that because of the complex nature of interrelations between nominations to the National Register, determinations of eligibility, and certification of significance, which is another mechanism that has been established, that whole process is intertwined with other federal regulations so that if the committee should review a property and deem it not eligible for inclusion in the National Register, and that property should be included in an activity of a federal agency, it is possible that a separate activity could take place that would cause the property to be determined eligible for the National Register.

Mr. Raper asked about reconstruction as defined in the aforementioned criteria of the National Park Service. Dr. Tise said reconstruction is usually one in which architectural or archeological research determines reconstruction; Ms. Bishir said it is usually when the building is gone or is rebuilt. Mr. Raper then asked what a commemorative building would be; Ms. Bishir said the Wright Brothers Memorial would be an example.

No more questions forthcoming, Mr. Gatton indicated that the committee should proceed with its review.

Ms. Bishir commented that with one exception, the committee has received copies of the proposed nominations. She explained that the Poindexter Houses nomination in Forsyth County, which she handed to the committee members just prior to convening, comes at the request of the owners of the houses. These two houses are in danger and are going to be moved to save them from becoming a parking lot. Mr. Gatton mentioned that Graylyn is now occupied by female students from Wake Forest and the bottom floor is being used for various activities. Mr. Gatton asked if all of the proposed nominations were recommended by the staff, and Ms. Bishir replied that they were. The committee then considered the following properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Cape Fear Lighthouse Complex, Smith Island, Brunswick County

Mr. Knowles made the motion that the Cape Fear Lighthouse Complex be nominated to the National Register; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Graylyn Estate, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

Dr. Gavins made the motion that Graylyn be approved for nomination; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Poindexter Houses, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

Mr. Raper asked what the staff felt about the houses. Ms. Bishir said they felt they were good houses. Dr. Gavins felt there was no strong statement in the significance, and Ms. Bishir said they are good Victorian houses that are representative of the architectural structures that Winston-Salem is losing at a great clip. They are to be moved to a neighborhood--Crystal Towers--which contains many similar structures. Mr. Raper asked if the Tax Reform Act of 1976 had not been passed would the people have sought nomination; Ms. Bishir explained that if they are going to use the properties for their own residence the Tax Reform Act would not apply. Mr. Glass remarked that being in the National Register would make them eligible for grant assistance, and Ms. Bishir added that they can also apply for HUD preservation loans as a result of National Register status. Mr. Knowles asked about the prospective sites; Ms. Bishir said it was a late nineteenth century neighborhood, compatible with the houses. Mr. Gatton asked about Crystal Towers Neighborhood Association; Ms. Bishir said it is the neighborhood association to whom Integon gave the houses, or will, as of December 2. She further remarked that the Crystal Towers Neighborhood Association has virtually turned a slum into a nice neighborhood--they are a very reputable, established organization.

Mr. Knowles made the motion that the Poindexter Houses be approved for nomination; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Shamrock Mills, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

Mr. Lineberger asked for a discussion on this property. He said he was not convinced why a factory of this type has historical significance or that it is unique in its design other than the utilization of northern light for the first time. He said it is really not that old and it did not appeal to him much as a historical place. Mr. Glass felt strongly about the nomination for several reasons--one being the design itself. North Carolina does not have that many older industrial buildings--there are only two other buildings like this in the state, one in Greensboro and one in Concord. At one time this was a very important development in industrial design. A second reason for the significance of this property is Winston-Salem's history as an industrial town, and so from a historical view this site of its first factory gives it important local significance and probably statewide significance. Mr. Glass also said that this is a property that is going to take advantage of the Tax Reform Act and the owners are going to turn this property into offices. It is right in downtown Winston-Salem and is quite a distinctive landmark. Mr. Glass explained that industrialization in North Carolina is more recent than farming, and the New South and the properties related to the New South will by definition relate to 1880-1925. More of those properties are going to be eligible for nomination to the National Register.

Dr. Johnston moved that Shamrock Mills be approved for nomination; Mr. Knowles seconded; motion approved.

James B. Duke House, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

Dr. Johnston moved the James B. Duke House be nominated; Mr. Knowles seconded; motion approved.

White Oak Plantation, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

Mr. Gatton commented that this property has been one of our front porch rocking chair specials. Ms. Bishir said that the people have agreed to remove the front porch when it is nominated. Mr. Gatton said that the owner has met all the terms of our requests. Mr. Knowles made the motion that it be approved subject to the removal of the porch. Ms. Bishir felt that we could not attach a requirement to the nomination. Mr. Lineberger said that since they have tried to do everything we asked, that we go ahead and approve it. Mr. Knowles then made the motion that inasmuch as the present owner has agreed to remove the porch that the property be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

Spencer Shops, Spencer, Rowan County

Mr. Gatton and Mr. Lineberger mentioned the transfer of the property to the state. Dr. Tise said the nomination had been approved at the last meeting of the State Professional Review Committee. Southern Railway after reading the nomination objected to the amount of property that was being included in the nomination and confused discussions of the development of Spencer Shops as a state historic site with the separate matter of nominating the property to the National Register. The nomination includes 27 1/2 acres, which includes every square inch of land that was affected during the historical development of Spencer Shops. Following their reading of the nomination Southern Railway requested that we reconsider the acreage included in the nomination and requested that it be reduced to 15.1 acres, which is the acreage we have agreed to acquire from Southern Railway as a part of the historic site development. Their reason is that they intend to develop the entire remaining portion of the property, except the 15.1 acres, as a commercial industrial development and we have felt all along that it would be very appropriate that this whole property continue to have the appearance of heavy industrial or commercial type property. They have asked us to reduce it so that they will not be affected by the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976. Dr. Tise admitted that he was a mixed mind about it--historically it would be appropriate that 27 1/2 acres be included, but this is one of those situations in which the continued preservation and development of the property will definitely be affected if the acreage is not reduced, so he was asking for the good advice and counsel of the committee. Mr. Lineberger asked how many acres were deeded to the state; Dr. Tise said 3.7 acres, and showed a map delineating the 15.1, 27 1/2 and 3.7 acres. Mr. Lineberger thought that since Southern Railway has leaned over so far from being beligerent to giving 3.7 acres to the state that we should change the boundaries. Dr. Tise said the new boundaries would take in all above-ground historical aspects of the shops, but would not include some underground items like cinder pits and sand drying installations. Mr. Lineberger thought that we got all the good stuff and made the motion that the boundaries be changed to the 15.1 acres as requested by Southern Railway; Miss Carraway seconded; motion approved.

St. James Episcopal Church, Kittrell, Vance County

Miss Carraway made the motion that St. James Episcopal Church be nominated; Mr. Lineberger seconded; motion approved.

North Blount Street Historic District, Raleigh, Wake County

Dr. Tise stated that the Blount Street area has been the subject of a great deal of study, discussion, and controversy for many many years. Some people in Raleigh have made it their primary objective to make sure that the whole area will be preserved. Dr. Tise said a couple of months ago the Capital Planning Commission adopted a policy statement which provided for the creation of a task force between the City of Raleigh, Archives and History, and the Department of Administration to develop an overall plan for the treatment of that area, and introduced Will Osborne, the author of that policy statement. Dr. Tise felt that Mr. Osborne did a good job in pulling together a lot of discordant elements in attempting to find something that everyone could agree upon. The policy statement was adopted by the Capital Planning Commission and the task force was created during the last month or so and has developed a policy with which we feel pretty comfortable. This plan will be the subject of a public hearing this evening.

Separate and apart from all that has been the recognition of historic properties in the area. A number of the properties have previously been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places; the entire area has been recommended by the City of Raleigh as a locally designated historic district. As part of the overall effort to get the plan underway to preserve and develop the area, we prepared a nomination to the National Register to recognize the district. Dr. Tise said that yesterday afternoon he received correspondence from the Department of Administration including letters from J. K. Sherron, State Property Officer, Charles Gordon, Director of Property and Construction, and Joe Grimsley, Secretary of the Department of Administration, which object rather strongly to the nomination of the Blount Street district to the National Register. Dr. Tise felt that Mr. Grimsley's letter represented something of a misunderstanding of the impact on the plans for Blount Street: The nomination would not affect current management responsibilities for properties in the area, nor would it disrupt the proposed plan developed by the task force which will be heard at the public hearing this evening. Dr. Tise said he had hoped that Secretary Grimsley could be present this morning; in any event, in view of the sentiments expressed in his letter there is a need for more discussion about the nature of the National Register and what is planned for Blount Street. Dr. Tise felt it would be appropriate to defer action on this nomination until a future meeting. Dr. Jones made the observation that approval by this committee does not nominate it and asked if the State Historic Preservation Officer would rather have it approved and put the State Historic Preservation Officer on the hot seat, or not approve it. Upon reconsideration, Dr. Tise said he would be agreeable to the committee approving the nomination and said it was important to recognize the nature of this district and therefore revised his request to the committee to consider its significance and leave its nomination up to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Dr. Johnston asked about the relation of that action with the meeting tonight. The State Professional Review Committee meeting this morning is simply to review whether this meets the criteria as a historical property. Mr. Gatton felt that the committee should give careful consideration to the matter inasmuch as Secretary Grimsley has interposed a very strong objection to the nomination. Ms. Bishir interpolated that the district nomination includes the area of concern to the Department of Administration plus the area of Blount Street that is privately owned. Mr. Gatton then proposed that the committee take a five-minute break to think about the matter.

After the pause to consider the function and role of the committee, Dr. Johnston moved the committee recognize the historic significance of the district and ask the State Historic Preservation Officer to report back about the complications that have arisen before any final action is taken; Dr. Gavins seconded; motion approved. Mr. Gatton summarized that at the next meeting Dr. Tise as State Historic Preservation Officer will report back to the committee, meanwhile this evening all of us will hear a discussion and recommendations for the plan.

The committee then moved onto contemplation of the study list properties. Mr. Glass introduced Marian Gervay, attorney for the Liggett Group, who was present concerning the Bennehan-Cameron Historic District, Durham County. Dr. Tise said we want to talk a little more to the Liggett people about the nomination. We want to place the property on the study list now, and have the nomination considered following further discussions with the property owners. Mr. Gatton said the Bennehan-Cameron nomination will be studied and brought back for further consideration.

Dr. Tise said we have been attempting for some time to find some way to deal with the historic Stagville-Cameron property as a whole, and leading up to this meeting we prepared a nomination to the National Register which will be passed out to members of the committee prior to the next meeting. We treated this in every way like a property that would be considered for nomination to the National Register. The Liggett Group and Mr. McFarland expressed objections to nomination of the property at this time. Since those objections were registered, we have had two discussions with Mr. McFarland, two discussions with the Liggett Group, and what we are going to talk about is the impact of the National Register nomination and what would be appropriately bounded by the Register nomination. In view of the fact that a good deal of discussion needed to be carried on in this case, we moved it from the nomination list to the study list area; we are asking you to study the nomination between now and the next meeting and if we should revise the boundaries or description before the next meeting, we will send you an amendment at that time. Miss Gervay said the Liggett Group has no objection to the nomination per se. She stated that they have donated to the state 71 acres which included the plantation and great barn. The problem lies in the amount of land that has been suggested for the nomination. We certainly hope that we can negotiate with Mr. Glass and Dr. Tise to come to some agreement that we can live with.

Mr. Knowles moved that the Bennehan-Cameron Historic District be included in the study list for further study; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton asked the members of the committee if there is any property on the study list about which they wanted to ask a question or make a statement. Mr. Dodge remarked that the City of Raleigh has already required that the sign come off the Sir Walter Hotel.

Twenty-eight properties were then presented for inclusion in the study list (see attached).

Dr. Johnston made the motion that the 28 properties be included in the study list; Mr. Knowles seconded; motion approved.

Mr. Gatton then recognized Mrs. Sara Hodgkins, Secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources.

Mr. Gatton ended his tenure as chairman of the State Professional Review Committee by saying that he felt the committee was a fine group of people who took their work seriously, and felt that when a study of the period is made someday it will indicate that North Carolina had taken a giant step forward in this connection. Mr. Gatton said he has enjoyed working with the committee. He said that in looking back at some of the things the committee and the commission has done it is a real tribute and thanked Dr. Tise and everyone who works here for the good work.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:45 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Larry E. Tise".

Larry E. Tise

Properties Submitted to the
State Professional Review Committee on November 17, 1977

Ashe County

*Glendale Springs Hotel, Glendale Springs

Brunswick County

Brunswick County Courthouse, Southport

Buncombe County

*Samuel Harrison Reed House, Asheville

Catawba County

*Murray's Mill, Catawba vic.

Davie County

*Jesse Clement House, Mocksville

Durham County

Bennehan-Cameron Historic District

Forsyth County

*Trade Street Houses, Winston-Salem

Gaston County

Gaston County Courthouse, Gastonia

Guilford County

Reedy Fork Acres, Browns Summit vic.

Wadsworth Congregational Church, Gibsonville vic.

Haywood County

*Shelton House, Waynesville

Henderson County

*The Meadows, Fletcher

Jackson County

Jackson County Courthouse, Sylva

*The Joynér Building, Cullowhee

Johnston County

Johnston County Courthouse, Smithfield

Lenoir County

Canady House, Kinston

Martin County

*Dr. Jones House, Hamilton vic.

Mecklenburg County

*Dilworth, Charlotte

Pasquotank County

Blackstock, Nixonton vic.

Pennsylvania/Poindexter Avenue Historic District, Elizabeth City

Perquimans County

Hertford Historic District

Vance County

Pleasant Hill or Rivenook, Middleburg vic.

Wake County

#Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh

Warren County

*Rodwell House, Five Forks

*Sledge House, Warrenton

Watauga County

*Daniel Boone Hotel, Boone

Wayne County

#Oddfellows Building, Goldsboro

Yancey County

*Nu Wray Inn, Burnsville

Yancey County Courthouse, Burnsville

* Request of owner or other interested party

Determination of eligibility following involvement in federal project

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

January 12, 1978

NOMINATIONS - Architectural

Camden County

William Riley Abbott House, Johnson's Corner vic.

Durham County

Horton Grove, Durham vic.

Guilford County

Low House, Whitsett vic.

William Penn High School, High Point

Hyde County

The Inkwell, Amity vic.

Vance County

Henderson Fire Station, Henderson

Mistletoe Villa, Henderson

Zollicoffer's Law Office, Henderson

Wake County

St. Mary's College Campus, Raleigh

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh

Wayne County

Oddfellows Building, Goldsboro

Warren County

W. J. Hawkins House, Ridgeway

Wilson County

Branch Bank and Trust Company Building, Wilson

Archeology

Brunswick County

Brunswick Town Historic District

STUDY LIST CANDIDATES - Architectural

Buncombe County

*Biltmore Industries, Asheville - Dodge:

Ravenscroft School, Asheville

*Reynolds House, Asheville

Cleveland County

*Dr. Victor McBrayer House, Shelby

Davidson County

*The Homestead (Dr. William Rainey Holt House), Lexington

*Philip Sowers House, Churchland vic.

Haywood County

*Patton Farm, Canton vic.

*Dodge: suggests idea
of large area incl.
it & land around it.
found out of P's
on.*

cont.

Watauga County

*Valle Crucis Mission School, Valle Crucis vic.

Guilford County

**O'Henry Hotel, Greensboro

Wilson County

*Moses Rountree House, Wilson

*James Rountree House, Wilson

*Olzie Williams House, Wilson

*London's Church, Wilson

Alleghany County

Alleghany County Courthouse, Sparta

Greene County

Greene County Courthouse, Snow Hill

*Lemmon,
short discussion - (Tople)
approved*

Pasquotank County

*Charles House, Elizabeth City

Gates County

Merchants Mill Pond/Bennetts Creek Multiple Resource Historic District,
Gatesville vic.

Savage House, Gates vic.

Pitt County

Farmville Historic District

Robeson County

Centre Church, Maxton vic.

Ashpole Presbyterian Church, Rowland vic.

Scotland County

Blue Family House, Springfield Mills vic.

Mecklenburg County

Independence Building, Charlotte

*Indicates requested for review by owner or other outside individual or group

**Already determined eligible

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

March 8, 1978

✓ sent SE letter

NOMINATIONS - Architectural

- 55810 Mecklenburg County
Independence Building, Charlotte
- 55911 Moore County
Black-Cole House, Eastwood vicinity
- 56013 Orange County
St. Mary's Chapel, Hillsborough vicinity
- 56116 Robeson County
Luther H. Caldwell House, Lumberton

ADDITIONS TO STUDY LIST

Architectural

- 1 Alamance County
✓ Andrew Murray House, Haw River vicinity ~~need owner~~
- 2 Franklin County
Clifton House and Mill, Royal vicinity
- 6 Forsyth County
✓ Col. William Taylor House, Winston-Salem - ~~need owner~~
Bethabara Historic District, Bethabara - need owner
- 2 3 Cabarrus County
✓ Mt. Pleasant Collegiate Institute, Mt. Pleasant (additions to study list) ~~need~~
- 9 Mecklenburg County
Matthews Commercial District, Matthews ~~need owner~~
- 15 Richmond County
✓ John Little House, Little's Mill vicinity ~~need owner~~
- 2 Buncombe County
Asheville Downtown Historic District, Asheville
- 2 Lenoir County
Col. A. C. Davis House, LaGrange
- 14 Pamlico County
Spruill House, Oriental vicinity - rejected

Archeological Sites

- 4 Carteret County
Money Island Site, 31CR149
Oak Site, 31CR151
- 5 Dare County
Wanchese Site, 31DR35
- 12 Onslow County
Uniflite Site, 31ON33

archeology

74 / Forsyth Co. Matheson David / Stance

PROPERTIES PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
May 11, 1978

W-S, N/C
Nicholas
Piedmont Fed.
S+L
16 W. 3rd St.
W-S -

NOMINATIONS

567 Durham County
Durham Hosiery Mill, Durham

568 Franklin County
Fuller House, Louisburg

569 Vance County
Pool Rock Plantation, Williamsboro vicinity

Wake County
Apex City Hall, Apex — deferred until July

570 Wilkes County
Holbrook Farm Complex, Traphill vicinity

571 Yadkin County
The Donnaha Site, East Bend vicinity

Courthouses in North Carolina (a thematic nomination) -- see attached list — hold

5A STUDY LIST - 74
Durham County
Watts Hospital, Durham

✓ SL letters sent

✓ Alamance County
Burlington Passenger Station, Burlington

✓ Buncombe County
Overlook Castle (Seely's Castle), Asheville

✓ Guilford County
McLean House, Sedalia vic.

8 ✓ Randolph County
Jesse Harper House, Trinity vic.

10 Transylvania County
*The Colonial Inn (William Breese House), Brevard — deferred
William Deaver House, Pisgah Forest vic.

12 Wilkes County
Trap Hill Historic District, Traphill
Hutchinson Farmstead, Stone Mountain State Park

5 Dare County
Fessenden-Marconi Site

11 Wayne County
Hold — Eureka Methodist Church, Eureka — deferred
First Presbyterian Church, Goldsboro (now Church of Christ, Scientist)

9 ✓ Stokes County
✓ Danbury Historic District, Danbury

4 ✓ Catawba County
✓ The Fullenwider House

7 ✓ Mecklenburg County
✓ The John Price Carr House

3 ✓ Caldwell County
✓ Bank of Lenoir, Lenoir

Rowan County

- The Matthias Phifer House
- The John Phifer House
- The Knox-Goodman House
- The Gen. William Kerr House
- Rocky Mount (the Kistler House)
- The David Linn House
- The Dr. Samuel D. Rankin House
- The Dr. Crump House
- A Manse for Back Creek Church
- The Rev. Samuel Rothrock House
- The Daniel Eddleman House
- The Joseph Mingis House
- The Hall Family House
- The Dr. F. N. Luckey House
- A Neely Family House
- The Fisher-Cruse House
- The Fisher Family Bake Oven
- Cleveland Presbyterian Church
- The Corriher Grange Building

Salisbury:

- Grimes Mill
- Boyden High School
- The Walter McCanless House
- The Livingstone College Historic District

~~add on~~
~~done~~
~~whole~~

Deferred

*Requested by owner/other interested parties

?Staff requests deferral pending inventory

JULY STUDY LIST

5. * CAROLINA THEATRE - ROBESON CO. ^{Guilford}
10. * MANUFACTURER'S BLDG. - ~~ROCKINGHAM CO.~~ ^{ROCKINGHAM CO.}
1. * ~~CAMDEN~~ MASONIC LODGE - CAMDEN, CAMDEN CO.
2. * GREENSBORO MUSEUM - GUILFORD CO. ^{HISTORICAL}
3. * ~~HIDDETT~~ WINDMILL ^{GEORGE WILSON} - ~~APARTED VIC.~~ ^{WIFE}, ~~DAKE CO.~~
4. * HOLOWAY - WALKER HSE. - PERSON CO.
5. * OSWALD LIFE COMB HOUSE - WILSON, EDGECOMBE CO.
6. * FRANK W. BARNES HOUSE - WILSON, EDGECOMBE
7. * GOLD-HARRELL HOUSE - WILSON, EDGECOMBE
8. * MATTHEW TYSON YATES HOUSE - DURHAM VIC., DURHAM CO.
9. * GLENN WOOD, ~~AND~~ ERON VIC., YADKIN CO. ^{Methodist}
10. * * EUREKA CHURCH, EUREKA - WAYNE CO.
11. * CALIFORNIA CREEK MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH - MADISON CO.
12. * KOWAN CO. ADDS. FROM LAST TIME

OR OTHER INTERESTED PARTS

* OWNER REQUESTS

** APPEAL BY OWNER

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

done

SEPTEMBER 14, 1978

STUDY LIST

Mecklenburg County

✓*Beaver Dam, Davidson vicinity

Cabarrus County

✓ Favoni, Poplar Tent Church vicinity

Richmond County

✓*The Dr. R. J. Steele, III, House, Rockingham

✓The Covington Plantation House, South Rockingham vicinity

Chowan County

✓Cullins-Baker House, Tyner

Beaufort County

✓*Pantego Academy, Pantego

* Halifax County

✓*Seaboard Air Line-Atlantic Coastline Railroad Station, Weldon

**to go in information to be included in something else*

Davidson County

✓*Beallmont, Linwood vicinity

✓Shadrach Lambeth House, Thomasville vicinity

Polk County

✓*Scriven Plantation, Tryon vicinity

Buncombe County

✓*Cedar Crest, Asheville

Jackson County

✓Balsam Mountain Inn, Balsam

*?Jarrett House, Dillsboro

Transylvania County

*?William Breese House, Brevard - 110

* Requested by owner

? Discussion warranted

STUDY LIST--Archeology

Forsyth County

Single Brothers Industrial District and Farm, Winston-Salem

NATIONAL REGISTER PROPERTIES

Buncombe County

581 Asheville Multiple Resource Nomination, Asheville

Forsyth County

582 South Trade Street Houses, Winston-Salem

Franklin County

583 Main Building: Louisburg College, Louisburg

Jackson County

584 Joyner Building, Cullowhee

Orange County

586 Paisley-Rice Log House, Mebane vicinity

State Professional Review Committee
for Nomination to the National Register
of Historic Places

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, January 11, 1979

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, January 11, 1979, at 10:10 AM. The following committee members were present: Dr. Sarah Lemmon, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Mr. Robert Max Lineberger, Mr. John E. Raper, Jr., Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Mrs. Charlotte Brown, and Dr. H. G. Jones. The following staff members of the Division of Archives and History were present: Dr. Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer and director; Dr. William E. Price, assistant director; Mr. Brent D. Glass, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and administrator, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. David Parham, Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley, Mr. Davyd F. Hood, and Mr. Michael T. Southern, survey specialists; Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, chief archaeologist; Ms. Carol Spears, archaeologist; Ms. F. Langdon Edmunds, environmental review coordinator; Ms. Druscilla Haley, contract survey specialist; and Ms. Deborah Kaczynski and Ms. Sondra L. Ward, secretaries.

Dr. Lemmon called the meeting to order at 10:10 AM.

The committee first considered the nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

St. Matthias Church, Buncombe County

Dr. Lemmon asked if it was one of the most significant churches built for black Episcopalians in the Diocese of North Carolina rather than just in western North Carolina, and why this church was being nominated since churches usually are not nominated. Ms. Bishir said that properties of a religious use are not eligible for nomination unless they have particular historic value or for reasons of architecture. In this case the architecture and black history would carry it through pretty well.

Mr. Raper moved that the St. Matthias Church be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Mr. Lineberger; motion approved.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Gaston County

Mr. Raper asked what is the oldest known Catholic church and what is the definition of vernacular. Ms. Bishir said the oldest is St. Paul's in New Bern, and this one is a little bit younger. She gave a definition of vernacular as usually referring to local approaches to anything--language, painting--representative of culture; the way culture is adapted to a local community's habits, need and background. The study of vernacular architecture is very much on the upswing because people realize that often the vernacular or regional tells more about our culture than the grand places. It is the architecture of the people rather than of the rich.

Mr. Dodge commented that the interior detailing of St. Joseph's is much better than the exterior or else later than the building. Ms. Bishir said a good deal of it is later than the building. Mr. Johnson asked if the church is active; Mr. Hood said it is active in the sense that the congregation is active.

Mr. Dodge moved that St. Joseph's Catholic Church be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Mr. Raper; motion approved.

Beaver Dam, Mecklenburg County

Dr. Lemmon said Dr. Johnston had asked for discussion on this property. Ms. Bishir said it is a two-story frame vernacular house somewhat changed in the late nineteenth century. She said if it were nominated for architecture alone, it would not be eligible, but due to historical aspects it is. Mr. Raper wondered if the alterations changed the form of the house; Mr. Hood said they were additions, and not alterations. Mr. Hood commented that most of the interior is in its original condition.

Dr. Jones moved that Beaver Dam be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion approved.

Mr. Raper said on properties where the staff has some question they should provide the committee with their negative opinion so that can be taken into account. Dr. Lemmon said if the staff was trapped in a situation where it is extremely difficult to say no and it feels it should say no, to inform the committee and the committee can back up the staff.

Isaac White House, Perquimans County

Mr. Johnson moved that the Isaac White House be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Mr. Raper; motion approved.

Pleasant Hill (Rivenoak), Vance County

Mr. Raper asked if this property was being restored; Ms. Bishir said the porch and additions were being removed.

Mr. Raper moved that Pleasant Hill be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Mr. Johnson; motion approved.

Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House, Raleigh, Wake County

Mr. Raper said there was a question in his mind whether this property would make it architecturally and wondered if history would qualify it. Ms. Bishir said we would be hard pressed to find a house in Raleigh with such a sequence of historical significance. The house also has a collection of outbuildings in the rear.

Dr. Jones moved that the Rogers-Bagley-Daniels-Pegues House be approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places; Mr. Johnson seconded; motion approved.

Giddens Jewelry Store, Goldsboro, Wayne County

Mr. Raper asked if the Giddens family would consider doing something about the bottom windows. Ms. Gledhill said they are interested in the 1976 Tax Reform Act and want to renovate the building. Mr. Raper asked if we could nominate it conditionally because of the storefront. Ms. Bishir said we ought to recognize the building as it is and work with them after it is on the register; the preservation and possible restoration of the building would most probably happen. Mr. Lineberger asked if the city of Goldsboro would consider constructing a barrier in front of the clock to protect it from traffic. Ms. Bishir said the National Register designation would help bolster any efforts to protect it. Mr. Raper moved the nomination of Giddens Jewelry Store to the National Register of Historic Places subject to the condition that a letter be written to the owners expressing concern about the lower front, encouraging possible restoration to the first front and encouraging placing of a protective barrier by the city; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion carried.

Campbell House, Harnett County

Ms. Bishir said the committee needed to consider the moving of the Campbell House at Buie's Creek. If a building is moved and we notify the National Register beforehand, then they will leave it in the National Register without interruption. If it is moved and then we notify the Register, we have to nominate it all over again. Mr. Dodge moved the moving of the Campbell House be approved; seconded by Mr. Raper; motion approved.

The following properties were then presented to the committee for inclusion in the study list:

Buncombe County	*Theodore Davidson House, Asheville
Cherokee County	*John Campbell Folk School, Brasstown vicinity
Durham County	Orange Factory
Halifax County	*Strawberry Hill, Enfield vicinity
Macon County	*Franklin Terrace Hotel, Franklin
Mecklenburg County	*McIntyre Log Cabin Site, Charlotte
Nash/Edgecombe County	**Rocky Mount Center City Historic District
Pender County	*Richard Nixon House and Site, Hampstead vicinity
Rockingham County	Fewell-Reynolds House Boxwoods, Madison vicinity Ellis House (Boxley), Madison

*Requested by owner

**Result of inventory

Dr. Tise said local preservationists had brought Orange Factory to our attention inasmuch as the Army Corps is planning to build a dam on the Little River which would inundate the town. We are involved in it now in the early stages of the planning process.

Mr. Johnson said there was a good program in Rocky Mount whereby loans were being made for about 5% for downtown revitalization.

Dr. Jones said the John Campbell Folk School in Cherokee County was influenced by the fact that Black Mountain itself was established. Dr. Lemmon felt she had some reservations on this school. Mr. Raper said he felt it was important enough for the history of North Carolina to be included. Dr. Jones said it has all along thought of itself strictly in the folk area. It is a modern influence rather than an attempt to preserve. Dr. Tise said the current administration is very much aware of the history of the school and they were very much interested in interpreting what the school has meant.

With regard to the McIntyre site, the staff felt more research should be done before the site is included in the study list. Mr. Raper moved inclusion be deferred until research is developed; seconded by Dr. Jones. Dr. Tise said it has been designated by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Properties Commission. Based on their research, it was turned into a city/county park complete with tours. Ms. Fehon said we were going to recommend they apply for a survey and planning grant to do archaeological testing.

The motion to approve properties as presented with the exception of the McIntyre site was approved.

Mr. Glass said in July 1978 we put the Erwin Auditorium in Durham on the study list and we are now asking the property be removed. It is in the right-of-way of the proposed freeway extension that will connect I-40 and I-85 that runs through Durham, as is part of a complex of buildings that is included in the Erwin Mills west section of Durham. We were asked to defer the study of the property until the plans of the expressway could be further studied. Mr. Glass said in 1972 we were not putting properties of the twentieth century on the study list, and at that time we stated that there was nothing in the route of the expressway. Mr. Lineberger moved it be removed from the study list; seconded by Mr. Raper. Dr. Tise said we feel that the property probably would be eligible in association with the overall Erwin Mills complex but we do not feel that the building itself is worthy of consideration. Motion approved.

Ms. Bishir discussed the presentation of the priority list and the criteria established therefore. This list tells us where we are going to spend our time. She asked the committee to let the staff know if there were properties they have concerns about.

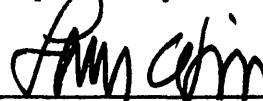
Mr. Raper asked that the mill building in Hoke County be moved along and asked that the Fayetteville Arsenal be put on the list. They are trying to move the highway into the current five-year plan. Mr. Hood said the Livingstone College needs to be added to the list for May.

The Archaeology Branch presented a list of properties that they were considering for nomination which would be discussed at a future date.

Mr. Raper requested a report on the status of the Fayetteville Arsenal. Ms. Fehon indicated that the North Carolina Department of Transportation is now planning to complete the highway which passes through part of the site. The Archaeology Branch staff is in the process of making sure that all significant remains were excavated. Dr. Jones suggested that the Archaeology Branch make an appointment to go down to the site with Mr. Raper.

There being no further business before the committee, it adjourned at 12:25 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Larry E. Tise

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

March 8, 1979

STUDY LIST PROPERTIES

all PR 29

*sent 3-19-79
Post on book*

- ✓ Caldwell County
 - *William Haigler House, Grandin vic. ✓ *sent*
- ✓ Moore County
 - *Bryant House, Harris Crossroads vic. ✓ *sent*
- ✓ Moore County
 - **W. T. Jones House, Carthage ✓ *sent*
- ✓ Wilson County
 - **Fairview (John Lemon Bailey House), Elm City vic. ✓ *sent*
- ✓ Chatham County
 - *Hall-London House, Pittsboro ✓ *sent*
- ✓ Nash County
 - *Machaven (Hines House), Rocky Mount ✓ *sent*

*DK
all
sent passed
but*

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

- # Alamance County
 - ✓ 607 St. Athanasius Episcopal Church/Church of the Holy Comforter
SRC 2-8-79
- ✓ Ashe County
 - 608 Glendale Springs Inn *NOT SENT* Waiver Coming 3-8-79
- ✓ Catawba County
 - 609 Murray's Mill *NOT SENT* 2-8-79 3-8-79
- ✓ Cleveland County
 - 610 Victor McBrayer House ✓ 2-8-79 3-8-79
- ✓ Franklin County
 - 611 Person-McGhee House ✓ *NOT SENT* 2-8-79 3-8-79
- Guilford County
 - 612 Green Hill Cemetery Gatekeeper's House ✓ 2-8 3-8-79
 - 613 Charles H. Ireland House ✓ 2-8 3-8-79
 - 614 Wafco Mill *Waiver Coming* 3-8-79
- Randolph County
 - Harper House
- Richmond County
 - 615 Manufacturer's Building ✓ 2-8-79 3-8-79

TO NR 3-28-79

POSTPONED

Wake County

Walker Hotel

616

4

SR 2-9-79

3-8-79

Wayne County

Church of Christ, Scientist

617

State

SR

2-8-79

3-8-79

*Requested by owner

**Requested by interested party

Ruth

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

MAY 10, 1979

STUDY LIST PROPERTIES

Rockingham County

- Madison Properties: Brown House, 100 W. Academy Street
 (100 Blk W. Academy) 110 W. Academy Street
 Madison United Methodist Church, 112 W. Academy Street
 The "Stone House", 114 W. Academy Street
 Byerly's Antiques, 101 W. Academy Street
 105 W. Academy Street
 * Twitchell-Galloway House, 107 W. Academy Street
 Webster-Reynolds House, 109 W. Academy Street
 Kallam House, 111 W. Academy Street

The Presbyterian Cemetery, 204 W. Decatur Street, Madison

Moore County

- *The John Blue House, Aberdeen

Scotland County

- **The McRae-McQueen House

Rockingham County

- ~~*Robert Courts House, Reidsville vicinity~~ *deleted per CWB @ re 5/9/79*

Davidson County

- Spurgeon House

Guilford County

- *High Point City Hall & Fire Station, High Point *Deferred*
- *Old Greensborough Historic District, Greensboro

Alamance County

- Graham Courthouse Square District

Northampton County

- *Francis Parker House, Murfreesboro

✓ Haywood County

- *Lambuth Inn, Lake Junaluska *ps 2nd Carroway*

✓ Swain County

- *Fryemont Inn and Frye-Randolph House, Bryson City *ps 2nd Carroway*

✓ Polk County

- Tryon Properties: * The Villa *ps 2nd Carroway*
 * The Pine Crest Inn
 * Lynncote

New Hanover County
Lower Cape Fear Shipwreck Historic District

Brunswick County
Frying Pan Lightship

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Alleghany County
Doughton House *Ps*

Buncombe County *Ps*
Blue Ridge Assembly

Davie County
Fulton United Methodist Church
Jesse A. Clement House

Edgecombe County
Dr. A. B. Nobles House and McKendree Church

Tarboro Multiple Resource Nomination
Tarboro Historic District
Eastern Star Baptist Church
St. Paul Baptist Church
Oakland Plantation (Elks)
Edgecombe Agricultural Works
Railroad Depot Complex

Forsyth County
Columbian Heights Houses (The Slater Industrial Academy Residences of C.H.)
Paisley House
Atkins House
Hill House

Lenoir County
Jesse Jackson House - addendum

Mecklenburg County
Hotel Charlotte

Moore County
Bethesda Presbyterian Church

Pender County
Poplar Grove

Randolph County
Jeduthan Harper House

Rockingham County
Fewell-Reynolds House

Handwritten notes:
- *W.C. Capri*
- *Raper*
- *2 - Dodge*
- *Woodall*
- *Bill Price - na relg*
- *3 FCX*
- *Jones - Sal act by tr*
- *Brown, no g style to al vire gt - Jones - natl*
- *on distinct*
- *Def to Raper*
- *U + Rl' cre*
- *was a relg*
- *Dodge*

Stokes County
Pine Hall

Transylvania County

✓ Morgan's Mill
✓ William Deaver House

Watauga County

✓ Dangerfield House

Yadkin County

Glenwood

St. Capri Roper
2 - ~~Harmon~~ Dodge

* Owner Request

** Interested Party Request

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, July 12, 1979

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met 10:00 A.M. Thursday, July 12, 1979, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Dr. Sara M. Lemmon, Chairman; Dr. Joffre L. Coe, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. Charlotte V. Brown, Mr. Patrick H. Garrow, Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Mr. R. M. Lineberger, and Mr. John E. Raper, Jr. Also present were Dr. Larry E. Tise, Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Mr. Brent D. Glass, Ms. Jaqueline R. Fehon and members of the Archaeology Branch, Mrs. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, Mr. Jerry C. Cashion, Mr. C. Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., Ms. Lloyd Childers, Mr. Michael T. Southern, and several summer interns. The meeting was open to the public.

Chairman Lemmon called the meeting to order. After her opening remarks she asked Dr. Tise to introduce the newly appointed members of the committee. Dr. Tise welcomed Mr. Patrick H. Garrow, formerly a member of the archaeology staff, who now is Chief Archaeologist of Soil Systems, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia. Dr. Tise praised Mr. Garrow's work and achievements while in North Carolina. Mr. Garrow has taken the place of Dr. Ned Woodall. Mr. Dodge, Dr. Coe, Mr. Sam Johnson, Mr. Raper, and Mr. Lineberger returned to serve another year. Dr. Tise also stated that Dr. Charlotte Brown, architectural historian from Duke University completed her term on the committee. Dr. Lemmon added that there are a number of proxies present for those members who could not be here at this time. Dr. H. G. Jones is on his annual trip to the Arctic region. She also reported to the committee "some good and some bad news" concerning the health of two distinguished members, Mr. Harry Gatton and Dr. Frontis Johnston. Dr. Lemmon made the motion that the secretary write a note of encouragement and hope for a speedy recovery to both. The motion was carried.

At this time the Chairman called on Ms. Fehon to report on the archaeology program, give some guidelines under which archaeological sites can be nominated, and explain the criteria. Archaeological sites, explained Ms. Fehon, have two major functions in relation to the National Register. One of them is the planning and protecting function; the other is eligibility for development which applies to properties already in the National Register in form of eligibility for matching grants for research, archaeological investigation, or public interpretation facilities. In making a decision on what should be recommended, Ms. Fehon stated, we are looking at the long-range research potential of the site. "Your advice is needed in determining statewide, regional, and local significance, and cultural impact of the site."

There are two processes for listing a property in the National Register. One is the regular nominating process; the other is the eligibility process which takes place in the context of a project (highway, reservoir, etc.) where an archaeological site may be identified within the site. If eligibility is determined, this insures recognition and protection for the site; however, in some cases the site will not be nominated.

Ms. Fehon noted that we are dealing with prehistoric and historic sites. In order to establish significance the site has to meet one or two points of the criteria, which are similar to those of architectural sites. Chairman Lemmon brought up the question of difference in criteria between historic and prehistoric sites. Dr. Coe stated that there is not much difference. In both cases the site has undergone extreme changes.

At this point Ms. Fehon reported on the current status of archaeological sites in relation to the National Register (see Exhibit A). Sixteen sites have been in the National Register for quite a long time, only Brunswick Town, Donnahaha Site, and Bethabara Historic District were entered in the past two years. Most of the sites determined eligible were or are involved in some sort of federally funded project. Mr. Raper asked why was Site No. 3 (Archaeological Resources on the Second Broad River Watershed District) determined important, as an example for explanation of the process. Dr. Coe said that the site was investigated by principal investigators and found a significant prehistoric site. There are only about 500-600 known prehistoric sites in the state of which only about 100 are seriously preserved. Dr. Tise noted that we are moving just recently nationally in a direction to evaluate archaeological sites in multi-context. In evaluating our archaeological resources here in North Carolina we have to develop our own guidelines so that in the future we will not rely only on the judgment of the principal investigator. Ms. Fehon added that we have to develop a decision making framework in the nominating process. Dr. Tise also called to the attention of the committee that there are two ways to nominate properties to the National Register. One is through review of this committee and the SHPO. But properties also can be nominated by a federal agency, for example, the National Park Service has nominated a number of properties to the N.R. Mr. Glass added, however, that the National Register may not be the best way to preserve a property. There is the possibility that conservation easements, where they can be arranged, may be a better way to protect an archaeology site in cooperation with the property owner.

At this time Dr. Lemmon called for presentation of individual properties for inclusion in the Study List (see Exhibit B). Prior to the presentations Mrs. Bishir discussed briefly a report prepared by the staff of Survey and Planning Branch, assessing the significance of churches relative to the National Register criteria (see Exhibit C). Following Mrs. Bishir's remarks, David Parham presented properties of Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, and Surry counties. Mr. Raper made the motion to defer the Robert Courts House and Madison Passenger Depot of Rockingham County. Mr. Garrow seconded, motion was carried. Renee Gledhill-Earley presented six properties from Hertford, Pitt, and Wilson counties.

At noon the committee recessed for lunch. When the meeting reconvened Mr. Sam Johnson took the chair in the absence of Chairman Lemmon. Mrs. Bishir (Chatham and Halifax counties), Davyd Hood (Rowan County), and Michael Southern (Buncombe and Transylvania counties) presented the rest of the architectural properties for inclusion in the Study List. All were approved. Ms. Fehon presented four archaeological sites. She showed photographs of Upper Dan River navigation system in Rockingham County, slides were shown of Forehand Site in Northampton County, McIntyre Cabin Site, Mecklenburg County, and the Occoneechi Village Site, Orange County. Mr. Raper moved to defer McIntyre Cabin Site for

insufficient documentation. Mr. Garrow seconded. The site was deferred. The other three sites were approved for inclusion in the Study List.

Finally, Mrs. Bishir presented the list for National Register nominations. All nine sites on the list were approved by the committee for nomination to the National Register.

There being no further business before the committee, Mr. Johnson adjourned the meeting at 3:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry E. Tise", written in a cursive style.

Larry E. Tise

Attachments

PROPERTIES TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

July 12, 1979

STUDY LIST PROPERTIES

Forsyth County

Cherry Street Historic District
Crawford Building
Pepper Building

Guilford County

- * Greensboro Central Fire Station
- * ~~High Point Fire Station and City Hall~~
- * Hillside (The Julian Price House)

Randolph County

Calvin Cassady Barn
Dennis Cox Grist Mill
Franklinville Historic District
St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church
Sandy Creek Baptist Church (Sandy Creek Meeting House)

Rockingham County

- * Robert Courts House *Deferred*
- * Madison Passenger Depot *Deferred*
- * Rosemont
- * Alfred Moore Scales Law Office

Surry County

North Carolina Granite Corporation

Hertford County

- * James S. Mitchell House (Gray Gables)

Pitt County

Benjamin May-Lewis House

Wilson County

- * Major James Scarborough House
- * Davis-Whitehead House
- * Louis R. Jordan House
- * Wilson Hospital and Tubercular House

Chatham County

- * Aspen Hall

Halifax County

- * Turtleback Houses

* Request by owner or other interested party.

Rowan County

Knox-Goodman-Belk House
 Dr. Onai P. Houston House
 Osborne Giles Foard House
 Barber Family House
 James Newton Plaster House
 Dr. C. M. Van Poole House and Office
 Lawson Kluttz House
 Frick-Starnes Farm
 Griffith-Sowers House
 Lutheran Chapel Church
 St. Matthews Lutheran Church
 Knox Chapel United Methodist Church
 Mount Zion Lutheran Church
 Prospect Church Session House
 Christ Episcopal Church

Buncombe County

* Albemarle Inn

Transylvania County

* Colonial Inn

Rockingham County

Upper Dan River navigation system

Northampton County

Forehand site

Mecklenburg County

McIntyre Cabin site

Orange County

Occoneelchi

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Caswell County

Poteat House

Chowan County

Peanut Factory

Greene County

St. Barnabas Episcopal Church

Halifax County

The Celler

Johnston County

Boyette Slave House

Martin County

Asa Biggs House

Hamilton Historic District

Vance County

Josiah Crudup House

Wake County

Masonic Building

Davie County

Fulton United Methodist Church--reconsideration of property and comment on assessment of churches

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, September 13, 1979

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, September 13, 1979. The following committee members were present: Dr. Sara M. Lemmon, Chairman; Mr. William W. Dodge III, Mr. Patrick H. Garrow, Ms. Margaret S. Smith, Dr. Joffre Coe, Dr. Frontis W. Johnston, Mr. T. Harry Gatton, and Mr. Samuel W. Johnson. Staff members included Dr. Larry E. Tise, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Ms. Angela Barnett, Mr. Brent D. Glass, Mr. Davyd F. Hood, Mr. Thomas Scheitlin, Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Mr. John W. Clauser, Jr., Ms. Jo Ann Williford, and Mr. Michael T. Southern.

Dr. Lemmon called the meeting to order at 2:25 PM. The following study list properties were presented by Mr. Hood, Mr. Southern, and Ms. Fehon:

Cumberland County	Westlawn
Dare County	George W. Creef House Theodore Meekins House
Moore County	Malcolm Blue House
Rowan County	Yadkin Hotel
Rutherford County	Haynes Store #1
Pasquotank County	The Brick Road

Mr. Dodge moved that these properties be approved for inclusion in the study list; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion carried.

The following National Register nominations were presented for approval:

Randolph County, Mount Shepherd Pottery Site

Mr. Garrow moved that the Mount Shepherd Pottery site be approved for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion carried.

Catawba County, Weidner Rock House

Mr. Garrow moved that the Weidner Rock House be approved for nomination to the National Register; Dr. Johnston seconded; motion approved.

Catawba County, Yoder's Mill

Dr. Johnston moved that Yoder's Mill be approved for nomination to the National Register; Mr. Garrow seconded; motion approved.

Cumberland County, Fayetteville Arsenal

We have received a letter from Secretary Bradshaw of the Department of Transportation objecting to the inclusion of the highway right-of-way in the National Register nomination and asking that the arsenal be presented to the committee. The arsenal is a property that was identified in early highway planning in the 1960s and was at that time treated just about as well as it could possibly have been given the status of state and federal laws regarding protection of historic structures and archaeological sites. It was thought that the arsenal was in the National Register long ago, and when we realized it was not, we moved quickly to put it in the Register. We have had discussions with him and among ourselves concerning his letter, and we recommend the committee approve the nomination subject to further refinement of the boundaries of the property nominated. The highway goes through the middle of this arsenal dividing it into two parts. The department asked the Department of Transportation for cooperation to mitigate the impact of this highway construction in the late 1960s. The mitigation was to be complete excavation and removal of the site. The highway department paid for all of the work done in the late 1960s, early 1970s, and has fulfilled every requirement. However, we feel there is more information at the site and we have proposed that our staff conduct further excavation. The right-of-way takes up about twenty-five percent of the total arsenal.

Dr. Johnston made the motion that the nomination be approved subject to refinement of the boundaries; seconded by Mr. Johnson; motion carried.

Forsyth County, Single Brothers Industrial Complex

Mr. Dodge moved that the Single Brothers Industrial Complex be nominated to the National Register; seconded by Ms. Smith; motion carried.

The following nominations were then presented to the committee:

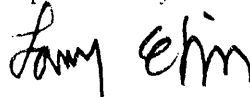
*Currituck County	Whalehead Club
Durham County	Faculty Avenue
*Granville County	Abrams Plains
\ Henderson County	The Meadows
\ Hoke County	Mill Prong
\ Rowan County	Mount Vernon (addendum)

Mr. Dodge moved that the above properties be nominated to the National Register; seconded by Mr. Johnson; motion carried.

Dr. Tise requested the committee establish an on-going subcommittee to concern itself primarily with the boundaries of National Register nominations. The subcommittee would work with the staff in redefining the boundaries of existing properties in the National Register and consult on boundaries in upcoming nominations. Mr. Johnson moved that the subcommittee be established, seconded by Mr. Garrow; motion carried. Dr. Lemmon is to appoint the committee.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting adjourned
at 3:45 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry E. Tise". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L" and "E".

Larry E. Tise

"to be filed"

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, November 1, 1979

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, November 1, 1979. The following committee members were present: Dr. Sara M. Lemmon, Chairman; Mr. T. Harry Gatton, Mr. John E. Raper, Jr., Mr. Clyde M. Norton, Mr. R. M. Lineberger, Ms. Margaret S. Smith, Dr. Joffre Coe, Ms. Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Frontis Johnson, Dr. Raymond Gavins, and Mr. Dick Brown. Staff members present were: Dr. Larry E. Tise, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Mr. Brent D. Glass, Mr. Michael T. Southern, and Mr. Thomas Greco.

Dr. Lemmon called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM. Ms. Fehon went over the list of archaeological properties to be removed from the study list (copy attached). Mr. Raper moved that the sites be removed; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion carried. Ms. Fehon then passed out a list of archaeological National Register priorities for this year.

Ms. Bishir introduced the staff members who would present the properties for inclusion on the study list. Mr. Southern presented the western county properties:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Clay County | John C. Moore House, Tusquitee vicinity |
| Graham County | Charles Noden George House, Talulah Creek vicinity |
| Madison County | Malachiah Reeves Farm, Little Sandymush Creek vicinity
Amos Stackhouse House, Stackhouse
Capitola Dam and Power Plant and Samantha Lee
Mill, Marshall |
| Transylvania | Chestnut Hill, Brevard vicinity
Everette Mansion, Pisgah Forest vicinity
Montclove Estate, Brevard vicinity
Pisgah Inn, Blue Ridge Parkway |
| Swain County | Hyatt House, Ela vicinity |
| Cherokee County | George W. Hayes House, Tomalta
Harshaw House, Murphy vicinity
Robert Lafayette Cooper House, Murphy
Franklin Pierce Cover House, Andrews
Church of the Messiah, Murphy |
| Henderson County | Merrimon-Russell House, Fletcher vicinity
Hewitt House, Saluda vicinity
Bryn Avon, Etowah vicinity
Oliver Moss House, Hendersonville vicinity
Mills River United Methodist Church, Mills River |

10/20/79

Haywood County	Boone-Withers House, Waynesville Piedmont Inn, Hazelwood
Macon County	Jesse R. Siler House, Franklin Munday House and Stores, Franklin Albert Bryson Swain House, Franklin Highlands Multiple Resource District, Franklin
Buncombe County	Sandymush Historic District, Sandymush Township East Chestnut-North Liberty Historic District, Asheville
Rutherford County	Lake Lure Historic District
Alleghany County	Elbert Crouse Farmstead, Low Notch vicinity

The committee discussed the Mills River United Methodist Church, Mills River, Henderson County. Mr. Raper moved to defer it from consideration; seconded by Dr. Jones; motion carried. Dr. Jones then made the motion for approval of the western county properties with the exception of the Mills River United Methodist Church; seconded by Mr. Lineberger; motion carried.

Mr. Greco presented the following properties in Selma, Johnston County:

People's Bank/Branch Banking & Trust Company Building
 Person-Vick Building
 Selma Manufacturing Company Building
 Bank of Selma/American Telephone & Telegraph Building
 Commercial Building
 Commercial Building
 Union Station
 Selma Graded School
 N. E. Edgerton House
 William E. Smith House
 Nowell-Mayerburg-Oliver House
 Waddell-Oliver House
 Everitt P. Stevens House

Mr. Gatton moved that these properties be included in the study list; seconded by Dr. Johnston; motion carried.

The remainder of the study list properties were presented:

Chatham County	Dr. Farrington House
Cumberland County	Latta-Thornton House Wright-McArthur House
Iredell County (Multiple Resource nomination)	Mott House A.M.E. Zion Church Broad Street Row Bethany Presbyterian Church Damascus Baptist Church Espy Brawley House Bell-Gaither House Key Memorial Chapel Sharpe House

Iredell County
(Multiple Resource cont'd)

Snow Creek Methodist Church
Water Street District

Wilson County

Varita Court Apartments

Dr. Johnston moved that these properties be included in the study list; seconded by Ms. Smith; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir presented the properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Alamance County	Burlington Depot
✓ Buncombe County	Biltmore Industries
✓ Currituck County	Culong
✓ Durham County	Watts Hospital 585-585- Watts —
Guilford County	— Julian Price House (Review? — Hillside)
— Halifax County	Strawberry Hill
✓ Nash County	Rocky Mount Mills / 255-270. —
Wake County	Norburn Terrace St. Augustine's College

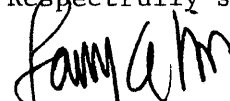
Mr. Lineberger moved that these properties be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places; seconded by Dr. Coe; motion carried.

Dr. Tise commented on a newspaper article which appeared in the Twin City Sentinel about the Pepper and Crawford Buildings. The Crawford Building is presently owned by Piedmont Federal Savings and Loan in Winston-Salem. A few weeks ago Piedmont Federal apparently reached an agreement with the owners of the Pepper Building to acquire it at some unspecified date in the future. Piedmont Federal has requested permission to appear before the next meeting of the State Professional Review Committee to discuss the Pepper Building. Mr. Norton made the motion to reaffirm the policy of the committee to receive comments from property owners or the general public only in writing; seconded by Mr. Lineberger; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir reminded the committee of the priority list for nominations previously presented. She asked if members knew of any property they would like considered or were particularly concerned about, to let the staff know.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 2:50 PM.

Respectfully submitted,


Larry E. Tise

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

January 10, 1980

all approved

Report on the Weil Houses, Goldsboro--Dr. Tise

National Register nominations:

Princeton, Forehand Site 31Np93, Northampton Co.

Strawberry Hill, Chowan Co.

Athol, Chowan Co.

Burleigh, Person Co.

Magnolia, Halifax Co.

Sledge House, Warren Co.

Clifton House and Mill Site, Franklin Co.

Shaw House, Currituck Co.

Currituck Jail, Currituck Co.

Greensboro Central Fire Station, Guilford Co.

North Carolina Granite Corporation, Surry Co.

William Breese House, Buncombe Co.

Dr. Carl D. Reynolds House, Buncombe Co.

Sunnybank, Madison Co.

Traphill Historic District, Wilkes Co.

Study List properties:

*Rose Hill, Halifax Co.

Jones--Lee House, Pitt Co.

*William H. Long House, Pitt Co.

*Schaub House, Forsyth Co.

*Nathaniel F. Sullivan House, Forsyth Co.

*Coke House, Chowan Co.

*Porter Jessup's Mill, Stokes Co.

*St. Phillip's Church, Stokes Co.

Cumberland Co. Multiple Resource:

Ellersie Slave Cabin

Cool Spring

Beard House

Maxwell House

Blue-Barefoot House

McArthur-Council House

McGill House
McDonald House
Faircloth House
G. W. Hair House
Robert Williams House
Alex McMillan House
MacQueen-Baker House
Big Rockfish Presbyterian Church
Cape Fear Baptist Church
Cotton
Falcon Tabernacle
Fort Bragg

Dr. Joseph Howell Way House, Waynesville, Haywood Co.

Davies-Cox House, Culowhee, Jackson Co.

Melton-Fortune Farm, Bostic vicinity, Rutherford Co.

*Owner Request

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, March 13, 1980

A meeting of the State Professional Review Committee for Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places was held in the conference room of the Archives and History/State Library Building on Thursday, March 13, 1980. The following committee members were present: Dr. Sara M. Lemmon, Chairman; Mr. John E. Raper, Jr.; Mr. Samuel W. Johnson; Mr. Dick Brown; Mr. William Dodge, III; and Ms. Margaret S. Smith. Dr. W. Michael Hammond substituted for Mr. Patrick H. Garrow. Staff members present were: Dr. Larry E. Tise, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Mr. Brent D. Glass, Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, and Mr. Michael T. Southern.

Dr. Lemmon called the meeting to order at 2:45 P.M. She announced that hereafter Mr. Johnson would preside over the State Professional Review Committee meetings as chairman pro tem on a regular basis.

Mr. Johnson introduced Ms. Fehon, who presented the Ward Site, archaeological site 31WT22 in Watauga County, for inclusion on the study list.

Ms. Bishir introduced staff members Mr. Hood and Mr. Southern, who presented properties for inclusion on the study list. Mr. Hood presented:

Harnett County	Summer Villa Summerville Presbyterian Church Kenneth L. Howard House, Dunn
Mecklenburg County	(former) Fire Station #2, Charlotte

Mr. Southern presented:

Transylvania County	Silvermont, Brevard
Cleveland County	E. B. Hamrick Building at Gardner Webb College, Boiling Springs

After a short discussion, Mr. Raper moved that these properties be placed on the study list, with the exception of the Hamrick Building; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried. The committee further discussed the Hamrick Building. Mr. Brown made a motion that it be placed on the study list; seconded by Mr. Dodge; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir introduced Mr. Peter Kaplan, architectural consultant and principal investigator, who presented properties in Cabarrus County for inclusion on the study list. (See list attached.) Mr. Raper moved that these properties be included in the study list; seconded by Mr. Brown; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir introduced the topic of the Pepper and Crawford Buildings in Winston-Salem on which the committee had been sent information previous to the meeting.

Dr. Tise presented background on the Crawford and Pepper Buildings and their relationship to Piedmont Federal Savings and Loan. The buildings had come to

the attention of his office during the fall of 1978 in conjunction with the Mother and Daughter Store in Winston-Salem which had been acquired and subsequently demolished by Piedmont Federal to make room for a new office building. Piedmont Federal had also acquired the Crawford Building and had obtained an option on the Pepper Building. By July, 1979, efforts were being made to nominate the buildings to the National Register. Piedmont Federal objected to their nomination.

On February 14, 1980, a public meeting was held in Winston-Salem in order to determine public interest in the nomination of the buildings, the implications of such a nomination, and to answer any questions. (The committee previously received summaries of statements made at the meeting, along with copies of correspondence between Dr. Tise's office and Piedmont Federal.) Approximately 50 or 60 people attended the public meeting. Although several people spoke in favor of preservation, the majority who commented (all except three) favored not nominating the properties and/or their demolition.

Dr. Tise explained that a National Register listing would provide: (1) public notice and recommendation of the buildings' preservation; (2) preservation encouragement to property owners; (3) technical assistance, grants for preservation, and tax incentives; and (4) the good will of the community. He also delineated negative effects whether the buildings are listed or not.

Dr. Tise recommended that the committee pass a resolution (attached) recommending that the Pepper and Crawford Buildings be presented to the National Register in association with other significant resources in the city. Mr. Brown made a motion that the resolution be passed. Ms. Smith seconded the motion. After discussion, the motion passed.

Ms. Bishir presented the following properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Cleveland County | Irvin-Hamrick Log House |
| | Joseph Suttle House |
| | Joshua Beam House |
| Rockingham County | The Boxwoods |
| Forsyth County | John Jacob Schaub House |
| Nash County | Taylor's Mill |
| Richmond County | Covington Plantation |
| | Ellerbe Springs Hotel |
| Currituck County | Currituck Shooting Club |
| Mecklenburg County | John Price Carr House |
| Edgecomb/Nash Counties | Rocky Mount Central City
Historic District |

Mr. Raper moved that these properties be nominated; seconded by Mr. Brown; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir presented the following properties in Iredell County explaining that work had been completed on all properties, but the nomination forms had not been typed for some. When the forms are completed, they will be mailed to the committee for their approval.

Iredell County Multiple Resource

Statesville:

Academy Hill Historic District
E. Broad Street - Davie Avenue Historic District
Mitchell College Historic District
Statesville Commercial Historic District

Individual:

Center Street A. M. E. Zion Church
Key Memorial Chapel
McElwee Houses (122, 126, 134 & 140 Water Street)
Morrison-Mott House
Col. S. A. Sharpe House

Mooresville:

Mooresville Historic District
South Broad Street Row

Individual:

Espy Watts Brawley House

County Individuals:

Bethany Presbyterian Church/Ebenezer Academy
Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Session House and Cemetery
Persiphull Campbell House
Centre Presbyterian Church, Session House and Cemetery
Coddle Creek A.R.P. Church, Session House and Cemetery
Cornelius House
Daltonia (John H. Dalton House)
Damascus Baptist Church Arbor
Davidson House
Henry Eccles House
Falls-Hobbs House
Feimster House
Dr. Bill Gaither House
Hargrove House
Holland-Summers House
(Walls)-Houston House
James-Keaton House
McClelland-Davis House
Morrison-Campbell House
Snow Creek Methodist Church and Burying Ground
Henry Turner House and Mill (Vaughn's Mill)
Waddle (Waddell)-Click Farm
Welch-Nicholson House and Barnard's Mill Site
Woodlawn

A letter from Mitchell College which expresses objections to the inclusion of certain properties owned by the college in the Mitchell College Historic District was distributed to the committee. After some discussion, the committee approved the nomination of all properties. The motion was made by Mr. Raper and seconded by Mr. Brown. Dr. Tise indicated that he would discuss the meaning of National Register listing with officials from Mitchell College.

Ms. Bishir requested the committee's approval to keep the Weil Houses in Goldsboro on the National Register if they are moved to a new site--during the time they are moved and afterward. Mr. Dodge made a motion that approval be given; seconded by Ms. Smith; motion carried.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 5:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Larry E. Tise

dd

Attachments

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MARCH 13, 1980--MEETING

National Register Properties

Irvin-Hamrick Log House, Cleveland County
Joseph Suttle House, Cleveland County
Joshua Beam House, Cleveland County
The Boxwoods, Rockingham County
John Jacob Schaub House, Forsyth County
Taylor's Mill, Nash County
Covington Plantation, Richmond County
Ellerbe Springs Hotel, Richmond County
Currituck Shooting Club, Currituck County
John Price Carr House, Mecklenburg County
Crawford and Pepper Buildings, Forsyth County
Rocky Mount Central City Historic District, Edgecombe/Nash Counties
Iredell County Multiple Resource: discussion of level of significance

Statesville:

Academy Hill Historic District
E. Broad Street - Davie Avenue Historic District
Mitchell College Historic District
Statesville Commercial Historic District

Individual:

*Center Street A. M.E. Zion Church
*Key Memorial Chapel
McElwee Houses (122, 126, 134 & 140 Water Street)
Morrison-Mott House
*Col. S. A. Sharpe House

Mooreville:

Mooreville Historic District
*South Broad Street Row

Individual:

Espy Watts Brawley House

County Individuals:

Bethany Presbyterian Church/Ebenezer Academy
*Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Session House and Cemetery
*Persiphull Campbell House
Centre Presbyterian Church, Session House and Cemetery
Coddle Creek A.R.P. Church, Session House and Cemetery
*Cornelius House
Daltonia (John H. Dalton House)
Damascus Baptist Church Arbor
*Davidson House
Henry Eccles House
*Falls-Hobbs House
*Feimster House
*Dr. Bill Gaither House
Hargrove House
*Holland-Summers House
*(Walls)-Houston House

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

MARCH 13, 1980--MEETING

Study List Properties

Watauga County - Ward Site, 31 WT22

Harnett County - Summer Villa
Summerville Presbyterian Church
Kenneth L. Howard House, Dunn

Mecklenburg County - (former) Fire Station #2, Charlotte

Transylvania County - Silvermont, Brevard

Cleveland County - E. B. Hamrick Building at
Gardner Webb College, Boiling Springs

Cabarrus County - See attached list; to be presented by
Peter Kaplan, principal investigator.

NAMES AND OWNERS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTY PROPERTIES - CABARRUS COUNTY MULTIPLE
RESOURCE NOMINATION

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Property Owner Name and Address</u>
Daniel Barrier House	Mr. J. Dan Barrier, Green Hills Farm, Mt. Pleasant, NC 28124
Mathias Barrier House	Mrs. William Cook, Rt. 3, Box 21, Concord, NC 28025
Daniel Luther Barringer House	Mr. D.L. Barringer, P.O. Box 67, Richfield, NC 28137
Bethel Methodist Church and Arbor	Rev. Lewis Woodard, Pastor, Bethel United Methodist Church, Midland, NC 28107
Martin Boger House	James J. Cook, J.J. Cook Construction and Realty, 481 Highway 29 North, Concord, NC 28025
"Boxwood Manor" (Means-Young-Morris House)	Phillip Morris, USA, c/o Mr. Terry Adair, Mgr. of Community Relations, Cabarrus Project, Phillip Morris, USA, 23 Union St., N., Concord, NC 28025
Ebenezer AME Zion Church Arbor	Ebenezer AME Zion Church, c/o Mr. Ira Howell, Chairman Church Board, Rt. 1, Box 289, Midland, NC 28107
Dr. D.W. Flowe House and Store	Mr. W.W. Flowe, 113 Grove Ave., NW, Concord, NC 28025
M.M. Furr Grain Mill and Store	Mr. Marvin Widenhouse II, P.O. Box 126, Midland, NC 28107
John Bunyon Green House	Mr. Worth B. Green, Rt. 1, Box 30, Midland, NC 28107
McDonald J. Hartsell House	Hartsell Heirs, c/o Mr. John Sharpe Hartsell, Hartsell, Hartsell and Mills, 45 Church St., SE, Concord, NC 28025
Daniel Isenhour House	Mr. Jerry Hamill, Rt. 2, Box 32, Gold Hill, NC 28071

NAMES AND OWNERS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTY PROPERTIES - CABARRUS COUNTY MULTIPLE
RESOURCE NOMINATION - SHEET 2

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Property Owner Name and Address</u>
Rufus Kluttz House	Mrs. L.M. Burris, 159 Hillside Ave., SW Concord, NC 28025
A.C. Lentz Harness Shop and House	Rt. 2, Box 48, Mt. Pleasant, NC 28124
George and William Long Farm	Mr. Lewis Brantley, Rt. 1, Box 268 Kannapolis, NC 28081
Meeks House	Mrs. D.H. Linker, Rt. 4, Box 538, Kannapolis, NC 28081
Melchor Log Barn	Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Foil, Rt. 2, Box 149 Mt. Pleasant, NC 28124
Robert Harvey Morrison House	Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Jones, Cedarvale Farm, Rt. 2, Box 281, Midland, NC 28107
Parks (?) House	Mr. Blair McCachren, Rt. 1, Box 84, Harrisburg, NC 28075
Pless Farm	Mr. Carl Pless, Rt. 2, Box 221, Rockwell, NC 28138
Poplar Tent Presbyterian Church	Poplar Tent Presbyterian Church, c/o Joel Cherry, Rt. 1, Box 184, Concord, NC 28025
Dr. John E. Pressly House	Rt. 1, Box 1007, Davidson, NC 28036

NAMES AND OWNERS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTY PROPERTIES - CABARRUS COUNTY MULTIPLE
RESOURCE NOMINATION - SHEET 3

Property Name

Property Owner Name and Address

Benjamin Burleyson
House

Mrs. W.E. Harris, 973 Flowes Store Road
Concord, NC 28025

(Former) Hartsell-Young
Cotton Mill

Mr. Don Eng, Plant Manager, Collins and
Aikman Mastercraft Division, P.O. Box
427, Concord, NC 28025

Michael Scott
House

Alma Brafford, 129 Brafford Dr., Concord,
NC 28025

Paul Stallings House

Mr. Joe Stallings, Rt. 2, Box 54, Harrisburg,
NC 28075

Moss-Morris House

Mr. Hubert L. Morris, Rt. 1, Box 209-B,
Concord, NC 28025

Jacob Barringer House

Mr. John Moose, Rt. 5, Box 560, Concord,
NC 28025

George Ritchie House

Mr. Wade Ritchie, Rt. 5, Box 766, Concord
NC 28025

CABARRUS COUNTY MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION: HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Bost's Mill District

Georgeville District -

Rocky River District

Mount Pleasant District

Brown Manufacturing Company Village District, *Concord*

Cannon Mills Housing District, *Kannapolis*

Stonewall Jackson Training School District

Concord Districts: North Union Street; South Union Street; Barber-
Scotia College Districts; Gibson Manufacturing District

Additional individual properties: P.M. Morris Building; Pythian Building;
First Congregational Church, Mt. Pleasant;

State Professional Review Committee Meeting

July 10, 1980

Posted to SL
Books
7-28-80

National Register Properties:

King House, Bertie Co. - renomination

Duke-Lawrence House, Northampton Co.

Mulberry Grove, Hertford Co.

Brummel's Inn, Davidson Co.

Col. Isaac Beeson House, Guilford Co.

Lamb-Ferebee House, Camden Co.

Hadley House and Grist Mill, Chatham Co.

OK Calvin Cassady Barn, Randolph Co. — write letter about rehab. limit

deferral → Alfred Moore Scales Law Office, Rockingham Co. — David's report

addition → Bruce-Dowd-Kennedy House, Moore Co. — Ms Lemmon wants pic.

OK Buffalo Presbyterian Church, Guilford Co. — state wide significance rather than local

Westlawn, Cumberland Co.

Philip Sower's House, Davidson Co.

Trinity Church, Halifax Co.

Woodstock, Halifax Co.

Livingstone College Historic District, Rowan Co.

Dr. J.A. Savage House, Franklin Co.

Julius I. Foust Building, Guilford Co.

Speight House and Cotton Gin, Chowan Co.

McRae-McQueen House, Scotland Co.

OK Jones-Lee House, Pitt Co. — approve w/ resolution ^{to Director} to City to save

"Holly Gate", Guilford Co.

Machaven, Nash Co.

William H. Long House, Pitt Co.

Webbley (The O. Max Gardner House), Cleveland Co.

Seaboard Air Line Railroad Passenger Station, Mecklenburg Co.

Old Dilworth Fire Station No. 2, Mecklenburg Co.

Southport Historic District, Brunswick Co. — office's quarters 19th cent. ? ✓ for HIST

OK Downtown Greensboro Historic District, Guilford Co.

Reynolda Historic District, Forsyth Co.

Patton Farm, Haywood Co.

Demens-Rumbough-Crawley House, Buncombe Co.

Dr. J. Howell Way House, Haywood Co.

Phillip Sylvanus Baker House, Cleveland Co.

Overlook, Buncombe Co.

Nequasee (Nikwasi), Macon Co.

State Professional Review Committee Meeting

July 10, 1980

Study List Properties:

*Indicates owner request

Currituck Co.

Baum Site 31 Ck 9

priority on nomination - approved for mom.

Alamance Co.

North Carolina National Bank Building, Burlington - *approved*

Forsyth Co.

*Joseph Franklin Bland House (The Castle), Winston-Salem - *approved*

*Gilmer Building, Winston-Salem - *approved to be included in Downtown MR nom.*

Guilford Co.

>

*(Old) Oak Hill School, High Point. *integrity compromised - rejected*

Lincoln Co.

*Caldwell-Love House, Lincolnton - *approve w/ investigation necessary*

Mecklenburg Co.

>

*Columbus Williamson Ritch House, Newell Community *deferred for more info.*

Onslow Co.

*R.P. Hinton House, Jacksonville - *okay*

Robeson Co.

>

*St. Stephens Episcopal Church, Red Springs - *defer at this time -*

Rockingham Co.

*Ray-Bullard House, Eden *okay*

Send letter to Stoneville owner - need more info. before we can present to SPRC.

Wilkes Co.

Wilkesboro Multiple Resource Properties:

- St. Paul's Episcopal Church
- Wilkesboro-Smithey Hotel
- Thomas B. Finley Law Office
- J.L. Hemphill House
- Brown-Cowles House and Law Office
- Federal Building
- Wilkesboro Presbyterian Church
- J.T. Ferguson Store
- Johnson-Hubbard House

*Elkin Creek Mill, Elkin vic.

Buncombe Co.

*Grace Episcopal Church, Asheville

Haywood Co.

*Mount Zion Methodist Church, Crabtree vic.

Henderson Co.

*George Holmes House, Etowah vic.

Burke Co.

*Valdese Elementary School, Valdese *okay - investigate history around town -*

SL 7/10/80

Sampson County Inventory: Tom Butchko

Bannerman-Stringfield House

Merritt Family Home

Zed Hollingsworth-James Hines House

Asher W. Bizzell House

Lewis Jernigan House

James H. Lamb House

Gen. Thomas Boykin House

Cherrydale

Charles B. Corbett House

Fleet Matthis House

Archibald Murphy-Allen Lamb House

Sam Johnson House

Lewis Highsmith House

Marshall Kornegay House

Dr. John B. Seavey House

James Kerr House

Dr. David Dickson Sloan House

James L. Corbett House

Nathan Herring House

Patrick Murphy House (Quwhiffle)

Evan Page House

Dr. James O. Matthews Office

J.W. Scott Robinson House

Owen House

House

Francis Pugh House

Livingston Oates House

Marcheston Killett House

House

Lovett Lee House

John E. Wilson House

P.S. Howell House

A. Frank Howard-Anderson Royal House

Jacob Howard House

Marion Butler Birthplace

(former) Dell School

All added

*Posted to S-L book
7-28-80*

Jonas McPhail House

Black River Presbyterian Church

Ivanhoe Baptist Church

Marvin Johnson House

SL 7/10/80

Mid-East Commission Counties; Marshall Bullock

Beaufort Co.

Belhaven City Hall/Museum

Pantego Historic District

Hertford Co.

The Cedars

Pritchard Farm

Martin Co.

Earley House

Hassell House

Williamston Female Academy

Robersonville Historic District

Pitt Co.

Jacob Joyner House

Cox House

Bertie Co.

St. Frances Methodist Church

Ashland

Bazemore House

Bond-Haste House

Browne House (Pineview)

Liberty Hall

White House

Hermitage

Spaight House

Burden-Dalsey Mitchell House

Watson-Madre House (Elmwood)

Miselle House

Woodville Historic District

Windsor Historic District

Cling Bazemore House MOVED TO HERTFORD

Henry Bazemore House

Cowan House

Oaklana

All added

Pasted to

SL books

7-28-80

Agenda

State Professional Review Committee

October 16, 1980

Move of the Patty Person Taylor House - Franklin Co. *Approved*

✓ Nomination of the Alfred Moore Scales Law Office, Madison - Rockingham Co.
Deferred from July 10, 1980. David Black will answer questions.

Salisbury Historic District/Yadkin Hotel nomination. *Deferred to Jan as individual*

Other National Register nominations:

- all okay*
- John C. Campbell Folk School, Cherokee Co.
 - Jesse Siler House, Macon Co.
 - Pine Crest Inn, Polk Co.
 - Elkin Creek Mill, Wilkes Co.
 - Caleb Grandy House, Camden Co.
 - Cullins-Baker House, Chowan Co.
 - Spurgeon House, Davidson Co.
 - Vernon Place (Cowper-Taylor House), Hertford Co.
 - James Bryant House and McLendon Log House, Moore Co.
 - Ashpole Presbyterian Church, Robeson Co.
 - George Washington Creef House, Dare Co.
 - Theodore S. Meekins House, Dare Co.
 - Benvenue, Nash Co.
 - Rose Hill, Nash Co.
 - St. Joseph's Episcopal Church, Cumberland Co.
 - St. Paul's AME Church, Wake Co.
 - Jessup's Mill, Stokes Co.
 - Mount Holly Mill, Gaston Co.

Selma Multiple Resource Nomination:

- Selma Historic District
- Everitt P. Stevens House
- Waddell-Oliver House
- Union Station
- Selma Graded School
- William E. Smith House
- Nowell-Mayerburg-Oliver House
- Noah Edward Edgerton House

The following nominations are the result of a five county inventory and a Survey and Planning Grant for the preparation of National Register nominations. Belhaven City Hall, Beaufort Co.

Rosedale, Beaufort Co.

St. Frances Methodist Church, Bertie Co.

Oaklana, Bertie Co.

Liberty Hall, Bertie Co.

Elmwood (Watson-Mardre House), Bertie Co.

Garrett-White House, Bertie Co.

Pineview (Browne House), Bertie Co.

The Hermitage, Bertie Co.

Scotch Hall, Bertie Co.

The Cedars, Hertford Co.

Deane House (Pritchard Farm), Hertford Co.

Jesse Fuller Jones House, Martin Co.

Williams House (Earley House), Martin Co.

Greenwreath (Foreman House), Pitt

Discussion of proposed amendments to National Register procedures. Dr. Tise.

Discussion of priorities for 1981 National Register nominations. Mr. Johnson.

Bibliography of books on North Carolina architecture.

ask archaeology for same

Study List Properties:

Okay

Need addresses
from ~~Beth~~
Duc
~~Doug~~

- Magnolia RR Depot, Duplin Co.
- Robert E. Humber House, Pitt Co.
- Fleming House, Pitt Co.
- *Thomas Jefferson Glenn House, Rockingham Co.
- Taylor-Nelson House, Rockingham Co.
- Nathanial Henry House, Rockingham Co.
- D.F. King House (Idlewilde), Rockingham Co.
- *Odd Fellows Building, Forsyth Co. - no file located
- *Lloyd Presbyterian Church, Forsyth Co.
- Ebenezer United Methodist Church, Wayne Co.
- Eureka United Methodist Church, Wayne Co.
- *Rocky Mount Electric Light Plant, Nash Co.
- *Thomasville North Carolina Railroad Depot, Davidson Co.
- *Eanes House, Davidson Co.
- *Craven House, Davidson Co.
- ? Duc *Welcome Historic District, Davidson Co.
- ? Duc *Welcome Railroad Depot, Davidson Co.
- *Cundiff House, Surry Co.
- *Haystack Farm, Surry Co.
- ? Duc *Gov. Thomas Bragg House, Northampton Co.
- *Freeman House, Gates Co.
- *Bennett's Mill Pond, Chowan Co.
- *Sandy Point, Chowan Co.
- Napoleon Bonaparte McCanless House, Rowan Co.
- *McIntyre-Rendleman-Moyle House, Rowan Co.
- *John C. Sikes House, Union Co.
- Moore Square Historic District, Wake Co.
- ? Raleigh's 20th Century Suburban Neighborhoods, Wake Co.
 - Glenwood
 - Boylan Heights
 - Cameron Park
- *Owner or interested party request.

Notify

Mayor Smedes York
P.O. Box 590
Raleigh, NC 27602

cc to

Ms. Linda Harris
Raleigh Planning Dept
P.O. Box 590
Raleigh 27602

Study List Properties, cont.:

Buncombe County - Results of a countywide inventory, Doug Swaim.

Log buildings:

Shadrick Guthrie House
Joshua Roberts House
John A. Lanning House and Outbuildings

Log and frame buildings:

Roberts-Maney House
Alexander Inn
Carter-Swain House
Brigman-Chambers House
Adolphus Gudger House

Early frame buildings:

Jacob Weaver House
Billy Wagner House
Samuel Bell Gudger House

Brick buildings:

Adolphus Gillespie House

Early stylish buildings:

Newington
Struan
Wally W. Killian House

Late 19th c. frame buildings:

R.P. Britten House
Zebulon Baird House
S.J. Ashworth House
Engadine
Reynolds House

County churches:

Brick Church
Stone Mountain Missionary Baptist Church
Reems Creek Presbyterian Church

Misc. buildings:

The Community Building
Royal League Sanitorium

Asheville houses:

Seven Oaks
Edward I. Holmes House
Sunnicrest

Raphael Gustivino site.

Study List Properties, cont.:

Asheville houses, cont.:

Von Ruck House

James Madison Chiles House

Campbell House

The Frith (Biltmore Forest Historic District)

Fernihurst

Misc. Asheville buildings:

Asheville Cotton Mills

Citizens Transfer and Coal Co. Stables and Garage

Appalachian Hall

Asheville High School

Coca Cola Bottling Co.

*The White House, Yadkin Co.

*Morgan Baker House, Ashe Co. *to be added to Grassy Creek NR*

*Zachariah Baker House, Ashe Co.

*Rogers Place, Macon Co.

*Frank Harrison Hill House, Macon

*Dr. Fillmore Bingham House, Watauga Co.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, January 8, 1981

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, January 8, 1981, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. H. G. Jones. Also present were Dr. Larry Tise, Dr. William S. Price, Jr. Mr. John Little, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Mr. Michael T. Southern and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Ms. Barbara Church of the Department of Transportation. Proxies were received from committee members: Mr. Richard Brown, Dr. Raymond Gavins, and Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon, Chairman.

Dr. H. G. Jones, Acting Chairman, recognized Dr. Larry Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer, who presented a National Register update. He reported that the National Historic Preservation Act Amendment of 1980 was signed into law on December 12, 1980. One of the most important parts of the Amendment was that it confirmed everything listed in the register at that time. There are two major provisions to deal with in the future: 1. involvement of local governments 2. owner consent/determination of eligibility.

Mr. Southern presented the Survey and Planning Branch National Register Priority List for 1981. Ms. Fehon presented the Archaeology Branch National Register Priority List for 1981, with a brief explanation. Mr. William Dodge moved for approval of both priority lists. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Fehon presented National Register nomination of Newland Road Site. Miss Carraway discussed brick roads in Craven County and suggest the reading of an article in the State. Mr. Southern then presented the National Register nominations for the Survey and Planning Branch. Dr. Jones requested that Robert Lee Humber House, Pitt County; Magnolia RR Depot, Duplin County; and Yadkin Hotel, Rowan County nominations be considered separately, since they are publicly owned. Dr. Smith made the motion to approve these properties for nomination. Miss Carraway seconded; motion carried. The remainder of the properties were presented. Miss Carraway moved that the remaining properties be recommended for nomination subject to fulfillment of owner consent requirements. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Mr. Southern introduced Mr. Peter Kaplan, new Preservation Planner for the Survey and Planning Branch, to the committee, and Mr. Kaplan presented the Cabarrus County properties for addition to the study list. Dr. Jones asked how Cold Springs Methodist Church complied with the committee's policy on small churches. Ms. Gledhill-Earley reviewed church policy and suggested that the church met the requirements for addition to the Study List.

The remainder of the Study List properties were presented by appropriate staff. Dr. Smith moved acceptance of Study List properties. Miss Carraway seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Jones reminded the staff that any properties which they did not believe were eligible for the Study List should be so indicated to the Review Committee so they could act as a buffer between pressures for nominations and the staff.

Dr. Jones called for other business. Since there was no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 11:55 A.M.

Copies to - each member SPRC

*Jacquie
John Little
Michael
Bill Price
File*

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

AGENDA

January 8, 1981

① Local govt certifi
participation for
1981

National Register Update, Dr. Tise

Dec 12th HPD 1980

National Register Priorities for 1981 - Survey and Planning Branch, Michael Southern

National Register Priorities for 1981 - Archaeology Branch, Jacquie Fehon

② Owner control

National Register nominations:

vs.
the program

Pasquotank Co., Newland Road Site (31Pk5) - Determined eligible

~~Per~~ Bertie Co., King-Freeman-Speight House

Yadkin Co., White House

Jones Co., Bryan Lavender (Roscoe Barrus) House

Caldwell Co., William Haigler House

~~Ritt Co., Robert Lee Humber House~~

Cabarrus Co., Lentz Hotel

Yancey Co., Nu-Wray Inn

~~Duplin Co., Magnolia RR Depot~~

~~Rowan Co., Yadkin Hotel (Determined eligible by Sec. of the Interior)~~

Robeson Co., Carolina Theatre

Cleveland Co., E. B. Hamrick Hall

Rockingham Co., Academy Street HD

Study List properties:

Cabarrus Co. - Additions to the MRN

Daniel Moose House (see photo)

*Barnhardt-Morrison Property

Cold Springs Methodist Church

Malcolm G. Lentz House

McKinley-Quay House

*William H. Orchard House

William B. Reed House

Trinity Lutheran Church

Morgan Walker House

Will send
NOTICE TO ALL
PRIV OWNERS
OF PROPERTIES NOT
LISTED
HDs - majority must
object

Discussion of pressures
resulting from placement
on SL - please let
should certainly let
Committee know which
it does not see.

Handwritten scribbles in top left corner.

*Approved for
to some extent
1/13/81*

*Excluded to
Approved
1/13/81*

Zion Hill A.M.E. Zion Church

*Mecklenburg Co., Little Rock A.M.E. Zion Church

*Guilford Co., Dr. David Weir House (Greensboro Women's Club)

*Moore Co., Cameron Historic District

*Moore Co., Jefferson Inn

*Randolph Co., Shiloh Academy

*Ashe Co., St. Mary's Episcopal Church

*Buncombe Co., Asheville School

*Forsyth Co., Lewisville Roller Mill

*Iredell Co., Davidson House (as addition to Iredell Co. MRN)

*Vance Co., Vance Hotel

*Wake Co., Chappell House

*Owner or interested party request

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, April 9, 1981

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 1:00 P.M., Thursday, April 9, 1981, in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Dr. Ned Woodall, Mr. William W. Dodge III and Mr. Richard Brown. Also present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Mr. Michael T. Southern, members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Principal Investigators Ms. Kate Ohno, Ms. Linda Jasperse, and Ms. Heather Hallenberg. Proxies were received from committee members: Dr. Sarah M. Lemmon, Dr. Raymond Gavins, and Dr. H. G. Jones.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order and introduced Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., new Chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission. He then recognized Mr. Southern who presented a National Register update with an explanation of the December 12, 1980, signing into law of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and closing of the National Register. The staff at the National Register has indicated that the Register will probably re-open in early summer. However, presentations at meetings of the State Professional Review Committee will follow normal procedures to prevent a backlog while the Register is closed. Chairman Johnson recommended proceeding with the National Register nominations since there was such a long list of properties and requested that action be deferred until all properties had been presented.

Mr. Southern presented the nominations explaining that the long list reflects two things: 1. growing interest in the National Register 2. progress in Survey and Planning Grants. He stated that the order of presentation of the properties would be in chronological and geographical order moving westward. Chairman Johnson asked if there were any questions of properties. Dr. Woodall asked if moving of the King-Casper-Ward-Bazemore House would have a bearing on its nomination. Mr. Southern explained that its architectural significance would probably carry it. Dr. Woodall called attention to the fact that several properties have archaeological resources. For those not mentioned he would like for archaeological resources to be included in the statement of significance. Mr. Southern explained that all plantations should be archaeologically significant. Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley explained the standard archaeological paragraph included in nominations. Mr. Dodge noted that the USS North Carolina is not fifty years old. Mr. Southern explained that it would probably be an exception to the criteria. Mr. Brown moved for approval of the National Register nominations. Miss Carraway seconded; motion carried.

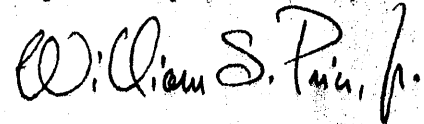
Chairman Johnson recommended that Study List properties follow the same procedure as National Register nominations with questions being held until the end of the presentations. Mr. Southern introduced the three principal investigators. Ms. Ohno presented the Study List properties for Wilson County Multiple Resource Nomination; Ms. Jasperse presented the properties for Fayetteville Multiple Resource Nomination, and Ms. Hallenberg presented the Rockingham Multiple Resource Nomination. Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Jo Ann Williford, Mr. Davyd Hood, Ms. Drucilla Haley, and Ms. Janet Hutchison; Special Requests were presented by Mr. Southern. Staff members of the Survey and Planning Branch recommended that Oak Avenue Historic District and Maple Avenue Historic District be deferred.

page two

Mr. Dodge moved for approval of all Study List properties except Oak Avenue Historic District and Maple Avenue Historic District. Mr. Woodall seconded; motion carried. Chairman Johnson voted proxies in favor of the motion.

Chairman Johnson called for further discussion. Since there was no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 3:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

William S. Price, Jr.

Attachments

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

April 9, 1981

Opening comments by the Chairman -- Mr. Sam Johnson

National Register Properties:

Pender Co. -- Belvidere Plantation House

Hertford Co. -- King-Casper-Ward-Bazemore House

Wilson Co. -- Major James Scarborough House

Chatham Co. -- Aspen Hall

Moore Co. -- Malcolm Blue Farm

Davidson Co. -- W. R. Holt House

Cleveland Co. -- John Lattimore House

Polk Co. -- Mills-Screven Plantation

Surry Co. -- Haystack Farm

Hertford Co. -- Gray Gables

*Transylvania Co. -- Silvermont

Union Co. -- John C. Sikes House

*Davidson Co. -- Thomasville Railroad Depot

Haywood Co. -- Mount Zion United Methodist Church

Macon Co. -- Franklin Terrace Hotel

Guilford Co. -- Kilby Hotel

Nash Co. -- Rocky Mount Electric Power Plant

*New Hanover Co. -- USS North Carolina

*Wake Co. -- Mordecai House Amendment

*Publicly owned properties

Introduction of Principal Investigators presenting Study List Properties

Wilson Co. -- Kate Ohno

Fayetteville -- Linda Jasperse

Rockingham -- Heather Hallenburg

Wilson County Multiple Resource Nomination

W. H. Applewhite House

Edmundson-Woodard House

Taylor's Mill Complex

Bullock-Dew House

Ward-Applewhite-Thompson House

Webb-Barron-Wells House

W. H. Langley House

J. J. Pender House

Woodard Family Rural Historic District

Upper Town Creek Rural Historic District

Evansdale Rural Historic District

Black Creek Rural Historic District

Dr. H. D. Lucas House

Manaclus Aycock House

Lucama Municipal Historic District

Elm City Municipal Historic District

Branch-Herring House

Fayetteville Multiple Resource Nomination

Mallett House

Gully's Mill

**Barge's Tavern

**John A. Oates House

Robert Strange Country House

Buena Vista

Cashwell House

B Street House

Fayetteville Cont'd

Arsenal House

Davis House

**Glover House

Utley House

Fair Oaks

Bernard's

Point News

Masonic Temple

Camp Ground Methodist Church

MacPherson Presbyterian Church

DE Edgar Allen Poe House

Walter Holt House

**McDiarmid House

**Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Passenger Station

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Station

Colonial Coal and Ice Plant and Engineer's House

Tolar, Hart, and Holt Mills

Market House Square District

Prince Charles Hotel

M & O Chevrolet

Carolina Theater

Frances Brooks Stein Library

Alexander Graham School

Evans Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church

Hay Street Methodist Church

First Baptist Church

Haymount District

Rockingham Multiple Resource Nomination
Rockingham Historic District

H. C. Watson House

Hannah Pickett Mill No. 1

Roberdel Mill No. 1 Company Store

Bank of Pee Dee

(Former) U.S. Post Office and Courthouse

Staff Study List Properties

Cabarrus Co. -- John Crawford Hileman House

**Stanly Co. -- James W. Efird House and Apartments

**Guilford Co. -- Shaw-Cude House

**Person Co. -- Roxboro Male Academy

**Guilford Co. -- E. Washington Drive Historic District

Alamance Co.

Griffis-Patton House

Crossroads Historic District

Charles T. Holt House

W. Kerr Scott House

Granite Cotton Mill

Altamahaw Mill Office

White Furniture Company

West Building, Elon College

**Columbus Co. -- Lake Waccamaw Railroad Depot

**Mecklenburg Co. -- Overcarsh House, Charlotte

Hertford Co. -- Ahoskie Commercial Area Historic District

**Stokes Co. -- Dalton House

**Surry Co. -- Trinity Episcopal Church, Mt. Airy

Alexander Co.

** Lucas Mansion, Hiddenite

** Robinette Homestead, Taylorsville vicinity

** Avery Co. -- Sloops Dam and Power House, Crossnore vicinity

** Buncombe Co. -- Eliada Home, Asheville vicinity

** Cleveland Co. -- Masonic Building, Shelby

** Henderson Co. -- Stepp's Mill

Rutherford Co. --

** Davenport-Edgerton House, Lake Lure vicinity

** James Dexter Ledbetter House, Forest City

Special Requests

** Forsyth County -- Fire Station #4, Winston-Salem

Orange County, Carrboro --

** Weaver House

** Old Carrboro Business District

** Oak Avenue Historic District

** Maple Avenue Historic District

**Owner or interested party request

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, July 9, 1981

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, July 9, 1981, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Mr. Richard Brown, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William Dodge, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John J. Little, Mr. Michael T. Southern, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Ms. Janet Hutchison, Ms. Barbara Church, members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Principal Investigators Mr. Tom Butchko and Mr. David Brown.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order. Dr. Price's memo of July 1, 1981, concerning the current status of the National Register and the agenda for the State Professional Review Committee meeting was discussed. Dr. Price explained that the memo grew out of discussion he had with staff and Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. concerning the restructuring of the overall way in which the Historical Commission conducts some of its business. At a time when events in Washington are confusing, Dr. Price thought it was appropriate for us to begin to look at the way in which certain committees and boards attached to the Historical Commission operate. He indicated that the committee needs to be more fully drawn into discussions and decisions than it has been in the past. Mr. Southern indicated that the staff needs the Review Committee not only as a legal foundation on which the program rests but also because the staff depends on the expertise and experience of the committee. Mr. Southern asked the committee's opinion of the manner in which materials are presented to them. He also asked if they feel the material is adequate, if they would like changes in the number of meetings and the length, and if the number of properties presented at the meetings needs to be limited.

Mr. Dodge expressed concern that a number of properties, particularly in rural areas, that are in poor condition are being proposed, some because of federal tax incentives, which have nothing to do with the historic value of the building but are purely an economic factor. Dr. Little indicated that Mr. Southern has expressed concern about the National Register becoming the National Register of Marginal Commercial Properties. A discussion on stabilizing rundown properties then ensued.

Mr. Brown suggested that we return to a priority system of what the staff feels is important and then do the marginal buildings. Dr. Price suggested that the staff and committee as a body define criteria for nominations within the legal framework and abide by that. He also suggested that it might be possible for the chairman of the committee and whomever he designates from the committee and certain members of the staff to perhaps do some preliminary screening from time to time of certain problem properties and marginal properties and make recommendations, if not decisions, about those kinds of matters.

page two

Dr. Little maintained there is a lot of merit in that approach; a firmer type of criteria could be done with caution of the recent amendments to the 1966 act which allows for local governments to nominate. He also advised that at least for a while we are going to have to cope with local significance and standards of the people. The committee instructed the staff to prepare a position paper on local significance for presentation at the October meeting. Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley reminded the committee that if it rejects a property, the nomination can be appealed to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Brown indicated that under any circumstances the committee is dependent on the staff and their expertise. Dr. Jones suggested that the complete nomination, rather than the summary, be mailed to the committee before the meeting. Mr. Southern explained that Multiple Resource Nominations run from 200 to 300 pages and individual properties run from 8 to 12 pages with 20 or more pages for historic districts. Dr. Smith suggested that the complete nomination be made available at Jones Street before the State Professional Review Committee meeting; if a committee member has a question, they could consult the nomination then. Consequently, a list of committee members requesting complete nominations or short forms was prepared.

Federal funding was then discussed with mention of possible expansion of survey and the fact that there will be no monies for Acquisition and Development construction projects.

Discussion then ensued about the ballots sent with the proxies and returning them. Mr. Southern urged those with comments to return the ballots. Chairman Johnson advised that since the proxies will be returned anyway, committee members should take advantage of the ballots to vote according to their opinion on each property. Then whoever exercises the proxy will vote the way in which the member has indicated. However, he stated that proxies should not be used to avoid attendance at meetings.

Ms. Gledhill-Earley expressed the necessity for the committee to be aware that the new laws call for the committee to take a great deal more responsibility than it has in the past since the Register will only be reviewing one in five of our nominations.

Dr. Little asked if the committee is meeting too few times. After discussion, Chairman Johnson recommended that the committee continue to meet four times per year if there were no objections; there were none.

Ms. Fehon explained the dilemma of archaeology and the National Register. The Archaeology Branch is considering placing National Register nomination of archaeological properties on the back burner because public interest and the archaeological community are not very enthusiastic about National Register nominations. Chairman Johnson advised that public awareness needs to be increased. Dr. Woodall recommended that Ms. Fehon address the North Carolina Archaeological Council at its next meeting concerning this matter.

page three

Mr. Southern then introduced a discussion of Tax Reform Act related projects and the process instituted by other states of nominations-for-fee. He stated that with the possible reduction of staff we may be forced to introduce this method of nomination preparation; however, the staff would still maintain a good deal of control. Discussion ensued with Ms. Gledhill-Earley establishing that the Review Committee really has to act as a screen and protection at the Study List level.

Ms. Fehon presented the National Register nomination for the Dan River Navigation System in North Carolina, Rockingham County. Mr. Southern presented the Survey and Planning Branch nominations. He explained that the Daniel Boone Hotel which opened in 1925 is significant as being the first modern hotel in the southern Appalachians. Chairman Johnson called for a motion of approval of the National Register nominations. Mr. Brown moved for approval. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Fehon presented Study List property SCASP038 (Archaeological site), Duplin County. Mr. Peter Kaplan presented the Dentzel Menagerie Carousel for the Study List. Mr. Southern presented Newland House and Green Park Hotel, and introduced Principal Investigator Mr. Tom Butchko. Mr. Butchko presented additional properties for the Sampson County Multiple Resource Nomination and the Scotland County Multiple Resource Nomination. Mr. Davyd Hood introduced Principal Investigator David Brown. Mr. Brown presented the Catawba County Multiple Resource Nomination from an inventory done by former Principal Investigator Bogue Wallin. Mr. Richard Brown moved for approval of all Study List properties; Miss Carraway seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Jones called for discussion on the definition of a Multiple Resource Nomination. Mr. Southern explained why they were instituted by the National Register and how they work.

Chairman Johnson adjourned the meeting at 2:25 P.M.

Detailed notes of this meeting are available from the Survey and Planning Branch.

Respectfully submitted,

William S. Price, Jr.

Attachments

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

July 9, 1981

Opening comments by Mr. Sam Johnson, Chairman

Remarks by Dr. William S. Price, Jr.

- I. Open Discussion of Program Problems and Directions
(Review Committee, Dr. John Little, Staff of Archeology and Survey Branches)
 - A. The Review Process: Should it and can it be changed?
 1. National survey of State Review Committees.
 2. Volume of review work and the "steamroller" effect.
 - a. Summary of past and future review volume. Thoroughness of review vs. time and costs.
 - b. Extent and nature of nomination materials prepared in advance for committee members.
 - c. Frequency of meetings and attendance.
 - d. Limitations on the number of properties reviewed.
 3. Increased accountability of the Review Committee as the National Register streamlines the federal review process.
 - B. National Register eligibility and the protection of properties.
 1. The Tax Reform Act, public demand, and "marginal" historic properties.
 2. Archeology and the National Register.
 - C. Reduced or eliminated federal funding and the possible loss of permanent staff.
 1. Possible introduction of the private consultant system for nominations, especially those involving Tax Reform Act projects.
 2. Possible limitation of staff-prepared nominations to those meeting special criteria (statewide significance, endangered, certain historic districts, etc.)
- Lunch Break
- II. Review of National Register and Study List properties.
(See continuation sheet)

National Register nominations:

Dan River Navigation System in North Carolina, Rockingham County

Samuel W. Branch House (Branch Grove), Halifax County

Lucas Mansion, Alexander County

Graystone (James E. Stagg House), Durham County

Daniel Boone Hotel, Watauga County

Study List properties:

SCASP038 (Archeological site), Duplin County

Dentzel Menagerie Carousel, Alamance County

Newland House, Caldwell County

Green Park Hotel, Watauga County

Sampson County MRN additions:

West Main St. - Chesnutt St. - Johnson St. Historic District, Clinton

College St. Residential District, Clinton

Powell-Bethune Building

Robert Herring House

Thomas Wright Boykin House

Troy Herring House

Dan E. Caison House

Roseboro Baptist Church

Scotland County MRN:

Thomas J. Adams House

Daniel S. Alderman House

Gibson-Blue House

Angus Blue House

Mag Blue House

Mary Ann McLaurin Blue House

William Washington Bullard House

Caledonia United Methodist Church

John Blue Calhoun House

Robert Rowe Covington House

John L. Fairley House

A.D. Gibson Store Clump

Gibson-Hunsucker House

Gibson-Odom House

Gibson United Methodist Church

David D. Gibson House

A.P.--Harris Gibson Farm Clump

John Rhodes Gilchrist Farm

Thomas J. Gill House

John McDonald Shaw House

McNeill Log House

Silas Jones Log House

Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church

July 9, 1981

Page 3

Scotland County MR (continued)

Archibald Leach House
Charles Livingston House
Edwin Lytch House
McDougald Building
McGregor-Odom House
Morrison-McLaurin House
Hector McLean House
Gilbert McMillan House
John Charles McNeill Birthplace
Robert N. Monroe House
Malloy-Patterson-James House
Shaw Family Farm Clump
Smyrna Presbyterian Church
Stewart Family Home
Capt. Stephen M. Thomas House
Gibson Residential District (15-20 structures)
West Church Street Residential District (28 structures), Laurinburg

Catawba County MRN:

Major M.M. Wilson House
Hoover House
Calvin Baker House
Major George Huffman House
Bost-Burris House
Warlick-Huffman House
Major Henry W. Connor House
Rhinehardt Rural Historic District
 Pinkney Rhinehardt House
 Frank Rhinehardt House
Wilson House
Bandy's Rural Historic District
 Joe Bandy House
 T.L. Bandy House
Keever-Cansler House
Abraham Anthony House
D.F. Probst House
Scruggins-Nail-Turner House — ? (Neill-Turner-Lester Hse?)
Miles Alexander Sherrill House
Wade Brittain House
Caleb Rudisill House
Herman Rock Barn Farm
Old Grace Lutheran Church, Blackburnville (Grace Union Ch. Cam.)
Ball's Creek Campground
Wesley's Chapel Arbor
Mott's Grove Campground
McKenzie's Grove Campground
Zion Lutheran Church
Carpenter Memorial Church of Christ (Memorial Reformed Ch.)
Bethel Evangelical and Reformed Church
Houck's Chapel Baptist Church
St. Paul's Reformed Church
Lookout Dam Bridge

Catawba County MR (continued)

Terrell Historic District
Catawba Historic District
Bolick Buggy Shop
Foil-Cline House
McCorkle House
Self-Bickett House
Old Grace Lutheran Church, Newton (*Grace Reformed Church*)
North Newton Historic District (*North Main Ave. HD*)
Clement Geitner House
Piedmont Wagon Factory
Hickory Overall Factory
First Presbyterian Church
Southern Railway Depot
(former) Worth-Carnegie Library (*Elliot-Carnegie*)
(former) U.S. Post Office
(former) First National Bank
Claremont College Historic District
Kenworth Historic District
Sixth Street Historic District - ?

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, October 8, 1981

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, October 8, 1981, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Richard Brown, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John Little, Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Clauser of the Archaeology Branch, Ms. Lloyd Childers, Ms. Catherine Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Principal Investigator, Ruth Seldon-Sturgill. Chairman Samuel W. Johnson arrived soon after the meeting began.

In the absence of Chairman Johnson, Dr. Jones called the meeting to order. He then recognized Dr. Little who addressed the issue of local significance--its meaning and effects it has had in the state. Dr. Little recommended that the State Professional Review Committee use the next 15 minutes to read the statement drafted by Catherine Bishir explaining the problems and issues of local significance. Discussion then ensued on the percentages of locally significant properties versus nationally significant properties. Dr. Smith stated that at one time only properties of national significance went on the Register. Dr. Jones maintained that because of county inventories the National Register is currently flooded with properties of local significance since 2/3 of the properties placed on the Register have been of local significance; he raised the question of where the line should be drawn on what is significant. Dr. Little stated that at first it is apparent and very clear to the Principal Investigators who conduct town and county surveys what is significant, but as more history is learned there becomes a problem on gradation of perception; the Principal Investigators begin to see significance in a broader context.

Dr. Woodall suggested that a synopsis of a county's history and development would be helpful for Multiple Resource Nominations. Ms. Bishir and Peter Kaplan of the Survey and Planning Branch staff noted that only about 10% of the buildings included in a county-wide survey are presented as Multiple Resource Nominations. Dr. Little pointed out that urban areas are different from rural areas. Ms. Bishir observed that when a complete inventory of a county is done a context is established for selecting National Register properties. She noted that the difficulties in determining significance arise when people write in for their properties to be placed on the National Register, and they are located in an area where a study has not been done to establish a context.

Dr. Jones inquired if the staff felt good about its accomplishments thus far should the administration defund the program and it come to an end. Dr. Little advised of mixed conclusions in that the Historic Preservation Section has not done all they want to do or can do. Dr. Price added that it will become more and more important to spur local pride as federal money dries up.

It was established that modest buildings are inadequately represented in the National Register usually because of lack of interest and because so many are lost. Dr. Jones asked if we would have better representation if properties had been approached earlier on a county basis. Dr. Little noted the problems of surveying only counties that could match grants. He indicated that surveys in counties that could not afford matching grants could have generated interest where apathy existed.

He commented that, like history, the survey of the state will never be completed; based upon the expansion of perception and insight, what is considered significant will change. He emphasized integrity as a key element in considering significance.

Dr. Little urged the committee to make the Principal Investigators prove their case in demonstrating local significance. Ms. Bishir stated that the distance of the State Professional Review Committee from the field can help. Mr. Dodge indicated that the committee would like to see a controversial property that was eliminated by the staff in their preliminary meeting.

Dr. Jones then turned the meeting over to Chairman Johnson who suggested that the committee should consider Ms. Bishir's draft together and be of benefit to each other. He thanked Ms. Bishir for the committee as a whole for preparing the draft.

Consideration for the National Register nominations then ensued. John Clauser presented the National Register nomination for David Caldwell Log College Site. Ms. Bishir presented the National Register nominations for the Survey and Planning Branch for the eastern and piedmont areas of the state. Doug Swaim, who is now Survey Specialist in the Western Field Office, presented the National Register nominations for the western part of the state. Mr. Brown moved for approval of the National Register nominations. Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir then introduced Ruth Seldon Sturgill who presented the Study List properties for the Pittsboro Multiple Resource Nomination. Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Jo Ann Williford, Ms. Bishir, Mr. Kaplan and Mr. Swaim. Mr. Dodge moved to accept all Study List properties except the Professional Building, Isabelle Bowen Henderson House, Henry-Vernon House and Penn House which were given separate consideration. Mr. Brown seconded; motion carried. The four properties were discussed at some length. Mr. Dodge moved for acceptance of the Professional Building. Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried. Mr. Brown moved to postpone any action on the Isabelle Bowen Henderson House until more significance is presented. Dr. Jones seconded; motion carried. Mr. Dodge moved to accept the Henry Vernon House in view of the fact that the owners were a prominent early twentieth century family. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried. Chairman Johnson called for any other comments. Mr. Dodge moved to omit the Penn House. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson then introduced discussion on meeting dates for the State Professional Review Committee in relation to the Historical Commission. It was decided that the committee will meet next year on the second Thursday of the months of January, April, July, and October at 10:00 A.M.

Chairman Johnson called for further discussion. Since there was no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

William S. Price, Jr.

Attachments

State Professional Review Committee Meeting

October 8, 1981

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson.

Discussion of Local Significance: Review Committee and Staff.

National Register Properties:

David Caldwell Log College Site, Guilford County

Oak Forest (Bellamy-Philips House), Nash County

Cedar Lane (Fountain House), Edgecombe County

Howell Homeplace, Edgecombe County

Vinedale, Edgecombe County

LaGrange, Vance County

Davis-Whitehead-Harriss House, Wilson County

Moses Rountree House, Wilson County

Joseph B. Stone House (Stone-Fearrington House), Chatham County

Old Mill of Guilford (Bailes' Old Mill), Guilford County

Hillsdale Brick Store, Guilford County

St. Philip's Episcopal Church, Stokes County

Elbert Crouse Farm, Alleghany County

Brookland, Henderson County

Fairfield Inn, Jackson

Study List Properties:

Pittsboro Multiple Resource Nomination

Patrick St. Lawrence House

Lewis Freeman House

McClenahan House

Bland House

Kelvin

Hall-London House

Moore-Manning House

Luther Clegg House

London Cottage

A.P. Terry House

Gudger House, Mitchell County

William Oats, Jr. House, Cleveland County

Church of the Redeemer, Buncombe County

SPRC October 8, 1981

Study List Properties (cont.)

Baldwin's Mill, Chatham County

Travianna, Wake County

Professional Building, Wake County

Horton-Kimbell House, Wake County

Isabelle Bowen Henderson House, Wake County ^{N^o}

Henry-Vernon House, Person County

Clinton Depot, Sampson County

Royal-Parker House, Sampson County

Peter McIntosh House, Scotland County

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, January 28, 1982

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, January 28, 1982, in the third floor Conference Room of the Capitol Area Visitor Center. The meeting had originally been scheduled for January 14th but was postponed because of snow. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Miss Gertrude S. Carraway. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Dr. John J. Little, Ms. Jacqueline R. Fehon, Ms. Barbara Church, Ms. Janet Hutchison of the Western Field Office of Archives and History, members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Principal Investigator, Ms. Claudia Roberts.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order and thanked the people who attended. He requested five minutes for ideas on the conservation aspect of preserving buildings for a meeting which he would attend of the Redevelopment Commission in Rocky Mount. Discussion focused on economics, aesthetics and tax incentives for preservation of downtown areas.

Consideration for National Register properties then ensued. Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, Acting Branch Head for the Survey and Planning Branch, introduced participants for the presentation of properties. Chairman Johnson requested that the committee follow customary procedure for the presentation of properties by refraining from discussion until all properties had been presented. Mr. Hood presented National Register nominations for the Raleigh Office and Ms. Janet Hutchison presented National Register nominations for the Western Field Office. Ms. Carraway moved for approval of all National Register nominations. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

Study List properties were then presented. Staff Study List properties were presented by Mr. Hood, Ms. Jo Ann Williford, Mr. Peter Kaplan, Ms. Drucilla Haley and Ms. Hutchison. Ms. Roberts presented the Study List properties for Hyde County. Discussion followed on Pomona Cotton Mill and the Edward Murphy House. Mr. Dodge moved for acceptance of all Study List properties. Ms. Carraway seconded; motion carried. Mr. Hood requested that the State Professional Review Committee adopt the Survey and Planning Branch Priority List for the coming year; the Priority List was approved by the Committee.

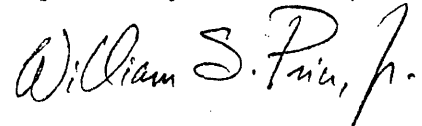
Ms. Haley introduced further discussion on the Edward Murphy House which had been moved to its present site. Chairman Johnson advised that the State Professional Review Committee should carefully scrutinize any building that has been moved from its original site. Dr. Little pointed out that there are times when buildings must be moved in order to be saved and that each situation should be addressed on its own merit.

Mr. Dodge then moved that the Edward Murphy House be deferred from the Study List. Motion was seconded and carried.

page two

Chairman Johnson called for further discussion. There was no further discussion, and the meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

William S. Price, Jr.

Attachments

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

January 28, 1982

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson.

Introduction of Participants.

National Register Properties:

Shaw-Cude House, Guilford County
Holloway-Walker-Dollarhite House, Person County
Roxboro Male Academy, Person County
Providence Presbyterian Church, Mecklenburg County
First Presbyterian Church, Mecklenburg County
Altamahaw Mill Office, Alamance County
Bullard-Ray House, Rockingham County
C. T. Holt House, Alamance County
John Blue House, Moore County
Balsam Mountain Inn, Jackson County
Green Park Inn, Watauga and Caldwell Counties
James Dexter Ledbetter House, Rutherford County
Masonic Temple, Cleveland County
Black Mountain College Historic District, Buncombe County

Study List Properties:

Williams-Powell Farm, Robeson County
Peter McIntosh House, Scotland County
Royal-Parker House, Sampson County
Clinton Depot, Sampson County
Sookie Savage House, Edgecombe County
Baker Farm, Franklin County
Mecklenburg Investment Company, Mecklenburg County
Cook House, Hertford County
Pascall House, Chatham County
Daniel Blue House, Moore County
Penn House, Rockingham County
George W. Kestler House, Guilford County
Pomona Cotton Mill, Guilford County
S. W. Patton House, Alamance County
Neisler House, Cabarrus County
Shore - Butner Mill, ^{Madison} ~~Stokes~~ County
Edward Murphy House, Hertford County^{NO}
Cobb Plantation, Cherokee County
Hapholdt House, Burke County
Alexander House, Burke County
St. John's Episcopal Church, McDowell County
Dorland Memorial Presbyterian Church, Madison County
Asheville Farm School, Buncombe County

Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District, Buncombe

This said "Biltmore Forest
Village H.D." (commercial
area) - after meeting it
was realized that this
had been covered by the
10/16/80 Study List entry
for Biltmore Forest H.D.,
so this entry deleted.

Selected Potential National Register
Nominations for Hyde County

Lake Landing Township

Individual Nominations: O'Neal-Midgett House
Preacher Watson House
Watson House
Young-Roper-Jarvis House
Joseph Young House
Henry Gibbs House
Marcus Swindell House
Bell-Jennette House
G. I. Watson House
Elisha Sewell House
Middletown Commercial District
I. B. Watson House

*Lake Landing Rural Historic

District: Thomas Henry Jennette House
Hugh Credle House
James Robinson Fisher House
Riley Murray House
Hugh Jones House
John Edward Spencer Store
Wendley-Bridgman House
Swindell-Mann House
Ensley-Midgette House

Amity Rural Historic

District: Nathaniel Beckwith House
Amity Methodist Church
Chapel Hill Academy
St. George's Episcopal Church
Gibbs-Mann House

Currituck Township:

Moore House
Samuel Lincoln Fisher House
St. John's Episcopal Church

Swan Quarter Township:

Grimes-Credle House
Soole Methodist Church
Rose Bay Missionary Baptist Church
Rose Bay School

Fairfield Township:

Individual Nominations: William Sylvester Carter House
John and Thomas Mann Houses

Fairfield Historic
District:

Laura Blackwell House
All Saints Episcopal Church
J. A. Mann Store
E. S. O'Neal and Sons Store
Cason Emery Swindell House
David Carter House
Fairfield Methodist Episcopal Church & Parsonage
William Gaston Murray House
Calhoun Brown House
Patrick Simmons House
Frederick Spencer House
David Hezekiah Carter House

Ocracoke Township

Ocracoke Village Historic

District: James Hatton Wahab House
Beverly Moss House
John Small McWilliams House
Frank T. Fulcher House
Lawrence Howard House
Stacey Howard House
John T. O'Neal House
Taylor Cottage
Berkley Manor
Berkley Castle
Sound Front Inn
Island Inn

*Buildings listed in districts are a selection of the districts' most significant and representative structures.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, April 8, 1982

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, April 8, 1982, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Mr. Richard Brown, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Margaret S. Smith and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John Little, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, Ms. Barbara Church, Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley, Principal Investigator Gwynne Taylor, and interested parties representing the Isabel Bowen Henderson Garden.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order and asked Dr. Little to report on the State Historic Preservation Officers Conference in Charleston, South Carolina in early March. Dr. Little related that the conference focused on President Reagan's New Federalism policies and what they mean to preservation.

Dr. Little also advised the committee that in the future, based on our good record, only one in every five of North Carolina's nominations that are transmitted to Washington will be reviewed before being entered in the National Register of Historic Places. Chairman Johnson then inquired of any changes in National Register procedures; Dr. Little stated that there had been none.

Chairman Johnson called attention to the Criteria of Evaluation to remind committee members of criteria to employ in evaluating properties. He asked the committee to refrain from voting until staff had presented all National Register properties. National Register nomination properties for the eastern and piedmont sections of the state were presented by Ms. Bishir. Davyd Foard Hood of the Survey and Planning Branch presented the Rockingham Multiple Resource Nomination, and Douglas Swaim presented National Register nomination properties for the Western Field Office.

Mr. Brown advised that he would abstain from voting on the two Scotland County properties, and Dr. Woodall informed the committee that he would vote "No" on the Lambeth Inn. Consequently, Mr. Brown moved for the approval of all the properties except the two Scotland County properties and the Lambeth Inn. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Woodall moved for approval of the nomination of the two Scotland County properties; Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

Discussion on the Lambeth Inn ensued. Dr. Woodall expressed his concern that the level of acceptance might be higher for properties owned by religious organizations. Ms. Bishir explained that the major significance of the Lambeth Inn is not its religious affiliation but rather is based on its being a mountain resort area. Dr. Little commented that emphasis is placed on the structure rather than the particular religious affiliation. Mr. Swaim added that the Lambeth Inn is an exceptional building for western North Carolina. Dr. Jones moved for the approval of the nomination of the Lambeth Inn. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried with all members of the committee in favor of acceptance except Dr. Woodall.

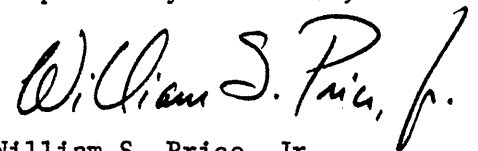
Before proceeding with the presentation of Study List properties, Chairman Johnson introduced the reconsideration of the Isabel Bowen Henderson Garden in Wake County for Study List approval. Since the property is not quite 50 years old, Ms. Bishir reminded the committee of section G. of the Criteria for Evaluation which states the eligibility of a property falling within the category of being "a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance." She then introduced Mr. Bryan Howell, attorney for Mrs. Phyllis Riley, owner of the Isabel Bowen Henderson Garden. Mr. Howell presented slides of the property and explained the litigation in process for prevention of the construction of a five-lane road through the property. He requested assistance from the committee for support in the preservation of the property.

Dr. Little advocated entering the property for the good of preservation. Chairman Johnson called for discussion. Dr. Woodall expressed his fear that acceptance might be a symbolic gesture and might make the committee vulnerable in future instances. After much discussion, Dr. Smith moved to circumvent the 50 year rule and accept the property for the Study List. She qualified her motion by stating that it was based on the material presented to the committee and that the court case was external to the nomination. Dr. Jones seconded the motion. However, the vote by the committee was split until the chair cast the deciding vote of "No".

Presentation of the Study List properties followed. These properties were presented by staff members E. Virginia Oswald, Peter R. Kaplan, Davyd Foard Hood, and Drucilla G. Haley, with the Forsyth County Multiple Resource Nomination being presented by Gwynne Taylor. Dr. Jones suggested postponing presentation of Perquimans County because of time limitations of members of the committee. Dr. Woodall moved for approval of all Study List properties except the Isabel Bowen Henderson Garden. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

There was no further business; therefore, the meeting was adjourned at 1:50 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

April 8, 1982

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson.

Introduction of Participants.

National Register Properties:

Gilbert McMillan House, Laurel Hill Church vicinity, Scotland County
Charles Benbow House, Oak Ridge vicinity, Guilford County
Gray-Brownlow-Willcox House, Brinkleyville vicinity, Halifax County
Stallings-Carpenter Houe, Clayton vicinity, Johnston County
Cross Roads Presbyterian Church, Cross Roads, Alamance County
Oak Ridge Academy Historic District, Oak Ridge, Guilford County
James Mitchell Rogers House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Gilmer Building, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Mecklenburg Investment Company, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
White Furniture Company, Mebane, Alamance County
Thomas Gill House, Laurinburg, Scotland County
Kenneth L. Howard House, Dunn, Harnett County
Menagerie Carousel, Burlington, Alamance County
Badin Multiple Resource Nomination, Badin, Stanley County
Rockingham Multiple Resource Nomiantion, Rockingham, Richmond County
Albert Swain Bryson House, Franklin, Macon County
Chestnut Hill Historic District, Asheville, Buncombe County
John Lanning House, Asheville vicinity, Buncombe County
VA Hospital, Asheville vicinity (Oteen), Buncombe County
High Hampton Inn, Cashiers, Jackson County
Lambeth Inn, Lake Junaluska, Haywood County
Wilkesboro Multiple Resource Nomination, Wilkesboro, Wilkes County

Study List Properties:

Staff Study List

Isabel Bowen Henderson Garden, Wake County, Reconsideration Appeal
Cherry Hotel, Wilson
Thorbiskope, Harnett County
Latham-Baker House, Greensboro
Odell-Locke-Randolph Cotton Mill, Concord, Cabarrus County
Durham Tobacco Warehouses Thematic Nomination, Peter Kaplan (Staff)
Caldwell Rental Cottage/Withers House, Rowan County
(Former) Hamlet High School, Richmond County
Jamesville Primitive Baptist Church, Martin County

* Forsyth County Multiple Resource Nomination, Forsyth County, Gwynne Taylor

Perquimans County Study List Properties

Belvidere Township:

Piney Woods Friends Meeting House
Up River Friends Meeting House
Whiteville Grove Baptist Church
Chappell Hill Baptist Church
White-Jessup House
Thomas White House
Mitchell-Ward House
William H. Winslow House
Thomas D. White House
Timothy Nicholson House
William Henry Layden House
Burwell S. Riddick House and Store

Belvidere Historic District:

Rufus White House
Josiah Nicholson, Jr., House
Nicholson-Riddick House
Francis H. Nicholson, Jr., House
Elihu A White House
Thomas C. Perry House
Josiah Nicholson, Jr., Store
Fernando C. White Sawmill

Bethel Township

Bethel Baptist Church
Property of Ben Hobbs: Richard Pratt House
Bear Swamp House and Smokehouse
Pasquotank Log House
Edmund Blount Skinner Lock Room
Wilson Reed Smokehouse
Gates County Dairy

Joseph Mardre House
John McNider House
Sarah Long House
James Harrell House
Samuel T. Sutton House and Store
Wilson M. Fleetwood House

Perquimans County - Cont'd

Hertford Township

William Newby House
Caleb Goodwin House
Baker Newby House
Richard Fulton House
John O. White House

Town of Hertford

Rachel Barrow House
Ralph Coston House

New Hope Township

Sumnerville
James Whedbee House
Richard Leigh House
Elizabeth P. Clayton House
Layden-Reed House
Blount-Newby House
Thomas Newby House
Godfrey-Reed House
Alethia S. Hoskins House
Laura E. Sutton House

New Hope Historic District

New Hope Methodist Church
Wesley's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church
Watson White Store
William Hardy Perry House and Store
Dr. Alfred Nixon House
Timothy N. Gregory House
Eliza A. Goodman House
James Watson Shannonhouse House
Wellington K. Barclift House

Parkville Township

Towe and Pike Grain and Supply Company
Oak Grove School
John Parker House
Albertson-Miller House

Perquimans County Cont'd

Francis Nixon House
Fletcher-Skinner House
William Jones House
Joseph V. White House
Josiah H. White House
William W. Phillips House
Poplar Run A.M.E. Zion Church

Winfall Historic District

Winfall U. S. Post Office
Epworth United Methodist Church
W. E. Speight House
Alonzo R. Winslow House
J. D. White House
Alphonso White House

OUTLINE -- FORSYTH COUNTY STUDY LIST PRESENTATION

I. Introduction

II. Rural Residential, Late 18th/early 19th centuries

- a. Brick construction
- b. Log construction
- c. Frame construction

III. Rural Residential, Mid-19th century

- a. Log construction
- b. Frame construction
- c. Brick construction

IV. Rural Residential, Late 19th century

- a. Brick construction
- b. Frame construction
- c. Log construction

V. Rural Commercial, Institutional, Industrial-Late 19th century

VI. Rural Churches

- a. Early 19th century
- b. Mid-19th century
- c. Late 19th/Early 20th centuries

VII. Forsyth County's Small Towns

- a. Clemmons
- b. Lewisville
- c. Pfafftown
- d. Walkertown
- e. Rural Hall
- f. Kernersville
 - 1) Brick construction
 - 2) Frame construction

VIII. City of Winston-Salem, Residential

- a. Individual Study List Entries
 - 1) Log construction
 - 2) Brick construction
 - 3) Frame construction

- b. Districts and Themes

- 1) West End

- a-Frame Construction, Late 19th century
 - b-Brick Construction, Late 19th century
 - c-Frame Construction, Early 20th century
 - d-Brick Construction, Early 20th century
 - e- Brick Construction, 1920s
 - f- Commercial

Outline, Page 2

2) Cascade Avenue (Washington Park)

a-Brick and Frame Construction, 1890s-1920s

3) Country Estates and the Move to Suburban Period Houses

4) West Highlands

5) Reynolda Park

6) Charles Barton Keen Houses Not Included in Districts

IX. City of Winston-Salem, Churches

X. City of Winston-Salem, Industrial

XI. City of Winston-Salem, Transportation

XII. City of Winston-Salem, Educational

XIII. City of Winston-Salem, Government and Commercial Buildings

Forsyth County

Properties proposed for Study List

Philip Hoehns House

Lewis Spencer Mullican House

Theodore Boner House

Joseph Teague House

John Clayton House

Thomas Christian Schultz House

Ecclès-Idol House

Long-Sprinkle Farm

Mueller Houses

River John Conrad House

Shutt House

Wolff-Moser Farm

Cos Blackburn House

John J. Miller House

Styres-Kiger House

Joseph Conrad House

Hauser-Pratt House

Pfaff-Craft House

Hanes-Charles House

Idol House

Elijah Doub House

Kiger House

Briggs-Newsom House

Col. Henry Marshall House

Joel Benjamin Hauser House

Moir House

Scales-Wall House

Alspaugh-Atwood Farm

John Dull House

Richard Craft House

Beck Farm

Vest-Tuttle Farm

Will Kreeger House

Hunt-Martin House

William Medearis House

Arden Farm (Hanes House)

Augustine Eugene Conrad House

Fountain Flynt House

Samuel Stauber House

Thomas Jefferson Kapp House

Theophilus Kimel House

Sullivan-Clement Farm

Bolejack-Westmoreland House

Kapp House

John Hastings House

David Smith Farm

Thomas-Crim House

Lum Sprinkle House

John Doub House

Wes Frye House

A.V. Stoltz House

Lewis Vest House

Jeremiah Bahnson Conrad House	Edwin Clemmons House
Orlando Raper House	Strupe House
Robert Ogburn House	S. L. Hunter House
Speas House	Clemmons Methodist Church
B. Frank Jones House	Clemmons Moravian Church and School
Jun Idol House	Church
George Hauser House	(former) Girls' Dormitory
John Long House	(former) Headmaster's House
Ploughboy Jarvis House	Cook House
Williams House	Lewisville
John Day House	Lewis Lagenour House
Frank Banner House	Sid Conrad House (Nissen House)
Lewis' General Store	Pfafftown District
Clemmons Station Store	Alexander Transou House
Old Richmond School	Evan Transou House
Idols Power Plant	Julius Transou House
Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church	Holder-Flynt House and Barn
Old Fraternity Church of the Brethren	Claude Transou House
Pleasant Fork Baptist Church	John Pfaff House
Double Springs AME Zion Church	Eugene Romulus Pfaff House
Nazareth Lutheran Church	Pfafftown United Church of Christ
Antioch Methodist Church	Walkertown
Doub's Chapel Methodist Church	Robert Walker House
Pleasant Hill Methodist	Walker-Moir House
Bethlehem Methodist	Thomas A. Crews House
Muddy Creek Church of Christ	(former) Roanoke & Southern Depot
Morris Chapel Methodist Church	Rural Hall
Clemmons (proposed small district)	Southern Railway Depot, Rural Hall
Peter Clemmons House	

A.L. Payne's Store	House, 526 First St.
(former) Ledford-Styres Store	Irvin M. McIver House
Miller-Cox House	B. J. Pfohl House
Kernersville District	House, 14 Park Blvd.
Depots (1900 and 1880)	Hylehurst
Dr. Elias Kerner House	
Richard P. Kerner House	
Nathaniel Macon Kerner House	
Theodore Kerner House	
(former) Kerner & Greenfield Tobacco Factory	Col. William Allen Blair House
(former) Bank of Kernersville	William F. Miller House
Kernersville Moravian Church	Hillcrest
Henry C. Korner House	Christian Fogle House
Elias Kerner Huff House	Kerner Shore House
(former) Seventh Day Adventist Church	West End District
(former) Harmon and Reid Mill	Edgar Vaughn House
Henry Clay Edwards House	J.L. Ludlow House
	Jacquelin P. Taylor House
City of Winston-Salem	Miller-Galloway House
House, Green St.	W. C. Wright House
House, 129 Poplar St.	Miller-Wilson Cottage
Poole-Holleman House	R. E. Dalton House
House, Devonshire St.	Benjamin J. Sheppard House
Edward Leinbach House	Farish-Glenn House
S. L. McGee House	Aladdin Rosenbacher House
Butner-Bryant House	William B. Taylor House
George Black House	Dyer House
	Townhouses

Bessie Gray Plumly House

Robert S. Galloway House

Joyner's Grocery

Cascade Avenue District

D. S. Reid House

Henry E. Fries House

Cicero F. Lowe House

Craige House

Charles Siewers House

John W. McAlister House

A. H. Eller House

✓ Sunnynoll

James G. Hanes Estate

William N. Reynolds Estate(Tanglewood)

Robert E. Lasater Estate (Forest Hills Farm)

Lasater Outbuildings

Lasater Mill

West Highlands District

P.H. Hanes House

B.S. Womble House

Thurmond Chatham House

Baxter Moore House

W. L. Ferrell Jr. House

J. C. Dodson House

W. L. Ferrell, Sr. House

Robert Shore House

Reynolda Park District

E. W. O'Hanlon House

Charles A. Kent House

Norman Stockton House

James B. Dyer House

Galloway-Motsinger House

Carl Harris House

Wilson Gray House

Follin House

B. F. Huntley House

Alexander Hanes House

Wachovia Arbor Moravian Church

(former) Calvary Baptist Church

Christ Moravian Church

First Baptist Church

Centenary Methodist Church

St. Pauls Episcopal Church

(former) J.G. Flynt Tobacco Co.

Hanestown

Southern Railway Depot

(former) City Stables

Winston-Salem Southbound Terminal

Union Station

(former) Carnegie Library

Atkins Hall

Old Town School

R. J. Reynolds High School

Salem Town Hall

Building, Main St.

Bitting's Block

(former) Huntley, Hill and Stockton Store

Emma Building

(former) Gilmer Dairy

(former) Wachovia Bank Building

O'Hanlon Building

Nissen Building

Stockton Building

(former) Morris Plan Industrial Bank

Nash Building

U.S. Post Office

Journal and Sentinel Building

(former) YMCA

City Hall

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, July 8, 1982, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Mr. Richard Brown, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Ned Woodall, and Mrs. Julia Daniels. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John Little, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, Mr. Michael Southern, Mr. Don Yelverton, Ms. Linda Harris, Principal Investigators Dr. Charlotte Brown, Mr. Tim Keller and Ms. Genevieve Keller, and parties interested in the proposed Moore Square Historic District nomination.

Chairman Johnson welcomed everyone present and asked the committee for approval of the minutes of the April State Professional Review Committee meeting; the minutes were approved.

In view of the presence of a considerable number of people interested in the proposed addition of Moore Square Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places, Chairman Johnson suggested to revise the agenda and move to the presentation of the Raleigh Districts. Dr. Charlotte Brown presented the Early Twentieth Century Raleigh Neighborhoods and the Moore Square Historic District nominations, emphasizing their importance in documenting the growth and history of the City of Raleigh. Chairman Johnson called for discussion or questions. There was none at this point, so he asked Dr. Brown to establish the boundaries of the districts from the maps on display at the meeting. He then asked Ms. Bishir to state the staff's position. Ms. Bishir advised of the importance of these districts in the representation of historic and architectural significance in the change in pattern of the city.

Chairman Johnson then allotted 15 minutes to those present who wanted to express opinions on the proposed districts; all opinions expressed were in opposition to the proposed Moore Square Historic District. Mr. G. Wesley Williams, Executive Director of the Raleigh Merchants Bureau, asked for a delay of decision containing an area so broad as the proposed district. It was his opinion that individual nominations were one thing, but considering anything larger would be against public interest at this time. He asked for either a delay or consideration of parcel by parcel. Attorney Marshall Hartsfield then spoke on behalf of Thomas E. Green, owner of several properties in the proposed district, and Mr. Hugh D. Little, holder of options on several properties in the area. Mr. Hartsfield urged the committee to agree with Mr. Williams; if they did not decline the nomination at this time, he recommended postponement of a decision in order to give the people involved a chance to be heard. Mr. F. Guy Walker, President of Raleigh Federal Savings and Loan (owner of parcels 34 and 35), encouraged the committee to consider deferral of nomination of a Historic District and to consider nomination of properties on an individual basis. Mr. Mack Jones, President of McAdams Company (owner of parking lots in proposed district), assured the committee of his interest in preservation as well as development but urged a delay in the decision to nominate the district.

Page two

Chairman Johnson asked if anyone else would like to be heard. Since there were no further comments, Dr. Woodall made a motion to approve the nomination of the Early Twentieth Century Raleigh Neighborhoods. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried. Chairman Johnson then read a letter of approval from Mayor Smedes York of the City of Raleigh with expression of the cooperation of the City Council in the nomination of the Moore Square Historic District and the Early Twentieth Century Raleigh Neighborhoods. He also read letters of opposition from several other interested parties.

Ms. Daniels recommended that the nomination of Moore Square Historic District be delayed. Mr. Dodge seconded; however, Dr. Woodall made a substitute motion that the nomination be approved. Discussion then ensued. Dr. Price recommended a delay for himself and Archives and History staff to communicate with folks involved and make sure preservation interests receive the best possible consideration. Chairman Johnson asked for further comments; there were none. Motion for delay carried.

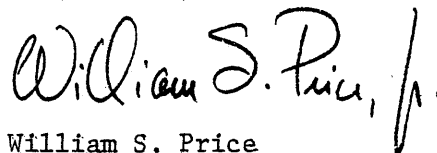
Upon indication from Ms. Bishir of the presence of out-of-town Principal Investigators, the agenda was resumed as originally scheduled. Ms. Bishir introduced Ms. Roberts, who presented Study List properties for the Durham Multiple Resource Nomination, and Genevieve Keller, who presented Study List properties for the Central Shelby Historic District. Staff member Drucilla Haley then presented the Perquimans County Multiple Resource Nomination; all remaining Study List properties were presented by staff members Peter R. Kaplan, E. Virginia Oswald, and Douglas H. Swaim.

Chairman Johnson commented that Study List presentations were good and asked for discussion. Discussion ensued on the Blount-Newby House and the Ben Hobbs property; both properties are in Perquimans County. Mr. Brown made a motion to accept the addition of all properties to the Study List with the exception of the Blount-Newby House. Dr. Jones seconded; motion carried.

Remaining National Register properties were then presented by Ms. Bishir, Ms. Oswald and Mr. Swaim. Dr. Woodall moved for approval of all National Register properties. Mr. Brown seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson called for other business. Since there was none, the meeting was adjourned at 1:45 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

JULY 8, 1982

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson

Introduction of Participants.

Study List Properties:

Durham Multiple Resource Nomination (See Attachment)

Central Shelby Historic District

Perquimans County Multiple Resource Nomination (See Attachment)

Noell Place, Timberlake, Person County

Grier's Presbyterian Church, Leasbury, Caswell County

Lawrence-Johnson House, Robeson County, Lumberton

Chinqua-Penn Plantation, Reidsville, Rockingham County

E. Washington St. Historic District, Nashville, Nash County

Spring Hope Commercial Historic District, Spring Hope, Nash County

Mount Olive Historic District, Wayne County

William Jennings Bryan House, Asheville, Buncombe County

Governor Craig House, Asheville, Buncombe County

Spruce Pine Foot bridge, Spruce Pine, Mitchell County

Summit Inn, Franklin, Macon County

Western N. C. Sanitorium, Black Mountain vicinity, Buncombe County

York Log Farmstead, So. Mountain State Park vicinity, Burke County

Lanier Library, Tryon, Polk County

Durham Study List Properties

McCown-Mangum House, West Point on the Eno
William Thomas O'Brien House, 820 Wilkerson Avenue
Parrish-Piatt House, 4804 Roxboro Road
Blacknall House, 2003 Erwin Road
Textile District - Thematic: Several textile mills and their surrounding
villages, if extant, built prior to 1930--Erwin Cotton Mills, Pearl
Cotton Mills Village
E. K. Powe House, 1503 W. Pettigrew Street
Cleveland-Holloway Street District
Scarborough House, 1406 Fayetteville Street
Warren Library, 1201 Fayetteville Street
Emmanuel A.M.E. Church, 706 Kent Street
Trinity Historic District, composed of Trinity College (East Campus of
Duke University), Trinity Heights, and portion of Trinity Park
Morehead Hill District
North Durham - Duke Park District
Ephphatha Church, N.E. corner W. Geer Street and North Street
West Campus, Duke University (original buildings and gardens)
North Carolina Central University (c. 1930 building campaign)

PERQUIMANS COUNTY STUDY LIST

- Bethel Baptist Church
- * Piney Woods Meeting
 - Whiteville Grove Baptist Church
 - * Chappell Hill Baptist Church
 - * Up River Friends Meeting
 - * Poplar Run A.M.E.Z. Church
 - * Towe Grain and Feed Stores
 - * Oak Grove School
 - * Sumnerville
 - * Albertson-Miller House
 - * John Parker House
 - * White-Jessup House
 - Willis Riddick House
 - Robert Riddick House
 - * Joseph Evans Smokehouse and House
 - * Richard Leigh House
 - William Newby House
 - * Layden-Reed House
 - * Thomas White House
 - Caleb Goodwin House
 - John McNider House
 - Nate White House
 - John White House
 - * James Whedbee House
 - * Joseph Mardre House
 - * Fletcher-Skinner House
 - * Thomas Nixon House
 - * William Jones House
 - * Thomas D. White House
 - * Mitchell-Ward House
 - James Harrell House
 - * Godfrey-Reed House
 - * Richard Felton House
 - * Elizabeth P. Clayton House
 - * Josiah H. White House
 - Francis Nixon House
 - * Joseph U. White House
 - * Thomas Newby House
 - Thomas D. Perry House
 - * Timothy Nicholson House
 - * Baker-Newby House
 - * William H. Winslow House
 - * Sarah Long House
 - William W. Phillips House
 - * Jordan Nixon House
 - * Wilson M. Fleetwood House
 - * Alethia S. Hoskins House
 - William Henry Layden House
 - * Burwell S. Riddick House and Store
 - * Laura E. Sutton House
 - * Samuel T. Sutton House and Store
 - * John O. White House
 - Rachel Barrow House
 - Ralph Coston House
- * Belvidere Historic District
 - * New Hope Historic District
 - * Winfall Historic District
 - * Blount-Newby House^{NO}
 - Ben Hobbs Property
 - * Richard Pratt House
 - * Pasquotank Log House
 - * Bear Swamp House & Smokehouse
 - * Edmund Blount Skinner Lock Room
 - * Wilson Reed Smokehouse
 - * Gates County Dairy
- * slide illustration

National Register Properties:

Francis Parker House, Murfreesboro, Northampton County
The Freeman House, Gates, Gates County
Rosefield, Windsor, Bertie County
Benjamin May-Lewis House, Farmville, Pitt County
Mag Blue House, Laurinburg, Scotland County
Freeman Hotel, Windsor, Bertie County
Eureka United Methodist Church, Eureka, Wayne County
Dixon-Leftwich-Murphy House, Greensboro, Guilford County
Villa Nova, Laurinburg, Scotland County
Penny Hill Cluster, Penny Hill, Pitt County
Doctor Franklin King House, Eden, Rockingham County
Baker Farm, Bunn, Franklin County
Dempsey-Reynolds-Taylor House, Eden, Rockingham County
Windsor Historic District, Windsor, Bertie County
Bullington Warehouse, Durham, Durham County
Odell-Locke Randolph Cotton Mill, Concord, Cabarrus County
Cherry Hotel, Wilson, Wilson County
The Professional Building, Raleigh, Wake County
Latham-Baker House, Greensboro, Guilford County
Rowan County:

General William Kerr House, Enochville
Wood Grove, Bear Poplar
St. Andrew's Episcopal Church and Cemetery, Woodleaf
The Rankin-Sherrill House, Mt. Ulla
The George Matthias Bernhardt House, Mt. Pleasant
Hall Family House, Bear Poplar
The Henry Connor Bost House, South River
Shuping's Mill Complex, Faith
Corriher Grange Hall, Five Points

Pittsboro Multiple Resource Nomination, Chatham County:

Kelvin
A. P. Terry House
Hall-London House
Moore-Manning House
Luther Clegg House
London Cottage
Reid House
Lewis Freeman House
McClenahan House
Patrick St. Lawrence House

Franklin Pierce Cover House, Andrews, Jackson County
Frey mont Inn and Frye-Reynolds House, Brywon City, Swain County
James A. Gudger House, Leicester vicinity, Buncombe County
Church of the Transfiguration, Saluda, Buncombe County
Jacob Weaver House, Weaverville vicinity, Buncombe County

Early Twentieth Century Raleigh Neighborhoods, Raleigh, Wake County
Moore Square Historic District, Raleigh, Wake County

Comments on Moore Square Historic District, Raleigh, by Marshall Hartsfield

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

JULY 8, 1982

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson

Introduction of Participants.

Study List Properties:

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Central Shelby Historic District

Perquimans County Multiple Resource Nomination (See Attachment)

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William Jennings Bryan House, Asheville, Buncombe County

Governor Craig House, Asheville, Buncombe County

Spruce Pine Foot bridge, Spruce Pine, Mitchell County

Summit Inn, Franklin, Macon County

Western N. C. Sanitorium, Black Mountain vicinity, Buncombe County

York Log Farmstead, So. Mountain State Park vicinity, Burke County

Lanier Library, Tryon, Polk County

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West Campus, Duke University (original buildings and gardens)
North Carolina Central University (c. 1930 building campaign)

PERQUIMANS COUNTY STUDY LIST

- * Piney Woods Meeting
Whiteville Grove Baptist Church
 - * Chappell Hill Baptist Church
 - * Up River Friends Meeting
 - * Poplar Run A.M.E.Z. Church
 - * Towe Grain and Feed Stores
 - * Oak Grove School
 - * Sumnerville
 - * Albertson-Miller House
 - * John Parker House
 - * White-Jessup House
Willis Riddick House
Robert Riddick House
 - * Joseph Evans Smokehouse and House
 - * Richard Leigh House
William Newby House
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Moore Square Historic District, Raleigh, Wake County

Comments on Moore Square Historic District, Raleigh, by Marshall Hartsfield

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, October 14, 1982

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, October 14, 1982, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Ms. Gertrude S. Carraway, Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, Dr. Ned Woodall, and Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John J. Little, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, Ms. Barbara Church, Mr. David Betts, Mr. Hugh Little, and Principal Investigators Mr. Thomas Butchko, Ms. Allison Harris, and Ms. Gwynne Taylor.

Chairman Johnson opened the meeting with the introduction of the new committee member, Dr. David S. Phelps. Dr. Phelps replaces Dr. Joeffre Coe.

Moore Square Historic District which was deferred at the last meeting was updated. Dr. Little advised the committee of the need for a more thorough examination of the boundaries and the background of the proposed district and that a public meeting will be held for recommendations and response. Action on the proposed district was delayed until the January meeting of the State Professional Review Committee.

Ms. Bishir informed the committee of the status of Mill Bridge Historic District which was previously scheduled to be presented at this meeting; presentation of the district was delayed because of numerous owner objections within the proposed district. She also stated that there were no controversies or problems with the National Register nominations to be presented at this meeting and that all were owner-requested.

Ms. Bishir presented National Register nominations for the piedmont and eastern sections of the state. Nominations for the western section of the state were presented by Mr. Douglas Swaim. After presentation of all nominations Chairman Johnson advised that the Olzie Whitehead Williams House and Dr. David Weir House have been moved. Mr. Dodge moved to approve all National Register properties. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Bishir and Mr. Swaim. Ms. Harris presented the Burlington Study List properties, and Mr. Butchko presented Study List properties for the Rural Johnston County Multiple Resource Nomination. Chairman Johnson commended the presentations on behalf of the committee. Dr. Jones moved for the acceptance of all Study List properties. Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson called for other business; there was none. The meeting was adjourned at 11:50.

Respectfully submitted,

William S. Price, Jr.

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

October 14, 1982

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson

Introduction of Participants.

National Register Properties:

Daniel Stone Plank House, Henderson vicinity, Vance County
Thomas Scott House, Greensboro vicinity, Guilford County
Dr. David Weir House, Greensboro, Guilford County
Myrick-Yeates-Vaughn House, Murfreesboro, Hertford County
Henry-Vernon House, Bushy Fork vicinity, Person County
Olzie Whitehead Williams House, Wilson vicinity, Wilson County
The Shaw Family Farms, Wagram vicinity, Scotland County
Francis Marion Smith House, Gibsonville, Guilford County
Robert Nancy Monroe House, Silver Hill vicinity, Scotland County
Tomlinson Furniture Factory, High Point, Guilford County
Penn House, Reidsville, Rockingham County
Stonewall Jackson Training School Historic District, Concord, Cabarrus County
Nissen Building, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Carter-Swain House, Democrat vicinity, Buncombe County
Hyatt House, Bryson City vicinity, Swain County
William Breese, Jr. House, Brevard, Transylvania County
Pisgah National Forest Inn, Brevard vicinity, Transylvania County

Study List Properties

Myrick-Yeates-Vaughn House, Murfreesboro, Hertford County
Pantego Jail, Pantego, Beaufort County

Ludlow House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Carpenter House, Gaston County
Lawyers Building, Gastonia, Gaston County
John Galloway House, Greensboro, Guilford County
Blowing Rock Historic District, Blowing Rock, Watauga County
Levi Metcalf House, Madison County
Henry Ottinger House, Madison County
Downtown Hendersonville Multiple Resource Nomination, Hendersonville, Henderson County

Burlington Study List Properties:

Company Shops Buildings
Francis Stagg House
Carolina Coffin Factory
Windsor Cotton Mill Office
Lakeside Cotton Mill and Village
Frost House
Holt House
(former) Efird's Department Store
First Baptist and First Christian Churches
Alamance Hotel
Horner Houses (2)
May House
W. Davis Street/Fountain Place Historic District

RURAL JOHNSTON COUNTY MULTIPLE

RESOURCE - STUDY LIST

- * Tanglewood Farm
- * Anderson Gower Farm
- * L. D. Wood Farm
- * William Robertson House and Cemetery
- * John W. Poole House
Barham-Higgins House and Cemetery
W. K. Vann House
- * John Sorrell Wood House
- * Ransom Lee House
O'Neal Family House
Sanders-Avera-Myatt House
- * Watson-Sanders Farm
- * Ellington-Ellis Farm/Ronnie B. Ellis House
- * Willis Turlington House and Cemetery
John Massey House
Ormond House
- * Crantock Farm
Elmhurst Farm
- * William Atkinson House
Archer's Lodge Masonic Lodge
E. J. Holt House and Mill
- * Robert I. Lassiter House and Store
- * Josephus Johnson Farm
Ransom Penny Farm
James P. Edmundson House
- * Carowood Farm
- * James E. "Bud" Lee Farm and Cemetery

Ashley Guy Powell Farm

Ashley A. Blackman House and Cemetery

Wallace-Rand Farm

William "Lamm" Lassiter Farm

* Bethesda Baptist Church
Battle Horne-Benson House

* Bryan-Wilkins House

Jesse Whitley Farm

* James Rufus Creech Farm

* Julius B. Lee House

James H. Lassiter Farm

Sanders Family Farms Historic District

- * Elizabeth United Methodist Church
Sanders-Faulkner Farm
- * Sanders Family Farm and Cemetery
John Fletcher Sanders Farm

Polenta Historic District

- * Walter R. Moore House
Dr. E. N. Booker House and Office
David Smith House
- * John W. Yelvington Farm
A. M. Johnson Farm
Abram T. Lassiter Farm
E. R. Johnson House

* John Rufus Coats House

* Edwin S. Coats House (Adjacent rural dwellings of father and son)

* Nathaniel Mitchiner House

* Robert Napoleon Youngblood House (Adjacent rural dwellings of
brother and brother-in-law)

Thanksgiving Historic District

- * Dr. R. E. Earp Farm #1
Dr. R. E. Earp Farm #2
- * (Former) Thanksgiving Baptist Church
(Former) Thanksgiving School
Junior Hall

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, January 13, 1983

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, January 13, 1983, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. David Phelps, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. John J. Little, Ms. Linda Harris, Mr. David Betts, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Principal Investigators Mr. Tom Butchko, Mr. Paul Touart, Mr. Tim Keller, and Ms. Genevieve Keller.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order and introduced plans for a meeting of members of the State Professional Review Committee, members of the Historical Commission and staff of the Survey and Planning Branch tentatively scheduled for February 19, 1983, at the Stagville Preservation Center. The purpose of the meeting will be for staff to present the committee with a better understanding of National Register procedures. Members of the committee approved February 19 for the date of the meeting.

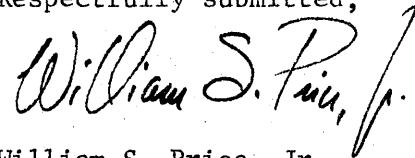
Ms. Bishir presented National Register nominations for the eastern and piedmont sections of the state. Nomination of the Moore Square Historic District was resubmitted to the committee; Ms. Bishir informed the committee that the city is now eager for the nomination of the district. Mr. Douglas Swaim presented National Register nomination properties for the Western Field Office. Ms. Keller presented the National Register nomination for the Central Shelby Historic District. Dr. Jones moved to approve all National Register properties. Ms. Carraway seconded; motion carried.

Presentation of Study List properties ensued. Mr. Swaim suggested deferral of addition of the Samuel H. Banner House to the Study List at this time since the house has been significantly altered. Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Bishir and Mr. Swaim. Mr. Touart presented Study List properties for Davidson County, and Mr. Butchko presented Study List properties for Johnston County.

Discussion ensued on the Samuel H. Banner House. Mr. Brown moved to accept all Study List properties except the Samuel H. Banner House. Dr. Phelps seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson commended the City of Raleigh on the good job they did on the nomination of Moore Square Historic District. He then called for further business; since there was no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 12:00.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

January 13, 1983

Opening Remarks: Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Chairman

Introduction of Participants:

National Register Properties:

Moore Square Historic District, Raleigh, Wake County
Application of Renomination of the Lane-Bennett House, Apex Vicinity, Wake County
Andrew Carpenter House, Lucia Vicinity, Gaston County
Griffis-Patton House, Mebane and Haw River vicinity, Alamance County
Knox Farm Historic District, Cleveland vicinity, Rowan County
Colonel Jacob Lott Ludlow House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Salem Town Hall, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Gastonia High School, Gastonia, Gaston County
Cameron Historic District, Cameron, Moore County
Graham Historic District, Graham, Alamance County
William Jennings Bryan House, Asheville, Buncombe County
Central Shelby Historic District, Shelby, Cleveland County

Study List Properties

W. F. Carter House, Mount Airy, Surry County
David George House, Whiteville vicinity, Columbus County
Littlejohn-Devin House, Oxford, Granville County
Hillmont, Toxaway Falls, Transylvania County
Samuel Greenlee House, Morganton, Burke County
Montreat Historic District, Montreat, Buncombe County
Samuel H. Banner House, Banner Elk, Avery County

Davidson County Study List Properties

- * John Franklin Sink Farm, near Lexington
- * John Jacob Zink House, near Bethesda
- * A. N. Sink Farm, near Lexington
- * Hamilton Everhart Farm, near Midway
- * Eli Moore Farm, near High Point
- * Beallmont, Linwood vicinity
- * Alexander Caldcleugh House, near Lexington
- * Tyro Tavern, Tyro
- * Miller-Everhart House, near Lexington
- * Jersey Baptist Church, Linwood vicinity
- * Abbott's Creek Primitive Baptist Cemetery, near High Point
- * Beck's Reformed Church Cemetery, near Lexington

Yadkin College Historic District:

- * Yadkin College
- * Gaither Walser House No. 1
- * Gaither Walser House No. 2
- * Edward L. Greene House
- * T. S. Dale House and Barn
- * Yadkin College Methodist Church
- Benson-Taylor House
- Thompson-Totten House
- Henry Clay Walser House
- Yadkin College Cemetery
- Koontz-Hartley House
- John Burton Charles House
- H. Bentley Owen House
- J. T. Williamson House

- * Hampton House, near Clemmons
- * Riley Everhart Fram, near Arnold
- * Peter Imbler Homeplace, near Thomasville
- * Henry Lindsay Craver Farm, near Arcadia
- * Eli M. Albertson House, near Thomasville
- * D. T. Fritts Farm, near Lexington
- * George W. Wall House, Wallburg
- * Crott's Mill, near Reedy Creek
- * Hinkle Roller Mill, Thomasville
- * Welborn House, Lexington
- * T. S. Eanes House, Lexington
- * Hilldale, Lexington
- * Grace Episcopal Church, Lexington
- * First Presbyterian Church, Lexington
- * Mount Ebal Protèstant Church, near Denton
- * American Childrens' Home, near Lexington
- * Thomasville Diner, Thomasville

Davidson County Study List - Cont'd

Captain Koontz House, near Tyro
Glenanna, near Thomasville
Shadrach Lambeth House, near Thomasville
Andrew Motsinger House, near Wallburg
Bethany Church Cemetery, near Midway
James P. Thomas Farm, near Midway
Andrew Berrier Farm, near Arcadia
David Huffman House near Reedy Creek
Henry Walser House, near Yadkin College
Benjamin Myers House, near Reeds
Haden-Fitzgerald House and Cemetery, near Churchland
Henry Shoaf Farm, near Lexington
Beulah Church Cemetery, near Arnold
Pilgrim Reformed Church Cemetery, near Lexington
Bethesda Cemetery, near Welcome
Saintsing House, near Thomasville
Smith Fritts Farm, near Lexington
Adderton-Badgett Farm, near Denton
Colonel Philip Hedrick House, near Lexington

* Indicates slides will be presented.

JOHNSTON COUNTY STUDY LIST PROPERTIES
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

State Professional Review Committee, January 13, 1983

Rural

- * Gower-Bundy House and Cemetery
- * William Wesley Pate Farm
- * Alfred Altman House
John Walter Moore Stanley Farm
- * Williams-Massey House
- * William Atkinson House
Wm. D. "Babe" Johnson Farm
- * Penny-Atkinson Farm
- * James Henry Johnson Farm
- * Joseph B. Hardee Farm
L. Berry Richardson Farm
- * J. E. Atkinson Farm
- * Ben Dixon House and Cemetery
William J. Daughtry Farm
- * W. R. Denning Farm

Clayton

- * Durham - Ellington - Compton House
Dr. James A. Griffin House
- * Yelvington House
Allen J. Barbour House
- * Horne Memorial United Methodist Church
- * B. M. Robertson Mule Company
Bank of Clayton/First-Citizens Bank

Four Oaks

- * Dr. John Haywood Stanley House

Wilson's Mills

- * Wilson's Mills Historic District
 - * W. G. Wilson House and Barn
 - * Charles Ruffin Tomlinson House
Anthony Thomas Uzzle House
 - * Wilson's Mills Christian Church
- * Parker-Wilson-Corbett House
G. C. Uzzle House

Princeton

- * Hastings - McKinnie - Mason House
- * Former Hastings Hotel

Kenly

- * East Bailey Avenue Historic District

Pine Level

- * Pine Level Historic District

Benson

- Benson-Honeycutt House
- * Benson Historic District

Smithfield

- * Hood-Strickland House
- * Radford-Creech House
- * Sanders-Rose House
- First-Citizens Bank
- Smithfield Mule Company
- * Wellons and Roberts, Inc.
- * North Second Street Historic District
- * South Front Street - Church Street Historic District

CENTRAL SHELBY HISTORIC DISTRICT

List of Slides Shown January 13, 1983

South Washington Street

1. 500 block; east side of S. Washington St., Brice Miller House visible
2. Ebeltoft-Fulenwider House
3. (Former) Presbyterian Manse
4. Graham-Roberts House
5. Brice-Miller House
6. Webbley
7. Royster House
8. Fanning-Washburn House
9. 400 Block on West Side
10. Hugh Miller House
11. House at 700 South Washington St.
12. streetscape; 500-600 block along S. Washington St.

Uptown Central Business District

13. (former) Cleveland County Courthouse
14. Washburn Brick Block
15. (former) Washburn Hardware
16. Brick Block; 119-125 North Lafayette St.
17. Brick Block detail
18. Streetscape of North Lafayette Street; (former) Farmer's Hardware Building visible
19. Royster Block
20. Royster Building
21. Royster Building detail
22. Masonic Temple
23. Blanton Building
24. Shelby Cafe
25. Rogers Theatre
26. Rogers Theatre detail

West Marion Street

27. Wells House
28. J. T. Gardner House
29. Moore House

West Marion Street cont'd

30. (Former) Shelby High School
31. Streetscape; 605-609 W. Marion St.
32. Governor Clyde R. Hoey House
33. Hoey Garden

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, April 14, 1983

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, April 14, 1983, in the Conference Room (Room 559) of the Administration Building. Present were committee members: Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Chairman, Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Mr. William W. Dodge III, Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. David Phelps, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley, Mr. Bill Oliver of the Archaeology Branch, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy representing Evans Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church in Cumberland County.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. In view of the large agenda, Chairman Johnson recommended proceeding with the presentation of National Register nominations.

Ms. Bishir introduced appropriate staff with responsibilities for presentation of National Register nominations. The Fayetteville Multiple Resource Nomination and seven individual properties in Cumberland County were presented by Drucilla Haley. Other properties in the eastern and piedmont sections of the state were presented by Mr. Davyd Foard Hood and Ms. Allison Harris. Nominations prepared by the Western Field Office were presented by Mr. Douglas Swaim. Discussion ensued on National Register properties with Ms. Bishir explaining the importance of eligible railroad depots in North Carolina. Mr. Dodge moved to approve all National Register properties for nomination. Dr. Phelps seconded; motion carried.

Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Jo Ann Williford, Ms. Allison Harris, and Mr. Douglas Swaim. Dr. Phelps presented the proposed extension of boundaries of the Jordan House in Bertie County to include two prehistoric archaeological sites. Mr. Oliver presented two archaeological sites: Flynte Site (Onslow County) and Permuda Island Site (also in Onslow County).

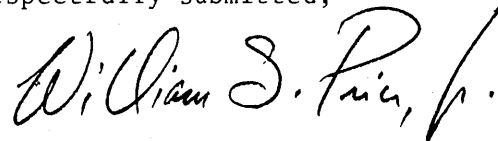
Discussion ensued on the Permuda Island site. The threat of 383 condominium units requires immediate preservation action. This island was one of the original barrier islands of North Carolina, and its historical significance has been established back as early as 300 B.C. Mr. Oliver explained the threat of coastal erosion of about twenty sites in this area which could be protected by a multiple resource nomination; however, he stated that there is a lack of sufficient funds and personnel for preparation of such a nomination.

Mr. Dodge proposed the appropriation of legislative money for archaeological sites. It was established that sites should be ranked in order of importance and endangerment. Mr. Dodge moved to ask the Historical Commission to request funds from the legislature for a Multiple Resource Nomination in this emergency situation. Dr. Phelps seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson asked for a decision on Study List properties. Dr. Jones moved to approve all Study List properties. Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson called for further business. Since there was none, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

April 14, 1983

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson

Introduction of Participants

National Register Nominations

Fayetteville Multiple Resource Nomination

Dru Haley

28 individual properties

Haymount Historic District

Market House Square Historic District

Cumberland County - 7 individual properties

Big Rockfish Presbyterian Church

Cape Fear Baptist Church

Falcon Tabernacle

McArthur-Council House

Robert Williams House

Angus McGill House

DeVane-MacQueen House

Third Creek Presbyterian Church - Rowan County

Davyd Foard Hood

Owen-Harrison House - Rowan County

Thyatira Presbyterian Church and Cemetery - Rowan County

Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church - Scotland County

Lake Waccamaw Depot - Columbus County

Rural Hall Depot - Forsyth County

Hylehurst - Forsyth County

Overcarsh House - Mecklenburg County

VanLandingham Estate - Mecklenburg County

"River" Daniel Blue House - Moore County

Allison Harris

Spring Hill - Wake County

Ellington-Ellis Farm - Johnston County

C. C. Cundiff House - Surry County

W. F. Carter House - Surry County

James L. Fleming House - Pitt County

John Marion Galloway House - Guilford County

Boone-Withers House - Haywood County

Doug Swaim

Charles N. George Log House - Graham County

John C. Moore Log House - Clay County

Hendersonville Multiple Resource Nomination

17 individual properties

Main Street Historic District

Study List

Graham House - Moore County	JoAnn Williford
Howe House - Moore County	
Von Herff House - Moore County	
Dr. Benton-Gregory House - Sampson County	Allison Harris
Sam Hobbs House - Sampson County	
Joe Frank Westbrook House - Sampson County	
Isaac Williams House - Sampson	
General William C. Lee House - Harnett County	
Jonesboro Presbyterian Church - Lee County	
Temple Theater - Lee County	
Merchants and Farmers National Bank Building - Mecklenburg County	
Charles Patton House - Transylvania County	Doug Swaim
Lower Sauratown Site - Rockingham County	
Proposed extension of boundaries of Jordan House, Bertie County to include two prehistoric archaeological sites	Dr. David Phelps
Flynte Site - Onslow County	Bill Oliver
Permuda Island Site - Onslow County	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of Meeting, Thursday, July 14, 1983

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:15 AM Thursday, July 14, 1983, in the Conference Room of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. Samuel W. Johnson, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Dr. Margaret S. Smith. Also present were Dr. John J. Little; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Thomas D. Burke; and Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley. Ms. Linda Harris of the Raleigh City Planning Office was also present.

Chairman Johnson called the meeting to order. The minutes of the last meeting were approved. Chairman Johnson said at the last meeting the committee discussed the threat to coastal archaeological sites, and at that meeting he was asked to prepare a resolution to the Historical Commission about threatened sites. It was done and the commission endorsed H.B. 1299 for the appropriation of \$50,000 for coastal archaeological work. It has been in the House Appropriations since it was introduced and will stay there until the very last day when they act on special bills. Another bill pending before the legislature is S.B. 610 exempting private universities from the historic district legislation in the way that public universities are exempted. Doug Johnston in the Attorney General's office felt that was a bad bill, and he contacted Mr. Johnson and perhaps others on the committee to try to muster up opposition to the bill; Mr. Johnson understood that the bill will not pass.

There being no other business to consider, Chairman Johnson recommended proceeding with the National Register properties.

Catherine Bishir said that there was a fairly brief agenda and that archaeological properties would be done first. She mentioned that Allison Harris had suggested giving an update on properties that had been listed in the Register, and in that vein will give a report on the Burlington Carousel. Ms. Bishir reported that there were a few special bills in the legislature for the funding of surveys--Lincoln, Nash, Stokes, and the town of Ahoskie.

Thomas Burke then presented two archaeological sites, the Newkirk Site and an amendment to the New Bern Historic District, for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Dr. Jones moved to approve the nomination; Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Burke then presented five properties (see attached agenda) for the committee's consideration to be included on the Study List. He mentioned with regard to the Hardaway site, that they were trying to obtain a license through the Attorney General's office from the owner to investigate the site under ARPA; Alcoa (the owner) is agreeable. Dr. Jones asked if there were features at the site that could be developed into an archaeological park; Dr. Burke thought it would be wonderful if the site were made into a park because it would preserve the area.

Dr. Woodall moved that the properties be added to the Study List; Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Harris then presented an update on the Burlington Carousel which was nominated to the Register last year. She said the City Council had appropriated additional funds to assist with the restoration--previous work done with chemicals was ruinous. It is now in great shape, and since April over 20,000 people have visited/ridden the carousel. The restoration work was all done with local funds.

Properties to be nominated to the National Register were then presented by Ms. Harris, Messrs. Peter Kaplan, Davyd Foard Hood, and Doug Swaim (see attached agenda). Ms. Linda Harris presented the addition to the Boylan Heights Historic District. Mrs. Daniels asked about covenants on properties in historic districts. Mr. Kaplan said as far as listing in the National Register is concerned, there are no restrictions on the property owners. In the historic districts in Concord, they have been locally designated as local districts. Public meetings were held, and there are no restrictions whatever. The National Register, continued Mr. Kaplan, identifies properties that are worthy of designation and then the locals can do something. Full discussions are held at a local level with zoning ordinances.

With regard to the Boylan Heights addition, Ms. Harris said owners of several properties across the Boylan bridge petitioned to be included in the National Register nomination. She said the city of Raleigh has certain reservations about this proposal to include these properties because there is a proposal to change Boylan Avenue from a comprehensive traffic thoroughfare to a collector thoroughfare. Dr. Smith asked if the houses could be considered a part of the Boylan Heights neighborhood; Ms. Harris said no, but they represent transitional styles from the formerly high style of Hillsborough to the Boylan Heights neighborhood and fit the character of the neighborhood. They are zoned for multi-family use but could be rezoned at a later date.

Dr. Jones asked if the Hastings-McKinnie House was being nominated for economic reasons. Ms. Harris said the nomination was based on Federal elements of the house and its historical association; architecture is less of a priority in the nomination.

Mrs. Daniels asked if there was any assurance of the preservation of the Alexander Inn; Mr. Swaim said no.

Mr. Dodge mentioned there was a possibility of moving the Joel Lane House back to its original site, although no one was really sure of the original site. Dr. Smith felt a historic district is a historic district because it has characteristics in common and did not feel the committee should stretch the district just for Tax Act.

Dr. Smith moved that the properties except for the Boylan Heights addition be nominated; Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

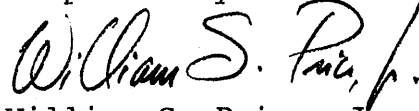
Messrs. Kaplan and Swaim and Mes. Harris, Dru Haley and Jo Ann Williford presented the Study List properties (see attached agenda).

Mr. Kaplan said the staff felt the (former) Guilford County Court Building should be added to the Study List, but the owner has to prepare a nomination and document its significance. With regard to Wynnewood, staff felt it did not qualify because of the moved-in outbuildings and the over-restoring. Marshall Bullock is doing the nomination, and the owner specifically asked that it be brought to the committee. If research shows it is really significant, it can be brought back to the committee. Ms. Haley said staff recommended that it learn more about the house before it is on the Study List. Mr. Swaim said staff had reservations about the Keystone Camp--the owner feels that if any camp in Western North Carolina gets recognition as being historic it should be his. Dr. Jones said he would like to see a survey of camps in the western part of the state. Dr. Smith suggested the North Carolina Camping Association might be helpful. Mr. Swaim said the staff can support Keystone Camp if its claim of having been in operation longest is borne out. He suggested putting it on the Study List but let the owner know that it is based on his claim that it has special significance and he is going to have to document it in some way.

Dr. Smith moved that all properties except Wynnewood be approved for inclusion on the Study List, and that (former) Guilford County Court Building be approved with the reservation stated by Mr. Kaplan; seconded by Dr. Woodall; three voted for, two against; motion carried.

Chairman Johnson called for further business; there being none, the meeting was adjourned at 1:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation
Officer

AGENDA
 STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 JULY 14, 1983

Opening Remarks: Chairman Sam Johnson

Introduction of Participants

National Register Properties:

The Newkirk Site, 31 Ch 366 - Chatham County
 Amendment to the New Bern Historic District - Craven County

Tom Burke

Study List Properties:

Hardaway Site, 31 St 4 - Stanly County
 Doerschuk Site, 31 Mg 22 - Montgomery County
 "Upper Sauratown," 31 Sk 1, 31 Sk 1a - Stokes County
 Rhodes Site, 31 Br 90 - Bertie County
 Old Richmond Courthouse & Old Richmond Town, 31 Fy 230 - Forsyth County

Update on Burlington Menagerie Carousel

Allison Harris

National Register Properties:

Old Town Plantation Renomination - Edgecombe County
 Boylan Heights Historic District, boundary change - Wake County
 Hastings-McKinnie House - Johnston County
 Graves-Stewart House - Sampson County
 Blackwell Building - Wilson County
 Lumsden-Boone Building - Wake County
 Temple Theatre - Lee County
 General William C. Lee House - Harnett County
 Lloyd-Howe House - Moore County

Melrose - Caswell County

Peter Kaplan

Jesse Benbow II House - Guilford County
 Old North Durham Historic District - Durham County
 North Union Street Historic District - Cabarrus County
 South Union Street Historic District - Cabarrus County

Back Creek Presbyterian Church - Rowan County

Davyd Foard Hood

Grimes Mill - Rowan County

China Grove Roller Mill - Rowan County

(Former) Merchants & Farmers National Bank Building - Mecklenburg County

St. Mark's Episcopal Church - Mecklenburg County

Morrocroft - Mecklenburg County

Alexander Inn - Buncombe County

Doug Swaim

Harshaw Chapel - Cherokee County

STUDY LIST PROPERTIES:
July 14, 1983

- Roxboro Historic District - Person County Peter Kaplan
- Revolution Mill - Guilford County
- Col. Stephen Moore House - Person County
- (former) Guilford County Court Building - Guilford County

- (former) Dillard High School - Wayne County Allison Harris
- Melrose Knitting Mill - Wake County

- Mt. Airy - Surry County Dru Haley
- Central Business Historic District
- North Main Street Historic District
- West Pine Street Historic District
- South Main Street Historic District
- *Cherry Street Historic District
- W. A. Moore House & Summer House
- *Mt. Airy Furniture Company
- (former) Hadley, Smith & Company Plug Tobacco Factory
- *Keystone Bridge
- Mt. Airy Railroad Depot
- Wynnewood - Hertford County
- Garysburg Methodist Church - Northampton County
- Oak Plain Presbyterian Church - Sampson County

- (former) Aberdeen & Asheboro Railroad Depot - Moore County Jo Ann Williford

- Keystone Camp - Transylvania County Doug Swaim
- Ben Wade Gahagan House - Madison County
- Lake Lure School - Rutherford County

* no slides

STUDY LIST PROPERTIES:
HAYWOOD COUNTY

Will Penland Log House and Farm
Frances Farm
Mooney Farm
William Burton Cathey House
Joseph Turner Cathey House
Shook-Smathers House
Miller-Frances House
Gywn House
Williams-Scruggs House
Frances Mill
Truss Bridge Number 79
McElroy Tobacco Barn
Piedmont Inn
Skyland Camp
Charles Ray House
Smathers-Gautier House
Barber Estate
Lake Junaluska Noth Shore
First Presbyterian Church
Walters Dam and Hydroelectric Plant

submitted by J. Randall Cotton

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, October 20, 1983

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, October 20, 1983, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were Dr. H. G. Jones of the State Professional Review Committee; Dr. William S. Price, Jr.; Dr. John Little; Dr. Tom Burke, Head of the Archaeology Branch; Mr. Maury York and Mr. Stan Little of the Eastern Office; Mr. Douglas Swaim and Mr. David Moore of the Western Field Office; Ms. Catherine Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch; Ms. Barbara Church; and Principal Investigators Mr. Philip Letsinger and Mr. Joe Schuchman.

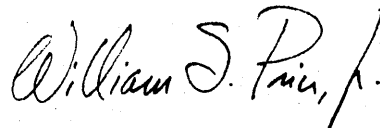
Dr. Price opened the meeting and announced that the number of committee members present and the number of proxies received were not sufficient to conduct the review of National Register properties for entry in the Register. He explained this was not due to a lack of interest on the part of the committee members; the rescheduling of the State Professional Review Committee meeting from October 16th to October 20th because of the Historical Commission meeting had presented scheduling problems for the State Professional Review Committee members. Dr. Price recommended to proceed with the presentations of the Study List properties and to reschedule the meeting for approval of National Register properties until the afternoon of Wednesday, November 16, 1983.

Ms. Bishir introduced Principal Investigators Mr. Philip Letsinger and Mr. Joe Schuchman. Mr. Burke presented the Warren Wilson Archaeological site in Buncombe County; Mr. Letsinger presented Maxton Study List properties, and Mr. Schuchman presented Union County properties. Staff Study List properties were presented by Ms. Allison Harris, Ms. Drucilla Haley, Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, and Mr. Douglas Swaim. Ms. Haley also presented the Davidson County Study List properties which had been inventoried by Mr. Paul Touart and Ms. Ruth Little.

Dr. Jones stated that he enjoyed the efforts of the staff and approved all properties pending ratification by a full committee at the next meeting on November 16, 1983.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

OCTOBER 20, 1983

Opening Remarks: Acting Chairman H. G. Jones

Introduction of Participants

National Register Properties:

Richmond Courthouse Site, 31 Fy 230 - Forsyth County Tom Burke

Study List Properties:

Warren Wilson Site, 31 Bn 29 - Buncombe County

National Register Properties:

Nancy Jones House - Wake County Catherine Bishir

Williams-Powell House - Robeson County

Roberts-Carter House - Gates County

Hebron Methodist Church - Warren County

Isaac Williams House - Sampson County

Revolution Cotton Mill - Guilford County

Philip Carey Building - Mecklenburg County

Charlotte Supply Company Building - Mecklenburg County

Harry Fitzhugh Lee House - Wayne County

Roxboro Commercial Historic District - Person County

Jarrett House - Jackson County Doug Swaim

Cobb Plantation - Cherokee County

Henry Ottinger House - Madison County

Dorland Memorial Presbyterian Church - Madison County

Davidson County Multiple Resource Nomination Dru Haley

Burlington Multiple Resource Nomination - Alamance County Allison Harris

Study List Properties:

James May House - Pitt County Allison Harris

First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro - Guilford County

Dr. James H. Ellington House & Office - Stokes County Dru Haley

The Sosnik's and Morris-Early Buildings - Forsyth County Davyd Foard Hood

Hawkins-Glover House - Onslow County

Frank Tate House - Burke County Doug Swaim

Todd General Store - Ashe County

Dr. Jones House - Watauga County

Newton Cemetery and School - Buncombe County

Maxton Inventory - Robeson County Philip Letsinger

Union County Inventory Joe Schuchman

Noms.

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF DAVIDSON COUNTY: Partial Inventory of Historic and Architectural
Properties Paul Touart and Ruth Little

Haden Place
Eli Moore House
Henry Shoaf Farm
Hamilton Everhart Farm
Beallmont
Adderton-Badgett House
Shadrach Lambeth House
Tyro Tavern
Jersey Settlement Meeting House
John Henry Welborn House
Captain John Koonts, Jr. Farm
Riley Everhart Farm and General Store
George W. Wall House
Grimes-Crotts Mill
Mt. Ebal Methodist Protestant Church
Junior Order United American Mechanics National Orphans Home
*Yadkin College Historic District

Davidson County Anglo-German Cemeteries: thematic nomination

Abbott's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery
Beck's Reformed Church Cemetery
Bethany Reformed & Lutheran Church Cemetery
Beulah Church of Christ Cemetery
*Emanuel United Church of Christ Cemetery
*Fair Grove Methodist Church Cemetery
*Good Hope Methodist Church Cemetery
*Jersey Baptist Church Cemetery
*Pilgrim Reformed Church Cemetery
*St. Luke's Lutheran Church Cemetery
*Spring Hill Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery
*Waggoner Graveyard

BURLINGTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA

Foundry and Roundhouse - North Carolina Railroad Company
Stagg House
Moore-Holt-White House
(former) Windsor Cotton Mills Office
Lakeside Mills Historic District
Holt-Frost House
Horner Houses
First Christian Church
First Baptist Church
(former) Efird's Department Store Building
Alamance Hotel
(former) Atlantic Bank and Trust Company Building

* unillustrated properties

Maxton Study List

Maxton Historic District

Currie and Patterson Building

Saint Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church

Thomas B. Pace House

Gilbert B. Patterson House

Angus H. Currie House

Eliza and Lane McEachin House

Saint Matthews A. M. E. Church

Saint George Methodist Church

Phil Dettinger

UNION COUNTY INVENTORY

North Corner, Jackson vicinity
McCain Family House, Jackson vicinity
Captain Hiram Broom House, Stallings
Houston Family House, Wesley Chapel
Calvin Laney House and Laney Family Cemetery, Trinity
William Hinson House, New Salem vicinity
Aaron Howey House, Marvin vicinity
James A. Marsh House, Marshville vicinity
D. M. Morgan House, Lanes Creek
Eli Richardson House, Roughedge vicinity
Ashcraft, Huggins House, Lanes Creek
William Thomas Hamilton House, Marshville vicinity
William Walkup House, Jackson vicinity
Henry Morgan House, New Salem vicinity
John Bates House, Mineral Springs vicinity
Reverend J. L. Bennett House, Marshville vicinity
Philip Condor Stinson House, Indian Trail vicinity
Thomas Cuthbertson House, Union vicinity
James McCollum House, Wingate vicinity
Josiah Chaney House, Wingate vicinity
John Simpson House, Olive Branch vicinity
James Bivens House, Marshville vicinity
Howard Family House, Weddington vicinity
(first) Reverend Augustus Marsh House, Marshville vicinity
Thomas Baucom House, Olive Branch vicinity
H. M. Baucom House, Unionville vicinity
Brady Rushing House, Olive Branch vicinity
Joseph Ross House, Olive Branch vicinity
Durant Fowler House, Olive Branch vicinity
Justice Benton House, Indian Trail vicinity
William Alexander Eubanks House, Trinity vicinity
Watt Parker House, Hamilton Crossroads vicinity
John Heron Williams House, Rock Rest vicinity
Pierce Rogers House, Altan
William Hawfield House, Wesley Chapel vicinity
Arche Alexander Gaddy House, Olive Branch
Dr. Thomas Redwine House, Union vicinity
J. N. Price House, Wesley Chapel vicinity
Franklin Wyatt Howey House, Mineral Springs vicinity
William Ike Blythe House, Mineral Springs vicinity
Thomas Jefferson Williams House, Rock Rest vicinity
R. K. Helms House and tenant house, Monroe vicinity
Professor Olive Clark Hamilton House and Union
Institute, Unionville
Uriah Tilden Belk House, Fairview Crossroads
Jackson Pigge Farm, Brief vicinity
Edwards Family Farm, Olive Branch vicinity
Samuel Pickney Walkup Farm, Jackson vicinity
Brewer Family House, Olive Branch vicinity
James Austin House, Marshville vicinity
A. V. Fannin House, Olive Branch
Second Smith Medlin House, Marshville

Joe Schuchman

- Redding Spring Campground, Union vicinity
- Union Spring Church and Arbor, Monroe vicinity
- Unionville Presbyterian Church, Unionville
- Unionville Methodist Church, Trinity
- Indian Trail Presbyterian Church, Indian Trail
- Faulks Baptist Church and Cemetery, Allen Crossroads vic.
- Tirzah Session House and Cemetery, Jackson vicinity
- Laney School, Trinity
- Union School, Allen Crossroads vicinity
- Broom Cotton Gin, Houson

Wingate ?

- Sam Hinson House, US 74
- John Wilson Bivens House, 305 Bivens Street
- Marshall Stewart House, 102 East Elm Street
- Marvin Historic District
- Weddington Historic District
- South Marshville Historic District, Waxhaw
- Waxhaw Historic District - *in Waxhaw*
- Ralph Belk House, 508 King Street
- Massey-Collins House, 315 North Broad Street
- Shiloh Presbyterian Church, East North Main Street
- George Sibley Tyson House and Stores, Providence Road, *Waxhaw*

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATION TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, November 16, 1983

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 2:00 P.M. Thursday, November 16, 1983, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr. (new member), Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Percy Murray (new member), and Dr. Margaret S. Smith of the State Professional Review Committee. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Dr. Tom Burke, and Ms. Catherine Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch. Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. attended the latter portion of the meeting.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 2:00 P.M. Dr. Price explained that Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Chairman of the N. C. Historical Commission and the State Professional Review Committee, was on jury duty and would not be in attendance; however, Mrs. Daniels did attend the latter portion of the meeting.

Dr. Price announced that there are two new members of the State Professional Review Committee and called for a very brief orientation to introduce the new members and remind the old members of the structure and purpose of the committee. He and all members introduced themselves and stated their professions. Dr. Price expressed that it has always been a working assumption that the State Professional Review Committee should obtain a healthy portion of its members from the Historical Commission; both Mr. Everett and Dr. Murray are members of the Historical Commission and in that respect bring new perspective to the State Professional Review Committee. He then welcomed both new members on board and introduced Ms. Bishir.

Ms. Bishir explained how the Survey and Planning Branch activities fit into the Historic Preservation program as a whole and displayed a few publications of survey inventories. She also explained the Study List and National Register group nominations and reminded the new members that it is their job in reviewing nominations to decide what they think is significant within the guidelines of National Register criteria.

Ms. Bishir then introduced Ms. Allison Harris. Ms. Harris gave a presentation of the nomination process (originally prepared by Ms. Jo Ann Williford for the meeting that had been held at Stagville in February). Dr. Price stated his appreciation of that particular presentation and that he hopes it conveyed to the committee the enormous amount of work that goes into the process. He informed the committee that the National Park Service Office recently reviewed the program regionally, and they stated that North Carolina has the strongest program in the region in every aspect.

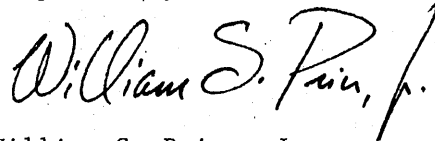
Dr. Jones then asked the committee to ratify the Study List properties he had approved at the October meeting. Dr. Smith moved to place those properties on the Study List. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

National Register properties were presented next. Dr. Burke presented the Richmond Courthouse site. Mr. Dodge moved to approve the archaeological site for nomination to the National Register. Dr. Murray seconded; motion carried. Properties for the Survey and Planning Branch were presented by Ms. Bishir, Ms. Harris, and Ms. Drucilla Haley. Dr. Jones moved for the approval of all Register properties for nomination. Mr. Everett seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir then introduced Mr. Peter Kaplan of the staff of the Survey and Planning Branch. Mr. Kaplan presented two additional Study List properties that had not been presented at the October 20th meeting. These were the Watts and Yuille Tobacco Warehouse/Brightleaf Square in Durham County and the Hoskins Farmstead in Guilford County. Discussion ensued on the extensive archaeological remains on the Hoskins Farmstead. Mr. Dodge moved to approve these two properties for inclusion on the Study List. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Jones called for further business. Since there was none, the meeting was adjourned at 4:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." with a large, sweeping flourish at the end of the name.

William S. Price, Jr.

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 16, 1983

Opening Remarks: Vice Chairman H. G. Jones

Introduction of Participants

Orientation for New Members

National Register Properties:

Richmond Courthouse Site, 31 FY 230 - Forsyth County

Tom Burke

Nancy Jones House - Wake County

Catherine Bishir

Williams-Powell House - Robeson County

Roberts-Carter House - Gates County

Hebron Methodist Church - Warren County

Isaac Williams House - Sampson County

Revolution Cotton Mill - Guilford County

Philip Carey Building - Mecklenburg County

Charlotte Supply Company Building - Mecklenburg County

Harry Fitzhugh Lee House - Wayne County

Roxboro Commercial Historic District - Person County

Jarrett House - Jackson County

Cobb Plantation - Cherokee County

Henry Ottinger House - Madison County

Dorland Memorial Presbyterian Church - Madison County

Davidson County Multiple Resource Nomination

Dru Haley

Burlington Multiple Resource Nomination

Allison Harris

Study List Properties:

Review and confirmation of properties presented on October 20

Additional properties:

Watts and Yuille Tobacco Warehouses/Brightleaf Square - Durham County

Hoskins Farmstead - Guilford County

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF DAVIDSON COUNTY: Partial Inventory of Historic and
Architectural Properties Paul Touart and Ruth Little

Haden, Place

Eli Moore House

Henry Shoaf Farm

Hamilton Everhart Farm

Beallmont

Adderton-Badgett House

Shadrach Lambeth House

Tyro Tavern

Jersey Settlement Meeting House

Davidson County Anglo-German Cemeteries: thematic nomination

Abbott's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery

Beck's Reformed Church Cemetery

Bethany Reformed & Lutheran Church Cemetery

Beulah Church of Christ Cemetery

*Emanuel United Church of Christ Cemetery

*Fair Grove Methodist Church Cemetery

*Good Hope Methodist Church Cemetery

*Jersey Baptist Church Cemetery

*Pilgrim Reformed Church Cemetery

*St. Luke's Lutheran Church Cemetery

*Spring Hill Methodist Protestant Church Cemetery

*Waggoner Graveyard

Yadkin College Historic District

Yadkin College Building

Yadkin College Methodist Church

Gaither Walser House I

Gaither Walser House II

E. L. Greene House

John Burton Charles House

H. Bentley Owen House

T. S. Dale House and Barn

J. T. Williamson House

John Henry Welborn House

Captain John Koonts, Jr. Farm

Hampton House

Riley Everhart Farm and General Store

George W. Wall House

Grimes-Crotts Mill

Mt. Ebal Methodist Protestant Church

Junior Order United American Mechanics National Orphans Home

* unillustrated properties

BURLINGTON MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA

Foundry and Roundhouse - North Carolina Railroad Company

Stagg House

Moore-Holt-White House

(former) Windsor Cotton Mills Office

Lakeside Mills Historic District

Holt-Frost House

Horner Houses

First Christian Church

First Baptist Church

(former) Efird's Department Store Building

Alamance Hotel

(former) Atlantic Bank and Trust Company Building

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, January 12, 1984

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, January 12, 1984, in the Conference Room (Room 211) of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members: Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr., Dr. H. G. Jones, Dr. Percy Murray, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr.; Dr. Tom Burke, Mr. John Clauser and Mr. Billy Oliver of the Archaeology Branch; Mr. Stan Little of the Eastern Office; Mr. Douglas Swaim of the Western Field Office; Ms. Catherine Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch; members of the public in favor of the nomination of the Masonic Building in Wake County; and parties in favor and against the nomination of the Permuda Island Archaeological Site nomination.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order; Dr. Price welcomed everyone. With the presence of so many interested parties, both in favor of the nomination of the Permuda Island Site as well as those in opposition, Dr. Jones asked Dr. Burke to begin with the presentation of that property.

Both sides were then given an opportunity to speak. Mr. Keith Fountain, attorney for the owners, spoke on their behalf in opposition to the nomination. He stated that Mr. Marshall Thomas and Mrs. Billie Thomas are the sole land owners of the entire island and that an objection by affidavits had been submitted on behalf of the two owners. Dr. Jones called for questions; there were none and those in favor of the nomination were given an opportunity to speak. Those who spoke in favor of nominating Permuda Island were Mr. Tom Caufield, chairman of the Onslow County Conservation Committee; Mr. Bill Rice; and Ms. Lena Ritter. Mr. Caufield pointed out that fishermen, farmers, and businessmen in the area are all concerned about preserving the past; Mr. Rice stated the historical significance on and around the island; and Ms. Ritter told of important artifacts that have recently been found on the island. They established that Permuda Island is an important part of the culture of both Onslow County and the State of North Carolina.

Dr. Burke advised the committee that artifacts are very abundant on the island. Mr. Fountain stated that the owner will permit archaeological digs, but as sole owners they request that the property not be designated. He again stated the opposition of the owners but also established that the owners will be more than happy to work with the Department of Cultural Resources. Discussion ensued on the effects of the determination of eligibility by the committee. Dr. Jones reminded everyone that even if the committee determines the property eligible for nomination and the owner objects, the property cannot be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. He stated that it is very seldom that we have a property with a display of this much interest, and he thanked the interested parties for coming.

Mr. Dodge suggested that the state identify areas it wants to concentrate on as an alternative and asked Dr. Burke if that would be possible. Dr. Burke answered that eligible sites can be defined as narrowly as possible. Dr. Burke

clarified the review process with information we have had on Permuda Island since 1969. Dr. Burke presented a map and a 1938 aerial photo on which the white spots represent shell heaps. He added that practically the entire island can be considered an archaeological site. Dr. Woodall moved to approve the property eligible for nomination. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried. Mr. Everett abstained from voting.

Dr. Jones asked if there were any other proposed nominations with representatives present from the public. Ms. Bishir stated that there was one other, the Masonic Building in Wake County; several persons who supported the nomination were in attendance.

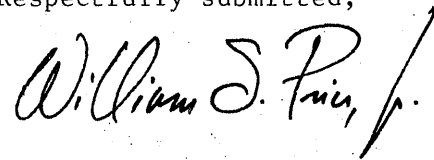
Dr. Burke then presented the remaining archaeological sites for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Ms. Bishir and Mr. Swaim presented nomination properties for the Survey and Planning Branch. Dr. Smith moved for the approval of all National Register properties. Dr. Murray seconded; motion carried. Dr. Price inquired of their approval of the move of Richmond Hill; the proposed move was included in the motion.

Dr. Jones informed parties interested in the Masonic building of its approval and that the next step is to send the nomination to Washington for entry in the National Register. He thanked them for their presence at the meeting.

Ms. Bishir introduced the presentation of Study List properties. Study List properties were presented by Survey and Planning Branch staff members Allison Harris, Drucilla Haley, Davyd Foard Hood, Stan Little and Doug Swaim. Dr. Jones called for questions or a motion. Dr. Smith moved to accept all Study List properties. Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Price thanked everyone for being present. Dr. Jones announced that the next meeting will be held on April 12, 1984, and called for further business; there was none. The meeting was adjourned at 12:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name below it.

William S. Price, Jr.

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

JANUARY 12, 1984

10:00 A.M.

Opening Remarks: Vice-Chairman Dr. H. G. Jones

Introduction of Participants

National Register Properties:

Hardaway Site (31 St 4), Stanly County Tom Burke

Permuda Island (31 On 196), Onslow County

Dan River Navigation System in North Carolina, A thematic nomination

Endsley-Morgan House, Guilford County Catherine Bishir

"Favoni" (the Dr. Charles and William Shakespeare Harris), Cabarrus County

Cool Spring, Cumberland County

Blue-Barefoot House, Cumberland County

Maxwell House, Cumberland County

Williford House, Cumberland County

Dalton House, Stokes County

Widow's Sop Lodge #75, Camden County

Forestville Baptist Church, Wake County

Paschal-Womble House, Chatham County

Trinity Episcopal Church, Surry County

Camden County Jail, Camden County

Watts and Yuille Tobacco Warehouses (Bright Leaf Square), Durham County

Masonic Temple Building, Wake County

(former) U. S. Post Office, Pitt County

Sosnik's and Morris-Early Commercial Buildings, Forsyth County

First Presbyterian Church, Guilford County

Joseph Franklin Bland House, Forsyth County

West Davis Street-Fountain Place Historic District, Alamance County

Daniel Reynolds House, Buncombe County Doug Swaim

James M. Gwyn House, Haywood County

Proposed move of Richmond Hill, Buncombe County

Study List Properties:

Sanford Downtown Historic District, Lee County	Allison Harris
Buckland, Gates County	Dru Haley
Warren-Winbourne House, Hertford County	
Meadowmont, Durham County	Davyd Foard Hood
(former) Richardson Memorial Hospital and Doctor's House, Guilford County	Peter Kaplan
Torain House, Person County	
Cabe-Pratt-Harris House, Orange County	
Tilley Farm, Durham County	
Pitt County (Greenville) sites:	Stan Little
E. B. Ficklen House	
G. W. Baker House	
J. R. Moye House	
(former) West Greenville Grammar School (Agnes Fullilove School)	
Third Street School	
Burke County (partial list)	Doug Swaim
Walker Top Church	
Bridgewater Hydroelectric Plant & Lake James Dams	
Henderson Mill	
Gilboa Church	
Stroupe House	
Sisk Farm	
Rust House	
Harbison House	
Grace Episcopal Church, Morganton	
Gaston's Chapel, Morganton	
West Union Street Historic District, Morganton	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, April 12, 1984

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, April 12, 1984, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr., Dr. Percy Murray, and Dr. Margaret S. Smith. Also present were Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley; Ms. Barbara Church; Ms. Dolores Hall of the Archaeology Branch; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch; Principal Investigators Mr. Randy Cotton and Ms. Dana Mintzer; and Mr. Mike McGraw who has an interest in the National Register nomination of the Wachovia Bank Building in Forsyth County.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order and asked Ms. Bishir to make the introductions of participants in the meeting. Mr. Peter Kaplan began the meeting with a presentation on the meaning of Certified Local Governments in terms of the National Register.

Ms. Gledhill-Earley then presented the proposed designation of Permuda Island as an Area of Environmental Concern (AEC) under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). She informed the committee that the Permuda Island National Register Nomination has been determined eligible for listing, but the National Register will not list it because of owner objection. She also explained that one reason for the current interest is the fact that the owner and developer have presented a proposal to construct condominiums to the Onslow County Zoning Commission. The Office of Coastal Management is working with the developers to try to limit the impact on the area and with the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section. It is required that the Historical Commission present to the Coastal Resources Commission a resolution on whether or not to proceed with the designation of Permuda Island as an Area of Environmental Concern (AEC). Ms. Gledhill-Earley asked the State Professional Review Committee to act as a subcommittee and draft the resolution for approval at the Historical Commission meeting on May 10 so that the resolution can be presented at the May 17 meeting of the Coastal Resources Commission.

Mr. Dodge moved that Ms. Gledhill-Earley and staff draft the resolution for the State Professional Review Committee indicating a spirit of cooperation with the owner rather than confrontation. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried. Dr. Jones voted proxies for Dr. Phelps and Dr. Woodall.

National Register properties were then presented by Ms. Dolores Hall, who presented the Archaeology National Register properties, and Ms. Allison Harris, who presented the Survey and Planning Branch National Register properties. Dr. Jones asked for questions, comments, or reservations; there were none. Dr. Smith moved to approve all properties for nomination. Mr. Everett seconded; motion carried.

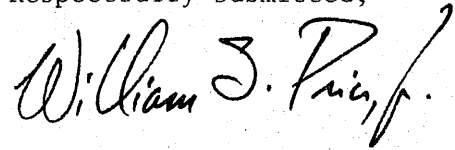
Presentation of Study List properties followed. These properties were presented by Mr. Kaplan, Ms. Bishir, Ms. Harris, Mr. Cotton, and Ms. Mintzer. Ms. Harris informed the committee that the Ferrand Brick Store has been altered and is not recommended for nomination by staff members; discussion ensued.

Ms. Bishir then addressed the committee on the importance of the Waldensian thematic nomination which Mr. Cotton had presented. Dr. Smith moved to accept all properties for nomination with the exception of the Ferrand Brick Store. Mr. Dodge seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Jones advised the committee not to consider the frescoes, done in the 1970s, in the nomination of St. Mary's Episcopal Church in Ashe County. Mr. Dodge established that they can be removed and are to be treated as furnishings.

Dr. Jones announced that the next meeting is scheduled for July 12, 1984. Since there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:50 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." with a large, sweeping flourish at the end of the name.

William S. Price, Jr.

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

April 12, 1984

10:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks: Vice Chairman H. G. Jones

Introduction of Participants

Presentation by Peter Kaplan regarding Certified Local Governments program

Designation of Permuda Island as an Area of Environmental Concern (AEC) under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)

National Register Properties:

Lower Sauratown Site, 31Rk1, Rockingham County Dolores Hall
Ward Site, 31Wt22, Watauga County
Frederick Site, 31Or231, Amendment to Hillsborough Historic District, Orange County

Warren Winborne House, Hertford County Allison Harris
Sherrod House, Martin County
Alphonso Calhoun Avery House, Burke County
Kitty Hawk Life-Saving Station, Dare County
California Creek Missionary Baptist Church, Madison County
(former) Wachovia Bank Building, Forsyth County
O'Hanlon Building, Forsyth County
(former) Spruce Street YMCA, Forsyth County

Study List Properties:

Spencer Historic District, Rowan County Peter Kaplan
Patterson House, Halifax County Catherine Bishir
Lessie Harris House, Davidson County Allison Harris
Rowland Depot, Robeson County
(former) Charlotte National Bank, Mecklenburg County
Ferrand Brick Store, Onslow County
Tucker House, Ashe County Randy Cotton for
St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Ashe County Doug Swaim
West Jefferson Hotel, Ashe County
Judge T. B. Finley House, Wilkes County
North Wilkesboro Graded School, Wilkes County
St. John's of Lower Watauga, Watauga County
McBrayer House, Cleveland County
Rutherfordton/Spindale Train Depot, Rutherford County

Burke County Inventory, Part II:

West Union Street Residential Historic District, Dana Mintzer
Morganton
Bradshaw-Hicks Mill Randy Cotton
Henry River Mill Village
Connelly Springs Historic District
R. L. Abernethy House
Charles Berry House
Giles Motor Company
Waldensian Thematic Nomination

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, July 12, 1984

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, July 12, 1984, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members Dr. H. G. Jones, Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Mr. William W. Dodge, III., Dr. Percy Murray, and Dr. Margaret S. Smith. Also present were Mr. David Brook, new Administrator for the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. Douglas H. Swaim of the western field office; and Ms. Dana Mintzer, Principal Investigator.

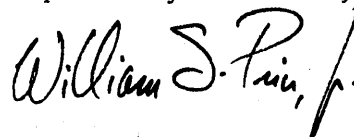
Dr. Jones called the meeting to order and asked Ms. Bishir to introduce Mr. Brook. Mr. Brook informed the committee that he is very pleased to be working with them and looks forward to working with them in the future. Members of the committee then introduced themselves.

Ms. Bishir explained the Study List and National Register procedures followed in North Carolina and introduced the participants for presentation of National Register properties. These properties were presented by Ms. Bishir, Ms. Allison Black, and Mr. Swaim. Discussion ensued on the James Newsome House in Hertford County. Dr. Smith pointed out its significance as the work of a free black carpenter (Drew Holloman). Mr. Dodge moved to approve all properties, including the James Newsome House, for nomination. Mrs. Daniels seconded; motion carried.

Presentation of the Study List properties followed. These properties were presented by Ms. Black, Mr. Peter Kaplan, Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, and Mr. Swaim. Dr. Murray moved to approve the addition of all properties to the Study List. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Dr. Jones called for further business; since there was none, the meeting was adjourned at 12:00 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M., July 12, 1984

Opening Remarks: Vice-Chairman H. G. Jones

Introduction of David Brook

Introduction of Participants

National Register Properties:

Lake Landing Historic District, Hyde County	Catherine Bishir
Fairfield Historic District, Hyde County	
George V. Credle House and Cemetery, Rose Bay vicinity, Hyde County	
Downtown Sanford Historic District, Lee County	
North Main Street Historic District, Salisbury, Rowan County	
Danbury Historic District, Stokes County	
James Newsome House, Ahoskie vicinity, Hertford County	Allison Black
Hickory Hill, Hamilton vicinity, Martin County	
Garysburg United Methodist Church, Garysburg, Northampton County	
Pantego Academy, Pantego, Beaufort County	
Lower Sauratown Plantation, Eden vicinity, Rockingham County	
Lockville Dam, Canal and Powerhouse, Moncure vicinity, Chatham and Lee counties	
Erwin Cotton Mills Company, Durham, Durham County	
U. S. Post Office, Lumberton, Robeson County	
U. S. Post Office, Monroe, Union County	
Mountain View, Morganton, Burke County	Doug Swaim
Gilboa Methodist Church, Salem vicinity, Burke County	
Waldensian Presbyterian Church, Valdese, Burke County	
Gaston Chapel, Morganton, Burke County	
Valdese Elementary School, Valdese, Burke County	
Franklin Pierce Tate House, Morganton, Burke County	

Staff Study List

James M. Hines Building, (Greenville, Pitt County) Allison Black
William J. Little House, (Robersonville, Martin County)
C. S. Brown School Auditorium, (Winton, Hertford County)
Carteret County Home, (Beaufort, Carteret County)
Kitchin House, (Scotland Neck, Halifax County)
T. Q. Hall Mercantile Co. Building, (Wallace, Duplin County)
Belvidere Hotel, (Southern Pines, Moore County)
John McLeod and Alex McLeod Houses, (Pinebluff vicinity,
Moore County)

Old Henderson Scott House, (Hawfields vicinity, Alamance County) Peter Kaplan
William Morrow House, (Thompson Township, Alamance County)

(Former) Taylorsville Cotton Mill (Taylorsville, Alexander County) Davyd Foard Hood
Robert Payne Richardson (II) House, (Reidsville, Rockingham County)
Cicero Francis Lowe House, (Winston-Salem, Forsyth County)
Robert E. Lee Brown House, (Chadbourn, Columbus County).
Joseph A. Brown House, (Chadbourn, Columbus County)
Atlantic Coastline Railroad Freight Depot, (Chadbourn,
Columbus County)

Atlantic Coastline Railroad Passenger Station, (Chadbourn, Columbus County
Chadbourn Commercial Block (Chadbourn, Columbus County)
100 block E. Railroad Street
100 block N. Brown Street
Herman Blake House/Farm, (Chadbourn vicinity, Columbus County)
Catawba College Historic District (Salisbury, Rowan County)
Wilson Central Business - Tobacco Warehouse Historic District
(Wilson, Wilson County)
Old Wilson Historic District, (Wilson, Wilson County)
West Nash Street Historic District (Wilson, Wilson County)

Burke County Inventory, continued

Doug Swaim

Bennett House, Silvercreek
Moore-Walker House, Salem vicinity
Hunting Creek RR Bridges, Morganton
Branch-Walker House, Morganton
The Tate Cottage, Morganton
Hudson House, Morganton
Burleson House, Morganton
Dr. Joseph Riddle House, Morganton
Joseph Mull House, Camp Creek
Lackey House, Morganton vicinity
Dale's Market, Morganton
Joseph Franklin House, Drexel vicinity
J. D. Pitts House, Glen Alpine
Avery Avenue School, Morganton
Ervin House, Morganton
Broughton Hospital, Morganton - addition of buildings
North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morganton - addition of buildings
Morganton Railroad District
Downtown Morganton Historic District
North Green Street Historic District, Morganton
Valdese Avenue Historic District, Morganton
South King Street Historic District, Morganton
Tablerock Historic District

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

Minutes of the Meeting, Thursday, October 11, 1984

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 A.M. Thursday, October 11, 1984, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members Mr. William W. Dodge III, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr., Dr. Margaret S. Smith, and Dr. J. Ned Woodall. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Mr. David Brook, Ms. Barbara Church, Dr. Tom Burke, Mr. Richard Lewis of the Wilmington District Corps of Engineers, Ms. Drucilla Haley of the Eastern Office, Mr. Doug Swaim of the Western Office, and Ms. Catherine Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch.

Dr. Woodall called the meeting to order. Ms. Bishir introduced new staff members Cindy McGinnis; Diane Filipowicz, new Preservation Planner; and Ginny Oswald who was recently re-employed by the Survey and Planning Branch. Dr. Price, who had not attended the July meeting at which Mr. Brook had been introduced, expressed his pleasure at having Mr. Brook as Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer.

Ms. Bishir addressed the issue of the North Carolina/South Carolina Cornerstone. The nomination was prepared by the South Carolina Preservation Office and was reviewed by the Research Branch of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History.

Dr. Burke presented the following National Register properties for the Archaeology Branch:

New Hope Rural Historical Archaeological District,
Chatham County
Little Creek Site (31 Dh 351), Durham County

Ms. Bishir presented the following Survey and Planning Branch National Register properties:

North Carolina/South Carolina Cornerstone
John Stigerwalt House, Rowan County
John and Alex McLeod Houses, Moore County
John Phillips Little House, Richmond County
Barber-Scotia College: Graves Hall, Faith Hall, and the
Leland S. Cozart House (formerly Scotia Seminary),
Cabarrus County
Lewis-Woodard Building, Wake County
(former) Jamesville Primitive Baptist Church and Cemetery,
Martin County
Carteret County Home, Carteret County
Dr. Joseph Bennett Riddle House, Burke County
E. B. Ficklen House, Pitt County
Cicero Francis Lowe House, Forsyth County
Franklinville Historic District, Randolph County
Ahoskie Downtown Historic District, Hertford County
Spencer Historic District, Rowan County

Discussion ensued on the Lewis Woodard Building which is currently being renovated and has undergone substantial alterations. Ms. Bishir asked the committee to consider the building as it now stands in terms of integrity and significance, make recommendations concerning its eligibility, and leave the final decision to Dr. Price as to whether to sign and submit the nomination to the National Register. Mr. Swaim asked for comments on the Ahoskie Downtown Historic District and expressed concern at setting a precedent whereby requests for National Register listing might be made by every county seat for its downtown district. However, Ms. Haley emphasized the importance of the district as having been the agricultural commercial center of the Hertford County area and as having played a very integral part in the development of eastern North Carolina. Ms. Bishir asked for suggestions about the concern. Dr. Woodall stated such districts should possess both local and statewide significance. Mr. Dodge suggested that Archives and History staff members address the issue and develop standards of evaluation that can be supported by the committee. Ms. Bishir recommended finding a substantial number of examples and producing a thematic nomination.

Mr. Hood then presented the following National Register properties:

Hickory Multiple Resource Nomination (Catawba County)
Claremont High School Historic District
Oakwood Historic District
Kenworth Historic District
Clement Geitner House
J. A. Lentz House
Joseph Alfred Moretz House
Second Street Place Historic District
Piedmont Wagon Company
Houck's Chapel
First Presbyterian Church
Worth-Elliott/Carnegie Library
Wilson Central Business District and Tobacco Warehouse District
W. Nash Street Historic District (Wilson, Wilson County)
Old Wilson Historic District (Wilson, Wilson County)
Meadowmont (Durham and Orange counties)

Mr. Dodge moved to approve all properties for nomination including the Lewis-Woodard Building which is to be submitted at the discretion of Dr. Price, State Historic Preservation Officer. Dr. Smith seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir introduced Ms. Haley and Mr. Swaim for presentation of Study List properties. Ms. Haley presented the following properties for addition to the Study List:

Trent River Plantation (Jones County)
Halifax County Home and Tubercular Center (Halifax County)

Mr. Swaim presented the following Study List properties:

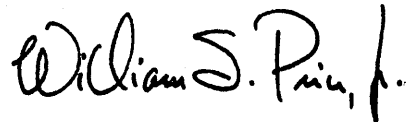
Fairmount (North Wilkesboro, Wilkes County)
Jobe Hill (Rutherford County)
Albert L. Hendrix Farm (Ronda, Wilkes County)
Cockerham Mill (Ashe County)
Watauga County Jail (Boone, Watauga County)
Courtney Block Historic District (Lenoir, Caldwell County)
 Lenoir Hotel
 1908 Courtney Building
 1897 Courtney Building
 Unidentified Building
Knight House (Balsam, Jackson County)
Cranberry School (Cranberry, Avery County)
U. S. Post Office (Boone, Watauga County)

Discussion centered on Fairmount in Wilkes County which has been moved once and is likely to be moved again to serve as a small Wilkesboro historic museum. Mr. Swaim requested that the committee recommend the property for addition to the Study List with a proviso establishing serious doubt that the property, if nominated, could remain on the National Register if moved again. Dr. Smith moved to accept all properties presented for addition to the Study List, including Fairmount. Mr. Everett seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir commented on moving buildings from their original sites. She stated that if it were not for the high record for moving historic buildings in the state, North Carolina would be exempt from review by the National Register; she asked for response from the committee. Dr. Smith suggested printing a small brochure on the idea of site integrity.

Since there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M., October 11, 1984

Opening Remarks:

Introduction of Participants

National Register Properties:

New Hope Rural Historical Archaeological District
Chatham County
Little Creek Site (31 Dh 351), Durham County

Tom Burke

North Carolina/South Carolina Cornerstone
John Stigerwalt House - Rowan County
John and Alex McLeod Houses - Moore County
John Phillips Little House - Richmond County
Barber-Scotia College: Graves Hall, Faith Hall, and the
Leland S. Cozart House (formerly Scotia Seminary)
- Cabarrus County
Lewis-Woodard Building - Wake County - *puller*
(former) Jamesville Primitive Baptist Church and Cemetery
- Martin County
Carteret County Home - Carteret County
Dr. Joseph Bennett Riddle House - Burke County
E. B. Ficklen House - Pitt County
Cicero Francis Lowe House - Forsyth County
Franklinville Historic District - Randolph County
Ahoskie Downtown Historic District - Hertford County
Spencer Historic District - Rowan County

Catherine Bishir

Study List

Trent River Plantation (Jones County)	Dru Haley
Halifax County Home and Tubercular Center (Halifax County)	
Fairmount (North Wilkesboro, Wilkes County)	Doug Swaim
Jobe Hill (Rutherford County)	
Albert L. Hendrix Farm (Ronda, Wilkes County)	
Cockerham Mill (Ashe County)	
Watauga County Jail (Boone, Watauga County)	
Courtney Block Historic District (Lenoir, Caldwell County)	
Lenoir Hotel	
1908 Courtney Building	
1897 Courtney Building	
Unidentified Building	
Knight House (Balsam, Jackson County)	
Cranberry School (Cranberry, Avery County)	
U. S. Post Office (Boone, Watauga County)	
Hickory Multiple Resource Nomination (Catawba County)	Davyd Foard Hood
Claremont High School Historic District	
Oakwood Historic Distirct	
Kenworth Historic District	
Clement Geitner House	
J. A. Lentz House	
Joseph Alfred Moretz House	
Second Street Place Historic District	
Piedmont Wagon Company	
Houck's Chapel	
First Presbyterian Church	
Worth-Elliott/Carnegie Library	
Wilson Central Business District and Tobacco Warehouse District	
W. Nash Street Historic District (Wilson, Wilson County)	
Old Wilson Historic District (Wilson, Wilson County)	
Meadowmont (Durham and Orange Counties)	

MINUTES

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

JANUARY 31, 1985

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee met at 10:00 a.m., on Thursday, January 31, 1985, Room 211, Archives and History/State Library Building. Present were committee members Mr. William W. Dodge, III, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, Dr. H. G. Jones, and Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. Also present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., Mr. David L. Brook, Dr. Thomas Burke, Ms. Catherine W. Bishir and members of the Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order. Dr. Price spoke briefly on the change of administration and the background of the new Secretary of Cultural Resources, Patricia Dorsey.

Representing the Archaeology Branch, Dr. Burke presented the Doerschuk Site, Montgomery County, for nomination to the National Register. Mrs. Daniels suggested that steps be taken to alert the property owner, Aluminum Company of America, of the significance of their property in hopes that such action might help to better preserve the Doerschuk Site. Dr. Burke responded by assuring those present that Alcoa was very much aware and quite proud of the Doerschuk Site. Motion was made, seconded, and carried to approve the Doerschuk Site for nomination to the National Register.

Ms. Diane Filipowicz presented the following Survey and Planning Branch National Register properties:

Sandy Point, Edenton vicinity, Chowan County
Bryan Lavender House, Pollocksville, Jones County
(Reconsideration of property, new owner request)
Perry Spruill House, Plymouth, Washington County
Summer Villa and McKay-Salmon House, Lillington vicinity,
Harnett County
Summerville Presbyterian Church, Lillington vicinity,
Harnett County
Benson Historic District, Benson, Johnston County
First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro, Guilford County
William A. Blair House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Camp Academy, Asheville, Buncombe County
Church of the Redeemer, Asheville, Buncombe County
Durham Multiple Resource Nomination, Durham, Durham County
West Point of the Eno
Blacknall House
William Thomas O'Brien House
Powe House
Scarborough House
Emmanuel AME Church
Duke Memorial United Methodist Church
Stanford L. Warren Library
Trinity College/East Campus Historic District
North Carolina Central University
The American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant

Bright Leaf Historic District
Smith Warehouse
Venable Tobacco Company Warehouse
Durham Hosiery Mills No. 2/Service Printing Company
Durham Cotton Mills Village Historic District
Pearl Mill Village Historic District
West Durham Historic District
Cleveland Street and Holloway Street Historic Districts
Golden Belt Historic District
Morehead Hill Historic District

The Review Committee was asked to acknowledge owner objection to the nomination of Duke University West Campus, Trinity College/East Campus Historic District and the American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant, parts of the Durham Multiple Resource Nomination, Durham, Durham County. Members of the Review Committee expressed surprise at and asked for explanation of property owner Duke University's objection to nomination of the properties. Ms. Bishir explained that the university lawyers object but enumerate no specific reasons. Dr. Price, a Duke alumnus, informed the Review Committee of his correspondence with Duke University, urging that they reconsider their objection.

Nominations for the American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant, Duke University West Campus, and Trinity College/East Campus Historic District will not be sent to the National Register.

Dr. Jones informed the Survey and Planning Branch Staff of a possible change of ownership of the Perry-Spruill House, Plymouth, Washington County.

Ms. Filipowicz asked the Review Committee to note that First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro, Guilford County, will be nominated as Greensboro Historic Museum.

Ms. Filipowicz also asked the committee to note the inclusion of the Blacknall House, Durham Multiple Resource Nomination, in her presentation of National Register properties. Previous owners of the Blacknall House had objected to its nomination. The new owner, however, actively seeks nomination and is in the process of relocating the Blacknall House to safeguard it against a street widening project. Dr. Woodall asked that the Memorandum to Agreement stipulate that possible archaeological finds also be protected against the street widening project. Ms. Filipowicz concluded her presentation with an evaluation of the Durham MRN as evidence of working class history.

There was discussion, initiated by Mrs. Daniels, about the future of properties such as the Cleveland Street and Holloway Street Historic Districts. Mrs. Daniels expressed concern about the probability of a district consisting mainly of rental properties being properly restored. Ms. Bishir noted that historic district nominations are typically produced in coordination with the city planning department; efforts are made to inform the public of various rehabilitation incentives, for example, the Tax Act. Dr. Price and Ms. Oswald cited Durham's historic preservation efforts, including actions to preserve not only the more affluent historic neighborhoods, but also examples of historic working class neighborhoods.

Motion was made and seconded to approve all properties for nomination. Motion carried.

Mr. Davyd Foard Hood presented the following Study List properties for consideration by the committee:

Ventors Farm Historic District, Richlands vicinity,
Onslow County
Pullen House, Raleigh vicinity, Wake County
Fabius Haywood House, Raleigh, Wake County
Governor Morehead School Historic District, Raleigh
vicinity, Wake County
Douglas Ellington House, Asheville, Buncombe County
(former) Stockburger House, Winston-Salem,
Forsyth County
Winston-Salem City Market, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
High Point Fire Station No. 4, High Point, Guilford County
Benjamin F. Mebane House, Mebane, Alamance County
N. C. A&T State University Historic District, Greensboro,
Guilford County
Craig Building, Concord, Cabarrus County

Ms. Bishir presented for consideration the following Study List properties:

Wentworth Methodist Church, Wentworth, Rockingham County
(former) No. 5 Granite Row, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Quality Hill Sanatorium, Monroe, Union County
Dr. John S. Massey House, Monroe, Union County

The presentation of (former) No. 5 Granite Row noted that the property is in immediate danger of condemnation and demolition by the City of Charlotte; the present owner seeks to prevent demolition.

Ms. Beth Thomas presented the following Study List properties:

Hope Mills Historic District, Hope Mills, Cumberland County
Orange Street School, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Bethlehem Primitive Baptist Church, Pleasant View vicinity,
Tyrrell County
Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination, Chatham County
William Alston Rives House
Bowen-Jordan House
Whitehead-Fogleman House
Beckwith-Goodwin House
Teague House
William Marcom House
DeGraffenreidt-Johnson House
James Thomas House
Goodwin Farm
Haughton-McIver House

Dr. E. H. Ward Farm
Ebenezer Methodist Church
O'Kelly's Chapel Christian Church
Mt. Vernon Springs Historic District
Goldston Commercial Historic District
Gregson-Hadley House
Hadley Hotel

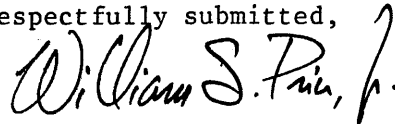
Motion was made and seconded to approve all properties for Study List nomination, especially noting (former) No. 5 Granite Row and the need to expedite its nomination to the National Register. Motion carried.

Dr. Jones suggested that Roseboro School, Durham, Durham County, be considered by a staff member as a future study list property as it is historically significant.

Ms. Bishir announced that the April meeting of the Review Committee would not be held in Room 211, but in the conference room of the Archaeology Branch office.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.

State Historic Preservation Officer

State Professional Review Committee
January 31, 1985
Room 211, Archives and History Building

Agenda

Introductory Remarks

Priority List for 1985

National Register Properties

Archaeology

Tom Burke

Doerschuk Site, Montgomery County

Survey and Planning

Diane Filipowicz

Sandy Point, Edenton vic., Chowan County

Bryan Lavender House, Pollocksville, Jones County

(Reconsideration of property, ~~new~~ owner request)

Perry Spruill House, Plymouth, Washington County

Summer Villa and McKay-Salmon House, Lillington vic., Harnett County

Summerville Presbyterian Church, Lillington vic., Harnett County

Benson Historic District, Benson, Johnston County

First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro, Guilford County

William A. Blair House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County

Camp Academy, Asheville, Buncombe County

Church of the Redeemer, Asheville, Buncombe County

Durham Multiple Resource Nomination, Durham, Durham County

West Point on the Eno

Blacknall House

William Thomas O'Brien House

Powe House

Scarborough House

Emmanuel AME Church

* Duke Memorial United Methodist Church

Stanford L. Warren Library

** Trinity College/East Campus Historic District

North Carolina Central University

** The American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant

Bright Leaf Historic District

Smith Warehouse

Venable Tobacco Company Warehouse

Durham Hosiery Mills No. 2/Service Printing Company

* Durham Cotton Mills Village Historic District

Pearl Mill Village Historic District

West Durham Historic District

Cleveland Street and Holloway Street Historic Districts

Golden Belt Historic District

Morehead Hill Historic District

* No slides

** Owner objection: to be acknowledged by the Review Committee, nomination will not be sent to the National Register of Historic Places

Study List Properties

Davyd Foard Hood:

Venters Farm Historic District, Richlands vic., Onslow County
Pullen House, Raleigh vic., Wake County
Fabius Haywood House, Raleigh, Wake County
Governor Morehead School Historic District, Raleigh vic., Wake County
Douglas Ellington House, Ahdeville, Buncombe County
(former) Stockburger House, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
Winston-Salem City Market, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
High Point Fire Station # 4, High Point, Guilford County
Benjamin F. Mebane House, Mebane, Alamance County
N. C. A & T State University Historic District, Greensboro, Guilford County
Craig Building, Concord, Cabarrus County - *can't find file*

Allison Harris Black:

Wentworth Methodist Church, Wentworth, Rockingham County
(former No. 5 Granite Row, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Quality Hill Sanatorium, Monroe, Union County
Dr. John S. Massey House, Monroe, Union County

Beth P. Thomas:

Hope Mills Historic District, Hope Mills, Cumberland County
Orange Street School, Fayetteville, Cumberland County
Bethlehem Primitive Baptist Church, Pleasant View vic., Tyrell County
Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination, Chatham County
William Alston Rives House
Bowen-Jordan House
Whitehead-Fogleman House
Beckwith-Goodwin House
* Teague House
William Marcom Farm
DeGraffenreidt-Johnson House
James Thomas House
Goodwin Farm
Haughton-McIver House
Dr. E. H. Ward Farm
Ebenezer Methodist Church
O'Kelly's Chapel Christian Church
Mt. Vernon Springs Historic District
Goldston Commercial Historic District
Gregson-Hadley House
Hadley Hotel

* No slide

Priority List 1985

January

Camp Academy, Buncombe County, Douglas Swaim
Church of the Redeemer, Buncombe County, Douglas Swaim
Sandy Point, Chowan County, Dru G. Haley
Summer Villa and McKay-Salmon House, Harnett County, Allison H. Black
Summerville Presbyterian Church, Harnett County, Allison H. Black
Benson Historic District, Johnston County, Consultant
Carrboro Historic District, Orange County, Consultant
Spruill House, Washington County, Dru G. Haley

April

Catawba County Multiple Resource Nomination, Catawba County, Davyd F. Hood
Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination, Chatham County, Beth P. Thomas
D. P. Faust House, Guilford County, Diane Filipowicz
Halifax County Home, Halifax County, Dru G. Haley
C. S. Brown House, Hertford County, Dru G. Haley
Masonboro Sound Historic District, New Hanover County, Davyd F. Hood
Wentworth Methodist Church, Rockingham County, Allison H. Black

Salisbury Historic Districts (4), Rowan County, Consultant
Melton-Fortune Farm, Rutherford County, Douglas Swaim
Fabius Haywood House, Wake County, Virginia Oswald

July

Eliada Home, Buncombe County, Douglas Swaim
Orange Street School and the Edward Evans House, Cumberland County, Virginia Oswald
Fearing House, Dare County, Dru G. Haley
Sookie Savage House, Edgecombe County, Beth P. Thomas
Buckland, Gate County, Dru G. Haley
T. W. Carr House, Greene County, Dru G. Haley
Belle Monte, Nash County, Beth P. Thomas
Davenport-Edgerton House, Rutherford County, Douglas Swaim

October

Sandy Mush Historic District, Buncombe County, Douglas Swaim
Patterson House, Halifax County, Diane Filipowicz
Coleridge Historic District Addendum, Randolph County, Beth P. Thomas
McKinney House, Rutherford County, Douglas Swaim
Albert G. Thompson House, Rutherford County, Douglas Swaim
Sampson County Multiple Resource Nomination, Staff
William Wall House, Stanly County, Allison H. Black
Lilly-Hathcock House, Stanly County, Allison H. Black
Mount Airy Historic District, Surry County, Consultant

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
11 April 1985

The State Professional Review Committee met in the Library/Conference Room of 421 North Blount Street (Heartt House) at 10:00 a.m. on April 11, 1985. Committee members present were Dr. Percy Murray, Dr. Peggy Smith, Mr. William Dodge, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Ms. Julia Daniels, Dr. Traywick Ward, and Chairman Dr. H. G. Jones. Dr. Thomas Burke and Mr. Stephen Claggett were in attendance, representing the Archaeology Branch, as were Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Mr. Douglas Swaim, Ms. Beth Thomas, Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, Ms. Diane Filipowicz, and other staff members representing the Survey Branch. Also present was Ms. Claudia Roberts Brown, consultant.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Price advised the Review Board of the status of the Archives and History budget. He will keep board members informed as hearings progress.

Mr. Brook introduced to those present Dr. Traywick Ward, senior archaeologist of Research Laboratories of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, as a new member of the State Professional Review Committee.

Ms. Bishir presented the following National Register properties:

- Myrtle Lawn, Halifax County
- Fabius Haywood House, Wake County
- Thomas Trotter Building, Mecklenburg County
- Hope Mills Historic District, Cumberland County
- Carrboro Historic District, Orange County
- C. S. Brown School Auditorium, Hertford County

Mr. Swaim presented the following National Register properties:

John W. Tucker House, Ashe County

Melton-Fortune Farm, Rutherford County

Ms. Thomas presented the following National Register properties:

Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination

William Alston Rives House

Bowen-Jordan Farm

Whitehead-Fogleman Farm

Teague House

DeGraffenreidt-Johnson House

James Thomas House

Goodwin Farm

Houghton-McIver House

Dr. E. H. Ward House

Ebenezer Methodist Church

O'Kelly's Chapel Christian Church

Gregson-Hadley House

Hadley Hotel

Mr. Hood presented the following National Register properties:

Brooklyn-South Square Historic District, Rowan County

North Long Street-Park Avenue Historic District, Rowan County

Kesler Manufacturing Company/Cannon Mills Plant No. 7 Historic District, Rowan County

Salisbury Historic District Extension, Rowan County

Masonboro Sound Historic District, New Hanover County

Dr. Wells then opened discussion on the National Register nominations.

Dr. Woodall noted the probable archaeological significance of the Woodson-Overcash House of the Brooklyn-South Square Historic District, Rowan County. No further discussion ensued. Ms. Daniels moved that all National Register properties be approved; Mr. Dodge seconded the motion.

Dr. Burke then presented the following archaeological sites as Study List properties:

Blue Rock Soapstone Quarry, Yancey County

Site 31Mc41, McDowell County

Thayer Farm Site, Randolph County

Ms. Brown presented the following Study List properties:

Eden Multiple Resource Nomination

Central Leaksville Historic District

Field-Ivie House

First Baptist Church

Leaksville Commercial Historic District

Spray Industrial Historic District

German-American/Wearwell Sheeting and Bedspread Mills

Superintendent's House

Carolina Home

Turner House

Saint Luke's Episcopal Church

Boone Road Historic District

Ridgecroft

Hodges House

Leaksville-Spray Institute

Dunn House

Mr. Hood presented the following Study List properties:

Dickson House, Duplin County

Professor Edward Evans House, Cumberland County

Bissette-Cooley House, Nash County

Third National Bank Building, Gaston County

Statesville Water Works, Iredell County

Burgaw Railroad Station and Depot, Pender County

Salisbury Railroad Station, Warehouse and Commercial Historic District, Rowan County

Mr. Swaim presented the following Study List properties:

James Hayward Hull House, Cleveland County

Colburn Apartments, Buncombe County

Mariah's Chapel, Caldwell County

Lenoir Historic District, Caldwell County

Marion Historic District, McDowell County

Marshall Historic District, Madison County

Saluda Historic District, Polk County

Sylva Historic District, Jackson County

Ms. Filipowicz presented the following Study List property:

College Hill Historic District, Guilford County

All Study List properties were approved following a motion by Mr. Murray and a second to the motion by Ms. Smith.

Because there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned by Dr. Jones at 12:00 p.m.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

April 11, 1985

Opening Remarks

~~W. A. ...~~
National Register Nominations

Myrtle Lawn, Halifax County

Catherine Bishir

Fabius Haywood House, Wake County

Thomas Trotter Building, Mecklenburg County

Hope Mills Historic District, Cumberland County

Carrboro Historic District, Orange County

C. S. Brown School Auditorium, Hertford County

John W. Tucker House, Ashe County

Douglas Swaim

Melton-Fortune Farm, Rutherford County

Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination

Beth Thomas

William Alston Rives House

Bowen-Jordan Farm

Whitehead-Fogleman Farm

Teague House

DeGraffenreidt-Johnson House

James Thomas House

Goodwin Farm

Houghton-McIver House

Dr. E. H. Ward House

Ebenezer Methodist Church

O'Kelly's Chapel Christian Church

Gregson-Hadley House

Hadley Hotel

Brooklyn-South Square Historic District, Rowan County

Davyd Foard Hood

North Long Street-Park Avenue Historic District, Rowan County

Kesler Manufacturing Company/Cannon Mills Plant No. 7
Historic District, Rowan County

Salisbury Historic District Extension, Rowan County

Masonboro Sound Historic District, New Hanover County

Study List Properties

Archaeology Branch

Thomas Burke

Blue Rock Soapstone Quarry, Yancey County

Site 31Mc41, McDowell County

Thayer Farm Site, Randolph County

Quinn Anne

State Professional Review Committee

April 11, 1985

Study List Properties

Survey and Planning Branch

Eden Multiple Resource Nomination

Claudia Roberts Brown

Central Leaksville Historic District

Field-Ivie House

First Baptist Church

Leaksville Commercial Historic District

Spray Industrial Historic District

German-American/Wearwell Sheeting and Bedspread Mills

Superintendent's House

Carolina Home

Turner House

Saint Luke's Episcopal Church

Boone Road Historic District

Ridgecroft

Hodges House

Leaksville-Spray Institute

Dunn House



State Professional Review Committee

April 11, 1985

Study List Properties

Survey and Planning Branch

Dickson House, Duplin County

Davyd Foard Hood

Professor Edward Evans House, Cumberland County

Bissette-Cooley House, Nash County

Third National Bank Building, Gaston County

Statesville Water Works, Iredell County

Burgaw Railroad Station and Depot, Pender County

Salisbury Railroad Station, Warehouse and Commercial
Historic District, Rowan County

James Hayward Hull House, Cleveland County

Douglas Swain

Colburn Apartments, Buncombe County

Mariah's Chapel, Caldwell County

Lenoir Historic District, Caldwell County

Marion Historic District, McDowell County

Marshall Historic District, Madison County

Saluda Historic District, Polk County

Sylva Historic District, Jackson County

College Hill Historic District, Guilford County

Diane Filipowicz

+ Melrose Ave. H.D. ??

MINUTES

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

JULY 11, 1985

The State Professional Review Committee met on July 11, 1985. The meeting was called to order at 10:20 a.m. by Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., chairperson. Those members present were Mrs. Daniels, Dr. Percy Murray, Dr. Ned Woodall, and Mr. William Dodge. Dr. Margaret Smith, Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. Clifton Everette and Dr. H. Trawick Ward were not in attendance.

Mr. David Brook introduced Dr. Thomas Burke of the Archaeology Branch. Dr. Burke then introduced Mark Mathis, Richard Lawrence, and Mark Wilde-Ramsay who presented respectively the three properties for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, as listed on the attached agenda.

Ms. Catherine Bishir introduced those in the Survey Branch who would be making their presentations as listed on the attached agenda. The first item, approval to move the White-Holman House, was presented by Ms. Bishir. Mr. Dodge moved that this property remain on the National Register. Dr. Murray seconded; the motion carried.

The second item, Cascine boundary extension, Franklin County, was also presented by Ms. Bishir. Motion was made by Mr. Dodge and seconded by Dr. Woodall to approve the extension of the boundaries to include the entire 1287 acres of land. There was some discussion relative to the fact that this area was being considered for construction of an airport. After discussion, the motion carried.

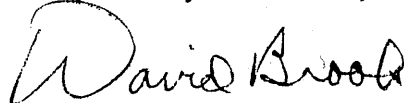
Due to a prior commitment, Mrs. Daniels left at this time, asking Mr. Dodge to chair the meeting in her absence.

The remainder of the National Register Properties were presented by Ms. Bishir, Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, and Ms. Virginia Oswald. After presentations were completed, Dr. Woodall moved to approve all the properties for nomination. Dr. Murray seconded; the motion carried.

The Study List Properties were presented by Mr. Douglas Swaim, Miss Diane Filipowicz, Ms. Oswald, and Mr. Marvin Brown. After presentations were completed, motion was made by Dr. Woodall to accept all properties for nomination. Dr. Murray seconded; the motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



David Brook, Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer

DB/gbf

Attachment: Agenda
Cascine Report

AGENDA

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

JULY 11, 1985

10:00 A.M.

National Register Properties

Archaeology Branch

Thomas Burke

Bayshore Marina and Racquet Club (Flynt Site), 310n305, Onslow County
Amendment to the Wilmington District, New Hanover County
Cape Fear Civil War Shipwreck District, Brunswick, New Hanover and
Pender Counties

Survey and Planning Branch

Catherine Bishir

White-Holman House approval of move, Raleigh, Wake County
Cascine boundary extension, Franklin County
Thorbiskope, Harnett County
Claymount Hill (Albert L. Hendrix Farmstead), Wilkes County
Dr. Franklin King House, Eden, Rockingham County
William Joseph Little House, Robersonville, Martin County
Bissette-Cooley House, Nashville, Nash County
Mount Airy Historic District, Surry County

Caldwell-Love-Webb House, Lincoln County
North Main Avenue Historic District, Newton, Catawba County
Catawba Historic District, Catawba, Catawba County
Terrell Historic District, Terrell, Catawba County
Wilson County Multiple Resource Nomination

Davyd Foard Hood

Virginia Oswald

Elm City Historic District
Lucama Historic District
Woodard Family Rural Historic District
Upper Town Creek Historic District
Evansdale Rural Historic District, Evansdale
Black Creek Rural Historic District, Black Creek
Joseph John Pender House, Penders Crossroads
Webb-Barron-Wells House
Ward-Applewhite-Thompson House
W. H. Applewhite House
Edmondson-Woodard House
Dr. H. D. Lucas House and Office, Black Creek
Manacelus Aycock House, Black Creek
Bullock-Dew House, Simms vicinity
General Joshua Barnes House, Wilson vicinity
W. H. Langley House, Elm City vicinity

Study List Properties

Douglas Swaim

Dougherty House, Watauga County
Franklin Presbyterian Church, Macon County
St. Agnes Episcopal Church, Macon County
Pendergrass Building, Macon County
Todd Depot, Ashe County
Old Fort Depot, McDowell County

Study List Properties

Diane Filipowicz

Snow Hill Telephone Exchange, Snow Hill, Alamance County
Harden T. Martin House, Greensboro, Guilford County
West Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Greensboro, Guilford County
Edgar Harvey Hennis House, Mount Airy, Surry County
Carrboro Historic District, Carrboro, Orange County
Chatham County Multiple Resource Nomination addendum Virginia Oswald
 Sheriff R. B. Paschal House, Siler City vicinity
 Vestal-Albright House, Crutchfield Crossroads
 Norwood-Hamlett House, Bynum vicinity
 White House, Pittsboro vicinity
 Hackney Mill, Siler City vicinity
 Goldston-Fields House, Goldston vicinity
 Jim Atwater House, Bynum
 J. B. Mills House, Bells vicinity
 James Wicker, Sr., House, Goldston
 Palmers Chapel Unity Holiness Church, Bonlee vicinity
 Isacc Dunlap House, Bonlee
 Bonlee Baptist Church, Bonlee
Hartsfield House, Rolesville vicinity, Wake County
Bennett Bunn House, Zebulon vicinity, Wake County
McKay House and Manufacturing Company, Dunn, Harnett County
Cherry House, Mount Olive, Wayne County
Capital Club Building, Raleigh, Wake County
Missile Research Facility, Topsail Beach, Pender County
Lincoln County (Partial) Marvin Brown

Individual Properties:

 Summerow-Null-Hartzoge House
 Hoke-Rhyne House
 Charles Cotesworth Henderson House
 Jacob Lantz House
 David Warlick Farm
 Daniel E. Rhyne House
 Heavner-Wyant Farm
 John Stamey Farm
 Pate Jenks House
 Enoch Reinhardt House, Kiln and Shop
 Reinhardt-Craig House, Kiln and Shop
 Machpelah Church and Cemetery
 Salem Lutheran and Reformed Church
 Laboratory Methodist Church
 St. Matthews Arbor
 St. Matthews Lutheran Church

Districts:

 Daniels Historic District
 North Daniels Historic District
 Denver Historic District

Lincolnton

Individual Properties

 General Robert Hoke House
 General Robert Hoke Office
 Emmanuel Reformed Church
 Emmanuel Lutheran Church
 First Methodist Church
 (Former) First Baptist Church
 Reinhardt Building

Study List Properties

Lincolnton (continued)

Districts

West Main St. Historic District

North Grove St. Historic District

North Laurel-North Cedar Sts. Historic District

South Laurel-South Cedar Sts. Historic District

South Aspen St. Historic District

CASCINE BOUNDARY EXTENSION
PROPOSED FRANKLIN COUNTY AIRPORT SITE

Franklin County proposes to build a new airport using federal funding. Initially eleven sites were proposed, one of which appears to involve taking several acres of Cascine, Franklin County's most significant historic resource. Though the location of the runway at the Cascine site would not require demolition of structures on the plantation, it would significantly alter the historic rural landscape and character of the property.

Cascine encompasses lands owned by the Perry family since 1752. The original National Register nomination included only 60 acres (of the family's 1500) containing the main residential complex. However, recent research and thorough field investigation has identified a wealth of resources, both archaeological and above ground, associated with the plantation outside this central area. In addition, the lands surrounding the main complex are significant to the overall landscape, which has changed very little since the 19th century. There is a real sense of timelessness of Cascine, enhanced greatly by the woodlands and fields which have for so long characterized the plantation's landscape. In order to recognize the importance of the entire farmscape, we propose to nominate 1287 acres, including the original 60 already listed, as an amendment to the Cascine boundary. This 1287 acres encompasses the original lands granted the Perrys in 1752 and 1763 by Lord Granville. The entire tract has outstanding historical and cultural significance, as Cascine is truly a microcosm of the 18th and 19th century southern plantation life as well as southern agricultural history. The potential for further study of these concerns is outstanding.

The Franklin County Commissioners have decided to support location of the airport, the Cascine site, despite local opposition. A consultant has prepared the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which we have reviewed, which supports the Cascine site. Various local people, as well as governmental agencies, have reviewed the document and have identified significant problems which are not adequately addressed in the report. The concern that historic resources have not adequately considered is but one of many serious shortcomings with the document. A major concern is that alternative sites have not

been sufficiently studied or considered; some of the eleven proposed sites seemed to have been dropped from consideration without real justification. The final EIS will be forthcoming and will again be reviewed thoroughly. In the meantime, we feel it is important to enlarge the boundaries of the Cascine nomination in order to afford the entire property the protection it deserves. The land's historical significance and the existence of extensive resources justify this enlargement, and thorough research in support of this has been conducted.

This office is not opposed to a new airport for Franklin County, only to its location at a site which will affect one of this state's most valuable resources--and at a site which does not appear to have overwhelming advantages over others proposed. Listing of the enlarged nomination cannot, alone, prevent the airport from being built at Cascine, but it can afford a little more protection of the resource if the project does take place there.

BT/gbf

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

Special Meeting

August 12, 1985

MINUTES

A special meeting of the State Professional Review Committee was held August 12, 1985. The meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m. by Dr. H. G. Jones, Vice Chairman. Those members of the Review Committee present were: Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr., Chairman; Dr. Jones, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr., Dr. Percy Murray, Mr. William W. Dodge III, and Dr. J. Ned Woodall. Members absent were Dr. Margaret S. Smith and Dr. H. Trawick Ward. Also present were Dr. William Price, State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy; Douglas Johnston, Attorney General's Office; Catherine Bishir, Head, Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History; Renee Gledhill-Earley, Environmental Review Coordinator, Division of Archives and History; and staff members of the Survey and Planning Branch.

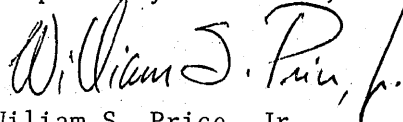
Dr. Price gave opening remarks, explaining that the reason for this special meeting was that there was not a quorum at the July Meeting and that it was the opinion of the Attorney General's Office that proxy votes were not legally acceptable and that there must be a majority present for voting. The August 12 meeting is to reconsider the properties and affirm the recommendation on the eligibility of the original (July) agenda.

Dr. Price then turned the meeting over to Ms. Bishir who reviewed briefly the agenda of National Register Nominations to be considered for the second time. Ms. Bishir explained, for the additional information of the committee, the preservation situation concerning Cascine and the William J. Little House in Robersonville and the State and Federal regulations involved.

After discussion by the committee, a motion was made by Dr. Woodall and seconded by Mr. Dodge to recommend all properties for nomination to the National Register. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment: Agenda

WSP/gbf

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

Special Meeting

August 12, 1985

AGENDA

Introductory Remarks

Cascine, Franklin County

Catherine Bishir

William J. Little House, Robersonville, Martin County

Survey & Planning Branch:

White-Holman House, Wake County (approval of move)
Thorbiskope, Harnett County
Claymont Hill (Albert L. Hendrix Farmstead), Wilkes County
Dr. Franklin King House, Rockingham County
Bissette-Cooley House, Nash County
Mount Airy Historic District, Surry County
Caldwell-Love-Webb House, Lincoln County
North Main Avenue Historic District, Catawba County
Terrell Historic District, Catawba County
Wilson County Multiple Resource Nomination
 Elm City Historic District
 Lucama Historic District
 Woodard Family Rural Historic District
 Upper Town Creek Historic District
 Evansdale Rural Historic District
 Black Creek Rural Historic District
 Joseph John Pender House
 Webb-Barron-Wells House
 Ward Applewhite-Thompson House
 W. H. Applewhite House
 Dr. H. D. Lucas House and Office
 Manaclus Aycock House
 Bullock-Dew House
 General Joshua Barnes House
 W. H. Langley House

Archaeology Branch:

Bayshore Marina and Racquet Club (Flynt Site), Onslow County
Amendment to the Wilmington District, New Hanover County
Cape Fear Civil War Shipwreck District, Brunswick, New Hanover
and Pender Counties

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

MINUTES

OCTOBER 10, 1985

The State Professional Review Committee met on October 10, 1985 in the Conference Room, Archives-Library Building. Those members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mr. Danny G. Moody; Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr.; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; and Dr. H. Trawick Ward. (This represented a quorum with five out of nine members present.) Others present were Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Mr. Steve Claggett, Acting Chief Archaeologist, Archaeology Branch; and other staff members of the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section of the Division of Archives and History.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Jones at 10:05 a.m. Dr. Price introduced Mr. Claggett, the acting chief archaeologist, who presented for the Study List the Bunch Site in Hertford County.

Ms. Bishir then introduced Mr. Davyd Foard Hood, Ms. Virginia Oswald, Mr. Henry Taves, and Mr. Tom Butchko who presented the remainder of the Study List Properties (see attached agenda). Two additional properties were added to the Edgecombe County Study List: Lone Pine and Farmers Banking and Trust Company, Speed, North Carolina.

Mr. Woodall moved acceptance of the proposed properties for the Study List. Mr. Everett seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

The National Register properties were then presented. Ms. Bishir presented first the proposed move of the Robert Cleveland Log House in Wilkes County. She explained that, while the owner wanted the house off the current site, the proposed site (to the rear of the Wilkes County jail in Wilkesboro) was not in character with the building and did not seem a suitable location. There was discussion regarding this and whether the building would retain its stonework and architectural value if moved to the proposed site. While the apparent choice is either saving the wooden structure and possibly losing the foundation and chimney or losing it all, it seemed that a more appropriate choice of sites was necessary.

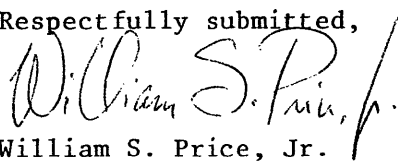
The motion was made by Mr. Everett and seconded by Mr. Moody to deny continued National Register status of the structure should it be moved to the proposed site. The committee suggests that an alternative site be considered and will be happy to review such a proposed site in the future. The motion carried unanimously. A letter to that effect will be sent to the Wilkes County Historical Society.

The remainder of the properties to be considered for nomination to the National Register were presented (see attached agenda). Dr. Jones corrected the Bost Mill Historic District nomination by noting that Mr. Bost served as House Speaker in 1953 only, as at that time the speakers were only allowed one term.

There were no other corrections and no further discussion. The motion was made by Dr. Woodall and seconded by Mr. Moody to approve all properties for National Register nomination. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:00.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William S. Price, Jr." with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/gbf

Attachment: Agenda

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

AGENDA

OCTOBER 10, 1985 MEETING

Study List Properties

Archaeology Branch

The Bunch Site, Hertford County

Steve Claggett,
Acting Head Archaeologist

Survey and Planning Branch

Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church, Bladen County

Davyd Foard Hood

The Roberson House, Robersonville, Martin County

Virginia Oswald

Montgomery Ward Store, Greenville, Pitt County

St. John's Episcopal Church, Pitt County

Richardson House, Raleigh, Wake County

Walnut Hill Cotton Gin House, Wake County

Lenoir High School, Lenoir, Caldwell County

Andrews First Baptist Church, Andrews, Cherokee County

Mary Ann Brown House (Faulcon House), Warren County

Elizabeth City

Thomas Butchko

Episcopal Cemetery

Judge George W. Brooks House

Hancock-Spellman House

St. Phillips Episcopal Church

Antioch United Presbyterian Church

Mt. Lebanon African Methodist-Episcopal Church

White-Love House

*Thomas Crank House

Norfolk Southern Passenger Station

Elizabeth City Water Plant

Boundary Extension to the Elizabeth City Historic District

First Ward - North Road Street Historic District

Riverside Avenue Historic District

Edgecombe County (partial)

Henry Taves

Bynum-Sugg House

Cotton Valley

Danielhurst

Hurdle House

Hopkins House

Grace Episcopal Chapel & School

Speed Railroad Station

**Lone Pine

**Farmers Banking and Trust Company, Speed

*No slide

**Addition to Study List

National Register Properties

Proposed move, The Robert Cleveland Log House,
 Wilkes County Catherine Bishir

Kerr-Patton House, Alamance County

Bennett Bunn House, Wake County

Baldwin's Mill, Chatham County

Wentworth Methodist Episcopal Church, Rockingham County

Grier's Presbyterian Church, Caswell County

Woodside, Caswell County

*William Fields House, Greensboro, Guilford County

Burgaw Depot, Burgaw, Pender County

Capital Club Building, Raleigh, Wake County

John A. McKay House and Manufacturing Company, Dunn, Harnett County

Thomas Martin House, Greensboro, Guilford County

Apex Town Hall, Apex, Wake County

Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Salisbury, Rowan County

West Market Street Methodist Church, Greensboro, Guilford County

Halifax County Home, Halifax County

North Union Street Historic District, Concord, Cabarrus County

South Union Street Historic District, Concord, Cabarrus County

Mount Pleasant Historic District, Cabarrus County

Rev. John E. Pressly House, Cabarrus County

Bost Mill Historic District, Cabarrus County

First Congregational Church of Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County

Rocky River Presbyterian Church, Cabarrus County

Sampson County Multiple Resource Nomination Virginia Oswald

Beatty-Corbett House

Black River Presbyterian Church and
 Ivanhoe Baptist Church

*John Winifield Scott Robinson House

James Kerr House

Dr. Jeremiah Seavey House

Lewis Highsmith House

Clear Run

Murphy-Lamb House

James H. Lamb House

Dr. David Dickson Sloan House

Samuel Johnson House

Dell School Campus, Delway

Oak Plain Presbyterian Church

Dr. James Oscar Matthews Office

Fleet Cooper Matthis House

*Pope House

Marcheston Killett House

*General Thomas Boykin House

Owen Family Farm

*Howell-Butler House

*Troy Isaac Herring House, Roseboro

Dan E. Caison, Sr. House, Roseboro

Howard-Royal House, Salemburg

Francis Pugh House

*Hollingsworth-Hines House

*Cherrydale

*Lafayette Pigford House

Sampson County Multiple Resource Nomination (continued)

Livingston Oates Farm

Lovett Lee House

*Marshall Kornegay House

Annie McPhail Store and Jonas McPhail House, Rosin

Asher W. Bizzell House, Rosin

John E. Wilson House

Powell and Bethune Buildings, Clinton

Pugh-Boykin House, Clinton

Clinton Depot and Freight Station, Clinton

Royal-Crumpler-Parker House, Clinton

Robert Herring House, Clinton

College Street Historic District

West Main - North Chesnutt Street Historic District, Clinton

*No slide shown

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES
JANUARY 9, 1986

The January 9, 1986, meeting of the State Professional Review Committee was called to order at 10:08 a.m. by Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman. Those members of the committee present were: Dr. Jones; Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr.; Dr. Margaret S. Smith; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Mr. Danny G. Moody; and Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. Staff members present included Dr. William S. Price, Jr.; Mr. David Brook; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Mr. Douglas Swaim, and Mr. Steve Claggett.

Dr. Price made the opening announcements, stating that North Carolina would ascend from 12th to 7th in state ranking of Federal preservation appropriation. An unknown factor, the Gramm-Rudman Bill, would mean a 3-5% reduction of current appropriations.

Dr. Price also reported that a public information meeting was held in Robersonville concerning the proposed highway project. A large part of the local community is opposed to the project. The NCHC will recommend against the project. No action is needed by the SPRC at this time. Mrs. Daniels and Dr. Price commended Mr. Moody on his leadership in chairing the Robersonville meeting.

Dr. Jones introduced Ms. Bishir from the Survey and Planning Branch who discussed the proposed move of the Sedbury-Holmes House in Fayetteville. Mr. Dodge moved that the SPRC recommend that the house stay on site, that Dr. Price write the county and that, after exploration of all alternatives, the committee would sanction the move and to retain the house on the National Register. Mrs. Daniels seconded; motion carried.

Ms. Bishir reported that the staff of Survey and Planning has reservations about the integrity of the Weaver House in Carrboro and she recommended that the committee withhold approval until the staff could visit the site and further evaluate it before re-presenting it at the April meeting.

The remainder of the National Register architectural properties was presented for consideration. Mr. Dodge moved and Mrs. Daniels seconded that these properties be approved; motion carried.

~~Steve Claggett, Archaeology Branch, then presented archaeological properties for consideration for the National Register. He stated that the Blue Rock Soapstone Quarry in Yancey County was being pulled from consideration due to owner objection; however, staff will continue to work with the owners of this property.~~

Motion was made, seconded, and carried to approve these properties.

The study list properties were then presented by Steve Claggett; Doug Swaim of the Western Office in Asheville; and consultants Henry Taves, Marvin Brown, and Kirk Mohney. Mr. Claggett presented the study list sites for archaeology, answered questions, and discussed preservation and planning situations thereof. Mr. Swaim presented Survey and Planning study list properties, also additional multiple resource nomination in Morganton. Mr. Dodge moved and Dr. Murray seconded to approve staff study list properties, after some discussions regarding the cemetery. Motion carried.

Mr. Taves presented the study list properties for Edgecombe County. After discussion by the committee on Fountain School and its future, Dr. Murray moved and Dr. Woodall seconded approval of these properties. Motion carried.

Lincoln County Study List properties were presented by Mr. Marvin Brown. Mr. Everett moved the properties be approved; Dr. Woodall seconded; motion carried.

Kirk Mohny presented the Davie County properties for approval to be placed on the study list. Mrs. Daniels moved and Dr. Smith seconded approval of these properties and the motion carried.

Mr. Brook, DSHPO, requested that the SPRC pass a motion of thanks and appreciation in honor of Dr. Thomas Burke, former head of the Archaeology Branch and Chief Archaeologist, for his service to the state. The motion was passed unanimously and staff was directed to prepare a letter accordingly for transmittal to Dr. Burke under the signature of Dr. H. G. Jones, chairman of the SPRC.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

421 N. Blount St.

State Professional Review Committee with to TCR

January 9, 1986

Agenda

Introduction

Catherine Bishir

Proposed move of the Sedbury-Holmes House,
Fayetteville, Cumberland County

Virginia Oswald

National Register Nominations

Survey and Planning Branch

Catherine Bishir

Buckland, Gates County

-Weaver House, Orange County

George W. Logan House (Jobe Hill), Rutherford County

Mary Ann Browne House, Warren County

William A. Moore House, Surry County

Church of the Good Shepherd, Jackson County

Marshall-Harris-Richardson House, Wake County

Edgar Harvey Hennis House, Surry County

Perry-Cherry House, Wayne County

First National Bank Building, Gaston County

Third National Bank Building, Gaston County

Archaeology Branch

Thayer Farm Site (31RD10), Randolph County

Rhodes Site (e1BR90), Bertie County

Study List Properties *Blaine Rock Subpatrol Quarry, Yancey*

Owner objection
Steve Claggett

Archaeology Branch

Waterlily Site (31CK2, 6, 7, 12), Currituck County

The Fishing Village Site (31CR81), Carteret County

31ON190, Onslow County

Payne Site (MR-15), Moore County

Survey and Planning Branch

Doug Swaim

Joseph Freeman House, Gates County

South Asheville Colored Cemetery, Buncombe County

Elliott's Church, Cleveland County

Bradley Masters House, Mitchell County

The Rock House, Orange County

Carolina Theater, Mecklenburg County

Audubon Trolley Stop, New Hanover County

Morganton Multiple Resource Nomination (cont'd.)

Avery Avenue Historic District
Bouchelle Street Historic District
Jonesboro Historic District
Quaker Meadows Cemetery

Edgecombe County (cont'd.)

Henry Taves

Edgecombe County Home
Bricks School
East Carolina Industrial Arts Training School
Worsley-Bullock House
Dr. John Mercer House
Dr. Batts House

Lincoln County (cont'd.)

Marvin Brown

- Franklin Houser House
- George Washington Heafner House
- Lafayette Carpenter House
- Carpenter-Wooley House
- Carpenter-Blanton House
- Second Presbyterian Church
- Rehoboth Iron Furnace
- Joseph Reinhardt House
- Shrum-Keener House
- Madison Iron Furnace
- John Franklin Reinhardt House
- John R. Asbury House
- Catawba Springs Spa
- Sifford-Hager Farmstead
- Stonewall Iron Furnace

Davie County

Kirk Mohney

- David Hendricks House
- Benjamin Eaton House ?
- McGuire-Setzer House
- Willie J. Ward House

Davie County (cont'd.)

- Click-Deadmon-Baker House
- Tennison Cheshire House
- Basil Gaither House
- * Sheek Family House
- Foard-Tatum House
- * Mamie R. Sain House
- McDaniel-Angell House
- Sheek-Kimbrough House
- Charles F. Griffith Farm
- Howard-Sheets House
- W. J. Atkinson House
- Foster Family Farm
- Bailey-Beauchamp Farm
- John I. Woodruff House
- Philip N. Dulin House
- Jesse T. Eaton House
- Philip Eaton House
- Bailey Family House
- Walker Family Farm
- William F. Williams House
- Atley E. Hartman Farm
- Albert A. Dwiggin's Farm ?
- George F. Barnhardt House
- Bowden Family House
- * James S. Ratledge Farm
- Edward L. Davis House (David)
- Wiley A. Clement House
- Dr. Charles F. Anderson House
- Samuel V. Furches House
- * William M. Seaford Farm
- Thomas L. Koontz Farm

Davie County (cont'd.)

* Dewey S. Ratledge Farm

Joseph H. Robertson House and Store

* Allison Family House

Cherry Hill Lutheran Church *DOE 12-5-97*

St. Matthews Lutheran Church

Zion Chapel Methodist Church ?

Center Arbor

Smith Grove AME Zion Church ✓

Piney Grove ME Church

Turner's Grove AME Zion Church ✓

Bailey's Chapel

Eaton's Baptist Church + Cem.

Hodge Business College

(former) Pino School

(former) Cooleemee Cotton Mill

Win-Mock Farm

Joppa Cemetery

Baily Family Farm Historic District

Cana Historic District

Calahaln Historic District

North Advance Historic District

South Advance Historic District

Farmington Historic District

Salisbury Street Historic District, Mocksville

Mocksville Commercial Historic District

North Main Street Historic District, Mocksville ?

* No slide will be shown

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES
JULY 10, 1986

The State Professional Review Committee held its regular quarterly meeting on July 10, 1986, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 211 of the State Archives Building.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr.; Mr. Danny Moody; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Kenneth Robinson; Dr. Margaret S. Smith; and Dr. J. Ned Woodall.

Also present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; Mr. David Brook, Administrator, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section; Mr. Steve Claggett, Head, Archaeology Branch; Ms. Catherine W. Bishir, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Rick Mattson, Nash County Inventory; Jay Bryan and Julie Andreson, Friends of Old Carrboro.

Other staff members present were: Dolores Hall, Archaeology; Lloyd Childers, Administration Grants Coordinator; Doug Swaim, Western Field Office; Virginia Oswald, Beth Thomas, Terri Pope, Diane Filipowicz, Gail Faucette, and Davyd Hood, Survey and Planning Branch.

Dr. Jones opened the meeting. His opening remarks included comments and a quote from an article written by former SHPO, Larry Tise, which appeared in a recent issue of History News.

Dr. Price made several comments regarding the current session of the legislature in relation to Historic Preservation. The several points of concern are:

- (1) The removal of the Historical Commission from the review of grants to non-state-owned properties.
- (2) The abolition of various committees, among which are the Tryon Palace Commission, the Highway Marker Committee, and the Archaeology Advisory Commission. The Archaeology Advisory Commission is apparently the only one which is in actual danger of abolition at this time, and efforts are being made to preserve it.
- (3) At this time there appears to be no danger of cuts in the budget for historic preservation.

David Brook then introduced and welcomed the newest member of the SPRC, Mr. Kenneth Robinson, filling the position on the Committee of historic archaeologist. Mr. Robinson is currently the Historic Resources Planner for the Cumberland County Joint Historic Properties Commission.

Ms. Bishir made a brief presentation and statement regarding the approval of the move of the Low House in Guilford County, for which the committee had received information and a ballot in the mail. Mr. Woodall made motion to approve this move; Dr. Smith seconded, and the motion carried.

Ms. Bishir then presented for consideration the Weaver House in Orange County, explaining the questionable integrity of this 1800-1850 antebellum log house which was later encased in weatherboards, added to, and remodeled a number of times. At the present time there is no survey for Orange County on which to determine the integrity of log buildings in the county and staff has reservations about nominating it. At the same time, there is owner interest in the property and this needs to be taken into consideration. Dr. Jones made the suggestion that the property might possibly be used in proposing to legislators that funds be appropriated for a survey of Orange County. Mr. Dodge made motion to postpone nomination of this property pending an Orange County survey and that staff suggest that the owners encourage their legislators along this avenue. Motion was seconded by Dr. Woodall; motion carried.

Steve Claggett then presented for consideration of National Register nomination the Gordon Payne Site, 31 Mr15, in Moore County. Dr. Murray made a motion to approve; Dr. Smith seconded and the motion carried.

Ms. Bishir and Mr. Swaim then presented the remainder of the properties to be considered for nomination to the National Register. There was no discussion regarding these properties. Mr. Dodge made the motion to approve; Mr. Everett seconded, and the motion carried.

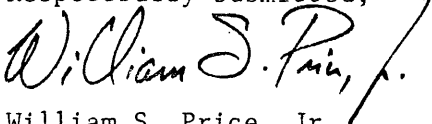
Study List properties were then presented for consideration by Mr. Swaim, Ms. Thomas, Mr. Mattson, and Mr. Claggett.

Mr. Moody expressed concern about the boarded up windows on the rear of the Bellemont Mill and asked if there were other views that could justify register nomination. Dr. Jones explained to him that this property was being considered for the Study List and that the staff would take his concerns into consideration in preparing for possible future nomination. This 1879 brick textile mill is a potential Tax Act project and, as such, would receive special attention from the Restoration staff.

Dr. Woodall then made the motion to approve all properties for Study List; Dr. Murray seconded the motion; motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:10.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

AGENDA

July 10, 1986

National Register:

Archaeology:

- Gordon Payne Site, 31 Mr15, Moore County
- *Approve the move of the Low House, Guilford County
- *Weaver House, Orange County

Steve Claggett

Survey & Planning:

- Red Hill, Granville County
- Beaver Dam, Wake County
- Mt. Lebanon Chapel, New Hanover County
- Walnut Hill Cotton Gin, Wake County
- Albin B. Swindell House & Store, Hyde County
- LaGrange Presbyterian Church, Lenoir County
- Thomas F. Lloyd Mill Village, Orange County
- Dr. Hassell Brantley House, Nash County
- Dr. Earl S. Sloan House, Craven County
- Hood Brothers Building, Johnston County
- *Carolina Theater, Mecklenburg County
- *Moss-Johnson Farm, Henderson County
- Ottari Sanitarium, Asheville, Buncombe County
- Hillmont, Transylvania County
- Douglas Ellington House, Asheville, Buncombe County

Catherine Bishir

Doug Swaim

Study List:

Survey & Planning:

- Rugby Grange, Henderson County
- Killarney, Hendersonville, Henderson County
- Mills River Methodist Church, Henderson County
- Garrett House, Kings Mountain, Cleveland County
- J. G. Hughs House, Columbus, Polk County
- Highlands Inn, Highlands, Macon County
- St. Luke Chapel, Rutherfordton, Rutherford County
- Beaverdam School, Cherokee County
- Weaverville School, Weaverville, Buncombe County
- Love Lane Historic District, Waynesville, Haywood County
- Avery County
 - Old Jail
 - Mindy Rhyne Cabin
 - C. W. Burleson House
 - Keener House
 - Three Oaks
 - Zack Garland House
 - Burleson Store
 - Tarhill Mica Company
 - Banner Elk Hotel
 - Weld House
 - Old Riverside School
 - Cranberry High School and Gymnasium
 - Newland Gymnasium
 - Lees-McRae Stone Buildings
 - Banner Elk Presbyterian Church
 - Crossmore Presbyterian Church
 - Plumtree Presbyterian Church

Doug Swaim

Study List (Continued):

Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd., Factory & Office, Pitt County Beth Thomas
Normandy Heights, Cumberland County
Wake County
Fuquay Springs
Shaw University
Pilot-Crompton Mills
State Fair Exhibition Buildings
Henderson Central Business District Historic District, Vance County
Jasper Marion Jordan House, Chatham County
Alexander Hamilton McNeill House, Moore County
General Alfred Dockery House, Richmond County
Durham County
Nichols House
Bowling Mill
Alamance County
McCray School
Cooper School
Cedar Rock Historic District
Scott Houses
Bellemont Cotton Mill & Village
Spring Meeting House
Sunnyside
Dr. Loftin Kernodle House
Warlick & Hall Houses, Catawba County
Mecklenburg County
Robert Potts, Jr. House
*Jones-Garibaldi House
Myers Park Historic District
Latham Brothers Building, Union County
*Henderson-Snyder Building, Union County
Nash County Rick Mattson
Villa Park Historic District, Rocky Mount
Sunset Avenue Historic District (1100-1200 blocks), Rocky Mount
Falls Road Historic District, Rocky Mount
First Baptist Church of Rocky Mount
Mount Zion Baptist Church, Rocky Mount
Rocky Mount Mills Village Historic District
Z. B. Bulluck House, Rocky Mount
Robert Gorham House, Rocky Mount
Railroad Street, Whitakers
Stanhope Crossroads Historic District
Castalia Crossroads Historic District
Social Union Baptist Church
York Chapel
William Burt House
Drake-Pullen House
McTeiyre Church
Nashville Historic District
Spring Hope Historic District
Murray's Mill
Swift Creek Bridge

Study List (Continued):

Nash County (Continued)

Van Buren Batchelor House

A. R. Beard House

Thomas Pimento Braswell House

(Former) High Brothers' Flue Manufacturing Shop

Elsie Stallings Double Crib Barn/Tobacco Grading Room

George Ruffin Marshbourne Farm Complex

Archaeology:

The Whalen Site, 31 Bf26, Beaufort County

Thomas Boyd Plantation House Site, 31 Bf94, Beaufort County

Steve Claggett

*No slides

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES
OCTOBER 9, 1986

The State Professional Review Committee held its regular quarterly meeting on October 9, 1986 at 10:00 a.m. in the Archaeology Branch conference room, 421 North Blount Street, Raleigh, NC.

Committee members present were: Dr. J. Ned Woodall, who chaired the meeting in the absence of Dr. Jones; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Mr. Kenneth Robinson; Dr. Margaret S. Smith; Dr. Percy Murray; and Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr. Committee members absent were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr., and Mr. Danny Moody.

Staff members present were: Catherine W. Bishir, Head, Survey Branch; Steve Claggett, Head, Archaeology Branch; Lloyd Childers, Administration Grants Coordinator; Doug Swaim, Survey Specialist, Western Field Office; Beth Thomas, Virginia Oswald, Davyd Foard Hood, Ruth Little, and Gail Faucette, Survey Branch; Michael Southern, Restoration Branch; and Dolores Hall, Archaeology Branch.

Others present were: Principal Investigators Suzanne Wylie and Kirk Mohney, and members of the Morganton Historic Properties Commission Paul Benson, Millie Barbee, and Joseph F. Price.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Woodall at 10:07 a.m. In the absence of both Dr. William S. Price, Jr. and David Brook, opening remarks were made by Catherine Bishir.

Doug Swaim introduced Suzanne Wylie, Millie Barbee, Paul Benson, and Joseph F. Price from Morganton.

Doug Swaim, Suzanne Wylie, Beth Thomas, Davyd Hood, and Ruth Little then made their presentations of properties to be considered for nomination to the National Register as listed on the attached agenda, dated October 9, 1986. Motion was made by Dr. Murray and seconded by Mrs. Daniels to approve the properties for nomination; motion carried.

Study List properties were presented by Steve Claggett and Davyd Hood. Mr. Hood noted staff reservations that the Carlyle House in Lumberton was eligible individually as it is very typical and its historical significance has been achieved within the last fifty years. He suggested it might be considered as part of a district in Lumberton. Mrs. Daniels made the motion to approve all of the properties with the exception of the Carlyle House. Mr. Dodge seconded the motion with the amendment that the property be included in a possible district in Lumberton. Motion carried.

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES October 9, 1986

Kirk Mohney then presented the Yadkin County properties to be considered for nomination to the Study List. Dr. Woodall commented that the Poindexter Farm should include archaeological study and the Shore Family Farms Historic District should include the soap stone factory.

Mrs. Daniels expressed interest in the future of the unoccupied dwellings in Yadkin County. Mr. Hood pointed out that in many cases the state's interest in the properties had encouraged owner interest; Restoration Specialist Mitch Wilds met with the owners of the Hobson House, for example, to discuss possible rehabilitation. Also, the Bond House, although overgrown by vegetation, has a well-maintained roof.

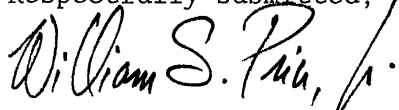
Mr. Mohney stated that since this area is in close proximity to Winston-Salem, there is great potential for purchase and rehabilitation for commuter purposes.

Dr. Smith then made the motion to approve the Yadkin County Study List properties; Mr. Robinson seconded the motion; motion carried.

All of the above study list properties considered an approved, with the exception of the Carlyle House in Lumberton, are listed on the attached agenda dated October 9, 1986.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:07.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
October 9, 1986
AGENDA

National Register Nominations

Archaeology Branch - no nominations scheduled

Survey and Planning Branch

Rugby Grange, Henderson County Doug Swaim
Franklin Presbyterian Church, Macon County
Jones House, Watauga County

Morganton Multiple Resource Nomination, Suzanne Wylie
Burke Co.

Avery Avenue School
Broughton Historic District
U. S. B. Dale's Market
Hunting Creek Railroad Bridge
Jonesboro Historic District
S. King Street Historic District
J. A. Lackey House
N. C. School for the Deaf Historic District
Quaker Meadows Cemetery
W. Union Street Historic District
White/Valdese Historic District

Cedarrock Park Historic District, Alamance Co. Beth Thomas
Cooper School, Alamance County
McCray School, Alamance County
Alfred Dockery House, Richmond County
Beaver Dam, Wake County
Fuquay Mineral Springs, Wake County
St. John's Episcopal Church, Pitt County
Joseph Freeman House, Gates County

Desserette, Bladen County Davyd Hood
Clark House, Bladen County
Clarkton Depot, Bladen County
Venters Farm Historic District, Onslow County
Louisburg Historic District, Franklin County
Reidsville Multiple Resource Nomination, Rockingham Co.
Reidsville Historic District
Jennings-Baker House
First Baptist Church
N. Washington Avenue Workers' Houses
Richardson Houses
Salisbury Railroad Corridor H. D., Rowan Co.
West End Historic District, Forsyth County

Central Leaksville Historic District,
Eden, Rockingham Co.
Spray Industrial Historic District,
Eden, Rockingham Co.

Ruth Little

Study List

Archaeology Branch

Phelps Archaeological District,
Washington Co.

Dolores Hall

Survey and Planning Branch

Patterson Farm, Durham County
Peak Cove Farm, Ashe County
McAdenville Historic District, Gaston County
Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, Eden, Rockingham County
Carlyle House, Lumberton, Robeson County^W

Davyd Hood

Yadkin County

David Hobson House
Holcomb-Carter House
John Bond House
Durrett-Jarratt House
Hanes Family House
William Spillman House and Cemetery
Kelly-Harding-Brown House
Conrad-Dinkins House
Williams-Dodge-Turner House
Rev. T. C. Myers House
Dalton-Hunt House
Glen-Martin House
William H. Miller Farm
Macedonia Methodist Church and Cemetery
Martin Pinnix House
John H. Davis Farm and Speer Log House
Holcomb Family House
Shugart Family Farm
Shore-Hoots House
Huntsville M.E. Church South
John H. Hauser Farm
Poindexter Family Farm
Bickell-Shore Farm
*Ed Crumel House
Charles A. Hall House

Kirk Mohney

- Huff Family House
- (former) Cedar Hill A.M.E. Zion Church
- (former) Yadkin County Jail
- Henry Mackie House
- Shore-Brumfield House
- Mackie Family Farm
- Hauser Family House
- J. T. Matthews Farm and Cemetery
- Jaspar W. Shermer Farm
- Phillips Family Farm
- Steelman-Haynes Farm
- George F. Phillips Farm
- Nathan A. Renegar Farm
- Parks Family Farm
- Deep Creek Primitive Baptist Church
- Windsors Crossroads School
- Kirk Family House
- Hobson-Mackie House
- John B. Phillips Farm
- Old Center Cemetery

Proposed Districts:

- East End Historic District
- /Booneville Historic District
- Lone Hickory Historic District
- Davie Family Farms Historic District
- Shore Family Farms Historic District

*No slide

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES
January 8, 1987

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 8, 1987, in Room 211 of the Archives & History-State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr.; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Mr. Clifton W. Everett, Jr.; Mr. Danny Moody; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Kenneth Robinson; and Dr. J. Ned Woodall. Absent was Dr. Margaret S. Smith.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Beth Thomas, Acting Branch Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Lloyd Childers, Grants Administrator, State Historic Preservation Office; Doug Swaim, Survey Specialist, Western Field Office. Other staff members from the Survey and Planning Branch present were Catherine W. Bishir, Davyd Foard Hood, Ruth Little, and Gail Faucette.

Consultants present included Marvin Brown and Patricia Esperon, Granville County Inventory; Tom Hanchett; and Cindy Craig.

Others present: Barbara Church, Architectural Historian, Department of Transportation; and William McCrea, Architectural Historian, Historic Sites.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Dr. Jones. Dr. Price made opening remarks and thanked members of the committee for their presence and work for preservation in the state. David Brook then introduced Beth Thomas as acting branch head for the Survey Branch, explaining the transition period the branch is under during its search for a new branch head due to the departure of Catherine Bishir in February for a fellowship with the Winterthur program.

Beth Thomas then introduced those guests present and Ruth Little as the new National Register Coordinator. Ms. Thomas also presented for perusal two new publications: The Historic Architecture of Davie County (An Interpretive Analysis and Documentary Catalogue) by Kirk Mohny; and the Lincoln County publication, Our Enduring Past, written and photographed by Marvin Brown and also including an "Economic and Social History" by Maury York.

David Brook took the opportunity to also introduce Beth Thomas as the Survey Branch's new Preservation Planner, having replaced Diane Filipowicz upon her return to school fulltime.

Properties listed on page one of the attached agenda, dated January 8, 1987, were then presented by Davyd Foard Hood for consideration for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Motion was made by Ned Woodall and seconded by Julia Daniels to approve the properties for nomination; motion carried.

Staff members and consultants then presented properties for consideration for the Study List. The properties that were considered are listed on pages one through six of the attached agenda, dated January 8, 1987. After the presentation, Dr. Jones asked if staff had any reservations about placing any of the properties presented to the Study List. Ms. Thomas indicated there were no reservations. Mr. Everett asked if two orphanages in Granville County should be included on the Study List. Mr. Brown indicated that, although no slides were shown, the Oxford Orphanage was already included as part of the College Street Historic District. The Central Orphanage Historic District was inadvertently omitted and Mr. Brown requested that the committee add the Central Orphanage to the Study List.

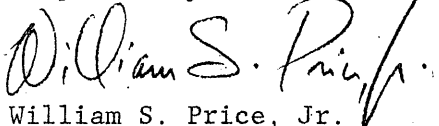
Mrs. Daniels noted that most of the slides of Granville County properties were devoid of human activity and deserted. Mr. Brown commented that it is his hope that many of the deserted houses will be restored and occupied as the Durham-Raleigh area continues to grow.

Mrs. Daniels also inquired about whether or not slide presentations were made to local groups following inventory projects as an educational and motivational tool. Mr. Hood indicated that there were usually follow-up presentations of the materials for the sponsoring organizations and also the potential for future publications of the survey project. Mrs. Daniels recommended such presentations as they build public understanding and appreciation of local cultural resources.

With the addition of the Central Orphanage to the Granville County-Oxford Study List properties, Mr. Everett made the motion to approve all of the properties for placement on the Study List. Mr. Dodge seconded the motion; motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
JANUARY 8, 1987
AGENDA

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY NAME</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
<u>National Register:</u>		
Alamance	Scott Farm District (4 buildings) Sunnyside Kernodle-Pickett House Spring Meeting House	Davyd Hood
Bladen	Mt. Horeb Presbyterian Church	
Cumberland	Orange Street School, Fayetteville	
Mecklenburg	Dilworth Historic District Myers Park Historic District	
Wake	State Fairgrounds Exposition Building, Raleigh	
<u>Study List</u>		
Lenoir	C.S.S. Neuse (State Historic Site)	Bill McCrea
Granville	I. County Properties (Exclusive of Oxford) Individual Properties	Marvin Brown
	A. <u>Northeast Granville County</u>	
	William G. Smith House	
	Sycamore Valley	
	Brookland	
	*Pittard-Garret Farm	
	Edgewood	
	Rose Hill	
	Lewis Wimbish Farm	
	*John Henry Bullock House	
	*Ralph Henry Graves House & Belmont Academy	
	*Bridges T. Winston House	
	Frederick M. Clack House	
	H. T. Wilkins House	
	Eldon B. Tunstall Farm	
	*Yancey-Clack Farm	
	Amis-Dalton Mill	
	John Amis House	

B. North-Central Granville County

Pattillo-Wilson Farm
Elmwood
Maurice Hart House
Crystal Hill
*Richard H. Gregory House
*Triple Oaks
Stovall Family Farm
*Pattillo-Green Farm
John H. Breedlove House
James E. Frazier Farm
Hill Airy (On National Register)
(Former) Hill Airy Mill
Webb-Gregory Farm

C. Northwest Granville County

*Downey-Yancey House
Oliver Family House
David Adcock House
James Blackwell House
Rufus Amis House
Marcus Royster House
*Dr. William Thorp House
*Richard Thorp House
*John Amis House
*Puryear-Smart House
Beasley-Blackwell House
*Felix O. Bumpass Farm
*John Wilkerson House
Oliver Family House and *Samuel V. Morton Farm
*Dudley Cunningham House
Rufus Amis Mill
Adoniram Masonic Lodge
*(Former) Blue Wing Hotel

D. East-Central Granville County

Oak Lawn
Robert Taylor House
Col. Richard P. Taylor House
*William T. Rice House
*Hart-Gregory House
*George W. Hunt Farm
Joseph P. Hunt Farm
Crews Family Farm
*Zeb Patterson Farm
*Cottrell Family Farm and James A. Cottrell House
*Knott-Yeargin Farm
Critcher Family Farm
Nora Hester Aiken House
Salem United Methodist Church & Cemetery

E. West-Central Granville County

*Henry W. Jones House
Hunt-Pruitt House
*Robert Kyle House
Locust Lawn
Henry Hobgood House
William H. Jordan House
Burnette Family Farm
*Morton Family House
*Fielding Knott House
*Elijah Sherman Farm
Puckett Family Farm
Edward N. Clement House
Cole-Brooks House
Samuel H. Jones House
Enon Baptist Church
(Former) White Rock Alliance #586 Building

F. Southwest-Central Granville County

*Eliza Y. Walters House
Webb-Renn House
Miller-Bell-Bryan House
Bullock-Hopkins House
20 *James Meadows House
*John Fleming House
William D. Smith House
*David G. Crews House
Sidney Roberts House
Hardee-Parrish House
Ashabel Brown Kimball House
(Former) John Webb Plug Tobacco Factory

G. Southeast-Central Granville County

*George W. Harris House
*Robert L. Hunt House
Parks-Mabin-Dean Farm
*William H. Robards Farm
Henry Bridges House
*Frances Reams Farm
William A. Cheatham House
Cheatham Family Farm
*R. H. Hammie House
William A. Parham House
Knott's Grove Baptist Church

H. Southern Granville County

- *Terecy M. Thomerson House
- John Peace Jr. House
- William Adcock House
- *Moss Family House
- *Mitchell-Mangum-Fuller House
- *William Peace Sr. House
- Robert L. Suit House
- *John White House
- Tom Rogers House
- Obediah Winston Farm
- Robert H. Whitfield House
- Sion H. Rodgers House
- Lucius A. Currin House
- *Dr. G. T. Sikes House
- James F. Aiken House
- *Floyd-Dixon Farm
- *Bullock Methodist Church
- Grove Hill Methodist Church
- Woodland Masonic Lodge
- (Former) Tom Rogers Tobacco Manufactory
- (Former) First National Bank Building

120

II. County Properties (Exclusive of Oxford)
Proposed National Register Districts:

- Dexter Historic District
- Mt. Energy Historic District
- Creedmoor Historic District
- Stovall Historic District
- Brassfield Rural Historic District

III. City of Oxford
Individual Properties:

- Thorndale
- Archibald Taylor House
- William A. Philpott House
- (Former) Granville County Workhouse
- Oxford Tobacco Research Station

IV. City of Oxford
Proposed National Register Districts:

- South Oxford Historic District
- Williamsboro Historic District
- College Street Historic District
- Broad-Goshen Street Historic District
- Oxford Commercial Historic District

all
combined
into
one big
district

Mitchell

George Silver House
Hill-Garland House
George Greenlee House
Adam Buchanan House
Marion Wilson House
Henry Willis House
John Peterson House
Wilson-Whitson House
Greene-Sharpe House
John Gudger House
Poteat House
McBee Building
Bakersville Commercial Building
English Inn
Garvin's Hotel
Green Mountain Depot
Robert Griffith House
Lydia Holman House
Fin Peterson Store
Relief Store and Post Office
Mitchell County Courthouse
Charles E. Greene House
Dr. Charles Peterson House
Masters Mill
Lower Poplar School
Spruce Pine Footbridge
McKinney Mines
Edward F. Worst Craft Cabin (Penland District)
Charles S. Gunter House
Gunter Building
Central Baptist Church
Bowman Middle School

Doug Swaim

Macon

Holly Springs School

Ashe

Lansing Elementary School

Haywood

Maggie Elementary School

Madison

Marshall Depot

McDowell

Abraham Gardin House

Buncombe

Rockwell House

Bertie

Holy Innocents Episcopal Church/Cemetery, Windsor Ruth Little

Durham

Sunnyside (J. H. Erwin House), Durham

Forsyth	Ardmore School, Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg	Masonic Temple
Pender	Sidbury House
Pitt	(former) Immanuel Baptist Church, Greenville
Randolph	Hayes Lineberry House, Randleman
Robeson	Planters Bank, Lumberton
Wake	Oakwood Historic District Extension

*indicates no slides

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES
April 9, 1987

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 9, 1987, in Room 211 of the Archives & History-State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. J. Ned Woodall who chaired the meeting in the absence of Dr. Jones; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Kenneth Robinson; and Dr. Margaret S. Smith.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Davyd Foard Hood, Acting Branch Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Lloyd Childers, Grants Administrator, State Historic Preservation Office; Doug Swaim, Survey Specialist, Western Field Office; Dru York, Eastern Field Office. Steve Claggett, Branch Head, and Dolores Hall were present from the Archaeology Branch. Other staff members from the Survey and Planning Branch present were Beth Thomas, Robin Brown, Ruth Little, and Gail Faucette.

Others present: Barbara Church, Architectural Historian, Department of Transportation; Tom Butchko, consultant for the Pasquotank County Survey; Cindy Craig, National Register Consultant; and Karin Kaiser, a landscape architect who wrote a Masters thesis on the Isabella Bowen Henderson House and Garden while a student at the School of Design at N. C. State University.

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by Dr. Woodall. Dr. Price made opening remarks and gave a brief report on the budget currently being considered by the General Assembly in relation to historic preservation.

Properties listed on page one of the attached agenda, dated April 9, 1987, were then presented by Davyd Foard Hood for consideration for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Mr. Hood pointed out that there is owner objection by the First Union Bank to the nomination of the Masonic Temple, but that the owners understand that the nomination will be sent to Washington for a determination of eligibility, pursuant to Federal regulations. The owners have no interest in restoring the building, but have reached an agreement with the Charlotte Historic Properties Commission that permits the Commission to dismantle the facade and store it. The building itself will be destroyed, and the lot will be used as a park for some years. The owners are not interested in using the facade as an entrance to a new office building.

Motion was made by Dr. Smith and seconded by Dr. Murray to approve the properties for nomination to the National Register; motion carried.

State Professional Review Committee Minutes

April 9, 1987

Page 2

Dr. Ruth Little, Davyd Foard Hood and Tom Butchko then presented properties for consideration for the Study List as indicated and listed on pages one through three of the attached agenda, dated April 9, 1987. Dr. Little expressed staff concern as to whether the Civic Club Building in Southern Pines should be considered eligible for the National Register for its architectural or historical significance since its statewide context is unknown. The possibility of the property being included in a thematic nomination of civic club buildings was also mentioned. Dr. Little also voiced reservations concerning the age of the Henderson House in Raleigh, as it is not yet fifty years old. After the presentation, Dr. Woodall asked if the committee would first vote on all properties but the Civic Club Building and the Henderson House and Garden and then consider these separately for the Study List. Motion was made by Dr. Smith and seconded by Dr. Murray to approve the remainder of the Study List properties; motion carried.

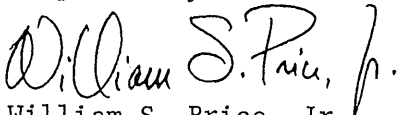
There was discussion about the Civic Club Building in Southern Pines in relation to its significance and it was agreed that if the owner wished to pursue National Register nomination the consultant would have to first establish its context. It was suggested that the Civic Club could begin to examine the history of civic clubs in North Carolina by contacting similar groups around the state. Motion was then made by Dr. Smith and seconded by Ken Robinson that the property be placed on the Study List; motion carried.

The Henderson House and Garden was then discussed for inclusion on the Study List, although it is not yet fifty years old. Davyd Foard Hood introduced Karin Kaiser who did her Masters thesis in landscape architecture at North Carolina State University on the house. Ms. Kaiser pointed out that the house and garden were open to a tour in 1938, so their development would have to have begun in or before 1937. Motion was made by Mr. Robinson and seconded by Dr. Murray to approve this property for inclusion on the Study List; motion carried.

Dr. Smith commended Tom Butchko on the fine presentation he had made for the Pasquotank County inventory Study List, noting particularly the excellent quality of his slides and the organization of his talk.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:15.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
APRIL 9, 1987
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER:

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY NAME</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
Alamance	Bellefont Mill Historic District Elon College Historic District Kerr Scott Farm, Haw River	Davyd Foard Hood
Macon	St. Agnes Episcopal Church, Franklin	
Mecklenburg	Masonic Temple, Charlotte	
Nash	Nashville Historic District	
New Hanover	Bradley-Latimer Summer House, Wrightsville Beach vicinity	
Rockingham	Boone Road Historic District, Eden Leaksville Commercial Historic District Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, Eden	
Vance	Henderson Commercial Historic District	

STUDY LIST:

Archaeology:

Stokes	Upper Sauratown Archaeological District	Steve Claggett
Onslow	Huggins Island Archaeological District	
Montgomery	Talbert Site	

Survey:

Forsyth	Kernersville Multiple Resource Nomination South Main St. Historic District North Cherry St. Historic District Stafford House Kernersville Depot McKaughan-Smith House Robert Justice House Main Street Baptist Church Stuart Motor Company	Ruth Little
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STUDY LIST: (cont.)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY NAME</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
Gaston	St. Leo Hall, Belmont Abbey College, Belmont The Architecture of Hugh White, Gastonia-- thematic nomination	Ruth Little
Guilford	O. Arthur Kirkman Estate, High Point	
Halifax	Oak Grove (Tillery Mansion), Tillery	
Moore	Civic Club Building, Southern Pines	
Person	John Bryce Day House, Roxboro vicinity	
Randolph	Moses Hammond House, Archdale	
Rowan	Shaver Rental Houses, Salisbury Lyerly Building for Boys, Nazareth Childrens Home, Rockwell vicinity	
Rutherford	First Baptist Church, Forest City	
Surry	Mountain Park School Mountain Park Historic District	
Wake	Henry Haywood Knight Farm, Knightdale Isabelle Bowen Henderson House & Garden, Raleigh	Davyd Foard Hood
Pasquotank	Pasquotank County Inventory Ward-Jackson-Jennins House Pendleton-Morris-Barclift House Brite Family House Stephen B. Weeks Birthplace Morris-Meads Farm John Hollowell House Shannonhouse-Lister House Whitehurst-Smithson House Bayside Stephen O. Mullen Farm Flatty Creek Primitive Baptist Church Charles Meads Farm Whitehurst-Pritchard Farm Mt. Zion AME Zion Church--Mt. Zion School Pitts Chapel AME Zion Church--Pitts Chapel School James R. Brite Farm William Thurston Jackson Farm John Thomas Williams Farm Eugene S. Scott Farm	Tom Butchko

STUDY LIST: (cont.)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY NAME</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
Pasquotank	Pasquotank County Inventory (cont.) Sarah Jane Parsons House Robert Lucien Hinton House George W. Winslow Farm William Thomas Jackson Farm Weeksville Brick Road Jim Morgan Farm Black Acre Farm Charlie Pat Pritchard Farm Johnnie Temple Farm former Weeksville U. S. Naval Air Station South Road St.-Shepard St.-Roanoke Avenue Historic District, in Elizabeth City	Tom Butchko

April 1987
Additions to Study List

St. Leo Hall, Belmont Abbey College, Gaston County
Dr. John Dempsey, President
Belmont Abbey College
Belmont, NC 28012

O. Arthur Kirkman Estate, Guilford County
Mr. & Mrs. William Darr
501 W. High Street
High Point, NC 27260

Oak Grove (Tillery Mansion), Halifax County
Mr. & Mrs. John R. Killian
Rt. 1
Tillery, NC 27887

Moses Hammond House, Randolph County
Archdale Friends Meeting Church
114 Trindale Road
Archdale, NC 27263

Shaver Rental Houses, Rowan County
Mark C. McDonald, Executive Director
Historic Salisbury Foundation
P. O. Box 4221
Salisbury, NC 28144

Lyerly Building for Boys, Nazareth Children's Home, Rowan County
Mrs. Linda Benge, Superintendent
Nazareth Children's Home
Rt. 3, Box 217
Rockwell, NC 28138

First Baptist Church, Rutherford County
First Baptist Church
301 W. Main Street
Forest City, NC 28043

Mountain Park Historic District: Mountain Park School
(formerly Chatham Hall, Mountain Park Institute), Surry County
Surry County Board of Education
Dr. Claude Ayers, Chairman
Surry County Community College
Dobson, NC 27017

April Study List Additions
Page 2

Mountain Park Historic District:
C. Weldon Williams House, Surry County
Mrs. Forrest Presnell
Rt. One
State Road, NC 28676

Mountain Park Historic District:
Mountain Park Baptist Church, Surry County
Trustees of Mountain Park Baptist Church
c/o Rev. Grady Trivette
Route One
State Road, NC 28676

Isabelle Bowen Henderson House and Garden, Wake County
Mrs. Phyllis Bowen Riley
213 Oberlin Road
Raleigh, NC 27605

Henry Haywood Knight House & Farm, Wake County
Mrs. Norwood Hargrove
Rt. 12, Box 40
Raleigh, NC 27610

John Bryce Day House, Person County
Mr. Donald Day
900 West End Avenue
New York, NY 10025

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

MINUTES

July 30, 1987

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 30, 1987, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, to consider properties to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places, and to consider properties to be included on the state study list for future nomination to the National Register.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, chairman; Mr. Danny G. Moody; Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr.; Dr. Margaret E. Smith; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Mr. William W. Dodge, III; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Mrs. Millie Barbee; and Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Michael T. Southern, head of the Survey and Planning Branch; Stephen R. Claggett, chief archaeologist; Ruth Little, Robin Brown, Davyd Foard Hood, of the Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall of the Archaeology Branch; Drucilla York, head of the Eastern Office; Stan Little, Eastern Office Archives and History assistant; Jessica Stanley, Eastern Office summer intern; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; Sondra Ward, administrative assistant; and Martha Fullington, new survey specialist for the Western Office in Asheville.

In the morning from 10 a.m. to noon, staff members, David Brook, Michael Southern, Dr. Ruth Little, and Stephen Claggett presented an orientation for the SPRC members. Folders containing copies of state and federal regulations and procedures were distributed to the SPRC members by the staff. An agenda of the orientation is attached.

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 PM by Dr. Jones. Mr. Claggett presented one archaeological property for nomination, the Upper Sauratown Archaeology District, Stokes County. Mr. Southern then presented the Mingus Farm in Rowan County, a property under consideration by the Rowan County Commission as the site of a county landfill. Dr. Jones recognized the Rowan County Commissioners and their attorney, and the property owners and their attorney, and asked them to limit their remarks to twenty minutes.

Malcolm Blankenship, attorney representing Rowan County Board of Commissioners, which stands in opposition to the proposed nomination, said that the site under consideration is the prime location for a much needed landfill for the county; the present landfill will be full in eight months. He said the county believes the request for nomination is largely a maneuver to fight off the potential development of this landfill. Mr. Blankenship said they felt the submission of this nomination constituted an abuse of the nomination process. He said that the state of North Carolina requires that a landfill not affect a property of archaeological or historical significance, and that the county was working under strong constraints in the selection of a landfill site. Mr. Blankenship pointed out that no preservation efforts had been made in the last thirty or forty years until the landfill issue arose. Richard Messinger, chairman of the Rowan County Commissioners, was then introduced, and he recognized the rest of the county commissioners and the county manager, Tim Russell. Mr. Messinger said the county did not want to

use eminent domain in this instance, but wanted to negotiate with the owners. He remarked that the commission represents all the citizens of Rowan County and presented the attached letter for distribution to all SPRC members.

Dr. Jones then introduced Edward Norvell, attorney for the owners, Mr. and Mrs. McClamrock and Ms. Shoaf, who were also present. Mr. Norvell introduced Laura Phillips, who prepared the National Register nomination, and Mark McDonald, director of Historic Salisbury Foundation. Mr. Norvell said the property was being nominated under criterion C of the National Register criteria, and stated that if the issue of the landfill had not come up, the property would still have been nominated by the owners. He pointed out that the Rowan County Historic Properties Commission has determined that the landfill should not be on this property. Mr. Norvell presented to each SPRC member a copy of the property commission's letter addressed to the Rowan County Commission. A copy is attached. Patricia Shoaf, one of the owners of Mingus Farm, then spoke on behalf of the McClamrocks and herself. They plan to place conservation or scenic easements on property. She stated that a series of illnesses in her family, including her own, had previously forced them to delay restoration efforts. Mr. McDonald spoke on behalf of the Historic Salisbury Foundation and said the property was in good shape and capable of restoration. The foundation strongly objected to the property being taken from the family and converted to a landfill.

Mr. Messinger displayed a map of the 400 acres involved which included the 200 acres of the Mingus Farm and 200 acres of the adjacent White property.

Dr. Jones then asked the committee for questions. Mrs. Daniels asked if the entire farm was proposed to be used as a landfill; Messinger said though most of the 200 acres would be needed, the house and perhaps as much as 20-25 acres around it could be preserved; the county would consider restoration efforts. Mr. Dodge said the only consideration for the committee is to decide whether it really qualifies to be listed, and has nothing to do with what the county wants to do with the land. Mr. Messinger said they objected to the fact that the owners took no stabilization action until the landfill became an issue. Mr. Moody asked if a certain percentage of land around the house could be carved out for listing; Mr. Messinger said they would prefer that. Mr. Moody asked why the property has been on the study list since 1978 and nothing done on the nomination. Dr. Little explained that many properties identified as eligible during comprehensive countywide surveys are placed on the study list, and that until the local governments or individual owners retain consultants to prepare nominations, such properties may remain on the study list for a long period of time.

Mr. Norvell said the owners are the only ones who can block the nomination; the local officials can only comment. He again stated that the Rowan County Historic Properties Commission opposes the landfill on this site. The county is split over the issue. Tim Russell, county manager, said Rowan County has one primary site and it is the Mingus and White site combined. Laura Phillips explained the justification for the boundaries: the house sits right at the center of the tract of land; if part of the property was carved out to nominate, it would be difficult to justify to the National Register review staff at the National Park Service. In addition, it would greatly undermine the integrity of the farm.

Dr. Jones pointed out that statutorily, it was the committee's responsibility to determine the eligibility of the property for the National Register and that under the federal regulations, anyone who supported or opposed a nomination to the National Register was free to petition the Keeper of the National Register accordingly. He said the committee would then hear the other ten properties to be nominated to the National Register, at which time all would be considered. He said the visitors were welcome to remain.

Mr. Southern then presented the rest of the properties to be nominated to the National Register (see attached agenda). Discussion was requested for the Mingus Farm, Planters Bank, Linden Avenue Amendment to the Oakwood Historic District, and St. Paul AME Church. A motion was made by Dr. Smith to approve the remaining properties for nomination; the motion was seconded and carried.

The first property to have further discussion was the Mingus Farm. Dr. Smith asked for Davyd Hood's impression of the farm. Mr. Hood explained his evaluation of the building during the 1977-1978 survey, and said it is a fine example architecturally as a representative log structure and farm. Mrs. Daniels felt it was perfectly logical that the family would have acted when it heard the property was to be taken over. Mr. Moody felt there was nothing significant about the farm or house and that it is in bad condition, and that only when it was threatened, did the property owners say they were going to restore it. He felt there was nothing unique about the house, and that the committee was diluting the National Register by including houses of this sort. Dr. Smith pointed out that the house is locally significant as an important representative of a once common but rarely preserved Rowan County house type, embellished with Asher Benjamin elements. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that all the committee could consider was whether it is eligible. Mr. Stipe agreed that the only question was whether it met the criteria, and that it seemed to plainly do so.

Dr. Jones said that regardless of the decision of the committee, the State Historic Preservation Officer should write to the appropriate parties that there is a provision for a statement of objection to the Keeper of the National Register. One of the county commissioners said that they had been looking for a new landfill for over two-and-one-half years and that they have eight months left at the present one. The state would not permit any of the other twenty-five sites they had proposed. Dr. Smith said that it would be preferable to have the farmstead intact with the farm, although that is not always possible. Mrs. Daniels asked if it was a working farm. The answer was "yes." Mr. Southern read the National Register guidelines for determining boundaries of rural historic properties and explained that the boundaries of the Mingus Farm nomination were done in accordance with them. Mr. Dodge said that in fifteen years when the landfill is filled up, it would be back the way it is today if they handled the landfill the way they are supposed to. Mr. Dodge moved and Dr. Smith seconded the motion that the Mingus Farm be accepted; Mr. Moody opposed; motion carried.

Dr. Jones asked Dr. Price to explain the options for the county commissioners. Dr. Price said the board of county commissioners under the federal regulations can object to the Keeper of the National Register about this listing.

Consideration then turned to the other nominations. Mr. Moody commented that the Planters Bank in Lumberton was barely fifty years old; Dr. Little said it was a tax act project, and would be eligible for inclusion in a historic

district, if one were done for Lumberton. However, it was one of the pivotal commercial landmarks in Lumberton. Mrs. Barbee seconded this nomination; motion carried.

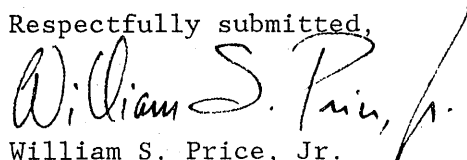
Discussion then ensued on the Linden Avenue Amendment to the Oakwood Historic District. Dr. Little explained that the nomination was a request from owners on the block, and that the character of the area was consistent with the adjacent Oakwood Historic District. Mr. Moody moved that it be accepted, Mrs. Barbee seconded; motion carried.

The architectural integrity of St. Paul AME Church in Raleigh was then discussed. Mr. Dodge and Mr. Moody expressed concern that the slides shown to the SPRC were not up to date and did not show the recent changes in the steeple and the repointing of the brick. Dr. Little said the church had been nominated in 1980 and returned by the National Register because of a technical question; the subsequent repointing of the brick and replacement of the steeple led to staff concerns about its continued eligibility, and the nomination was not resubmitted. The staff ultimately concluded that because it is an important black landmark in Raleigh and that because it retains its overall Gothic Revival form and interiors, it would still be eligible. The present nomination addresses the integrity issue. Dr. Little added that the congregation strongly supports the nomination. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved it be accepted; Mrs. Barbee seconded; Mrs. Daniels abstained; motion carried.

Properties to be considered for addition to the study list for future nomination to the National Register were then presented by Dr. Little (see attached agenda). The staff recommended that the Old Hickory Bonded Warehouse, Hickory, be denied because of the loss of architectural integrity and that Hand's Pharmacy, Charlotte, be deferred pending study of a possible district. After discussion, the committee concurred in the staff recommendation. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved, seconded by Mr. Moody, that the remaining properties be accepted; Mrs. Daniels abstained from voting on the Riverside and Ghent historic districts in New Bern and the E. B. Borden House in Goldsboro.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
JULY 30, 1987
AGENDA

National Register Nominations:

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Archaeology:		Steve Claggett
Stokes	Upper Sauratown Archaeology District	
Survey and Planning:		Michael Southern
Rowan	Mingus Farm	
Chatham	Goldston Commercial Historic District Marion Jasper Jordan Farm Mt. Vernon Springs Historic District	
Davidson	Yadkin College Historic District	
Edgecombe	Lone Pine Plantation	
Greene	T. W. Carr House	
Robeson	Planters Bank, Lumberton	
Wake	Linden Avenue Amendment to the Oakwood Historic District, Raleigh St. Paul AME Church, Raleigh	

STUDY LIST

PRESENTER

Survey and Planning

M. Ruth Little

Alamance	Burlington Post Office
Ashe	Helton Roller Mill
Catawba	Old Hickory Bonded Warehouse & Livery, Hickory - <i>not approved</i>
Craven	Riverside Historic District, New Bern Ghent Historic District, New Bern
Davie	Stroud-Thourne House
Durham	Bartlett Mangum House, Durham
Gaston	Thomas Rhyne House
Haywood	Old Masonic Temple, Waynesville
Jackson	Baccus Lodge, Cold Mountain Gap
Mecklenburg	Nancy Reid House, Matthews Hand's Pharmacy, Charlotte - <i>not approved</i>
Macon	St. Cyprian's Episcopal Church, Franklin vic.
Wake	Purefoy House, Wake Forest vic.
Wayne	E.B. Borden House, Goldsboro Southerland-Burnette House, Mt. Olive
Robeson	Southside High School, Rowland
Wilkes	Lincoln Heights High School, Wilkesboro

The North Carolina State Professional Review Committee

Agenda for Orientation

July 30, 1987

10:00 AM

- I. Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer
Opening remarks and introduction of new members.
- II. David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Background of state and federal historic preservation laws and programs.
- III. Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator
Structure of the National Register Program
- IV. Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch
Applying National Register criteria to properties of local significance in North Carolina.
- V. Stephen R. Claggett, Chief Archaeologist
Special consideration relating to National Register criteria as applied to North Carolina archaeological resources.
- VI. Open Discussion



Rowan County Historic Properties Commission
P.O. BOX 2646 SALISBURY, N.C. 28144

June 17, 1987

Rowan County Commissioners
202 North Main Street
Salisbury, NC 28144

Dear Commissioners:

At its June monthly meeting, the Rowan County Historic Properties Commission discussed the Mingus property that is currently under consideration by the County Commission for use as a county landfill site.

As you are aware, the house located on the property is one of the few surviving antebellum log houses in the county. It is unique in the fact that it has been relatively unaltered since original construction about 1855. The Commission noted that the property has been on a study list for placement on the National Register of Historic Places since Davyd Hood completed his inventory of Rowan County in the late 1970's; however, official nomination has not been pursued due to budgetary constraints in his department. It is our understanding that the owners are now pursuing this through private funds.

Because of its National Register qualification, there should be little doubt regarding its value as a historic property. The Commission showed concern over the deteriorated state of the house, but has been assured that the family is pursuing stabilization and eventual restoration of the property.

The house is located somewhat centered on the property which has been identified as a possible landfill site. Placement of a landfill at or near the house would certainly effect its historic value. Moving the house is a possibility, but would again alter the historic significance of the property.

The Commission is aware of the difficulty of locating a suitable landfill site, and of the many objections that citizens have regarding its location in their immediate area. Notwithstanding, the Properties Commission voted at the June meeting to recommend to the County Commission that efforts be pursued to locate another site. The motion, which passed without opposition, stated that the Historic Properties Commission recognizes the historical value of the property and urges the County Commission to attempt to locate a more suitable site for the landfill.

I'm sure the Commission will attempt to make the best decision possible regarding this issue. If we can be of assistance in this process, please advise.

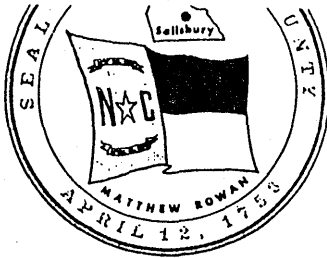
Sincerely,

Rick Eldridge
Rick Eldridge
Chairman

TREASURER

202 NORTH MAIN ST.

SALISBURY, NC 28144



202 NORTH MAIN STREET
SALISBURY, N. C. 28144

Rowan County

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RICHARD D. MESSINGER, CHAIRMAN
WILBORN S. (BILL) SWAIM
GEORGE C. KNOX

J. NEWTON COHEN, VICE-CHAIRMAN
JAMIMA DeMARCUS
CLARENCE KLUTTZ, ATTORNEY

TIM RUSSELL, MANAGER

June 5, 1987

William S. Price, Jr., Director
Division of Archives and History
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
109 East Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

RE: OBJECTION OF ROWAN COUNTY TO NOMINATION OF MINGIS FARM

Dear Bill:

Thank you for providing me with copies of your letters to Ms. Patricia R. Shoaf and Mr. John McClamrock dated June 1, 1987. The County Commission of Rowan County certainly supports your efforts in gaining recognition on the National Register of Historic Places of our County's historic sites.

Much attention has been given the Mingis Farm site in recent weeks by the owners, Ms. Shoaf and Mr. McClamrock due to the County's identification of the farm and adjacent farm for a possible County sanitary landfill. Due to our efforts in securing information from the owners and our subsequent request to them for permission to test the site, it is apparent that the owners are now interested in pursuing nomination of the site to the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

We believe that this interest in registration is motivated primarily to impede Rowan County's consideration of this 195+ acre site as a sanitary landfill. Before the landfill issue arose there was no demonstrated interest on the part of the owners in such registration. At a recent hearing, their attorney stated that every effort would be made to delay, and thereby defeat the county's effort to consider this site. This makes it appear that the present effort in seeking nomination is an abuse of the nomination process, utilizing it for an ulterior motive. We do not think this should be permitted more so because of the decrepit condition of the property.

Due to my direct personal interest and experience in restoring historical sites in our County, I know first hand the efforts necessary and the length of time required to gain the recognition on the National Register. The State and Federal requirements are very extensive and thorough with the many levels of review by the appropriate parties consuming a considerable amount of time.

While we support historical sites in our County, we hope that the owners' recent attention is not being taken to impair or negate our progress in determining if the site in question can be used as a landfill. In addition, we would hope that the State would review this site like any site without special treatment by staff to expedite the process. We would appreciate the opportunity to present our position of this site as well as information to clearly reflect what actions we have already taken concerning this site before any renewed interest was made by the owners for national recognition.

Please advise us of the time and place of the July 9th hearing, by copy to me and to Mr. Tim Russell, County Manager. Also, please send us a copy of the nomination and all other related documents. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Messinger
Richard D. Messinger
Chairman

CC: Clarence Kluttz, Attorney
Malcolm Blankenship, Attorney
Commissioners

NORTH CAROLINA

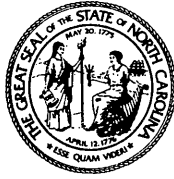
COUNTY OF ROWAN

I Peggy C. Pracock, Notary Public in and for said County and State do hereby certify that Richard D. Messinger personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument. Witness my hand and Notarial Seal this 5th day of June, 1987.

Peggy C. Pracock
Notary Public

SEAL

My Commission expires: 1-21-91



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James G. Martin, Governor
Patric Dorsey, Secretary

Division of Archives and History
William S. Price, Jr., Director

January 13, 1988

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Price

FROM: David Brook *David Brook*

SUBJECT: Questions related to the use of term
"landfill" in the July 30, 1987, meeting of the
SPRC; Mingus Farm nomination

At the October 22, 1987, meeting of the State Professional Review Committee, Dr. Jones asked me to check to see if the following sentence should be reworded in case the minutes become part of a court record:

"He [Malcolm Blankenship] said that the state of North Carolina requires that a landfill not affect a property of archaeological or historical significance."

Dr. Jones was concerned about the use of the word "landfill" in this sentence as well as elsewhere in the minutes. I believe his concern was that it might appear that the SPRC was basing its decision of whether or not to recommend nomination on the political issue of the landfill as opposed to National Register criteria in regard to its deliberations on the Mingus Farm nomination.

After reviewing the July minutes, it is my recommendation that the minutes not be reworded. My reasons for this recommendation are as follows:

1. The minutes correctly reflect the actual statements of the parties addressing the SPRC and should generally remain unchanged as a record of the actual proceeding. It is clear from reading the minutes that the SPRC based its decision on National Register criteria and not on political expediency. For instance, on page 3 of the July 30, 1987, minutes Mr. Stipe, as well as other committee members, are quoted as saying that "the only question was whether it [the Mingus Farm] met the criteria . . ." Thus, the discussion about the landfill does not appear to have been prejudicial.
2. Since the correctness of the SPRC's decision was confirmed by listing on the National Register by the Department of the Interior after careful review, a legal appeal attacking the SPRC's decision would be patently

groundless. The only party which could possibly be expected to appeal would be the county since the McClamrocks and Shoaf sought the nomination. The county's presentation to the SPRC contained many references to the landfill issue in its deliberations. Therefore, the county would hardly contest our minutes on the basis that our minutes reflected the very same subjects and arguments the county urged upon the SPRC.

For all of the above listed reasons I believe the minutes are acceptable and should stand as recorded.

DB:slw

cc: Southern/Little

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

October 22, 1987

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 22, 1987, Dr. H.G. Jones presiding.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr.; Mr. Danny Moody; Mr. Robert E. Stipe, Mrs. Gerry Johnson, Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Dr. Elizabeth Dull, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator; Steve Claggett, Head, Archaeology Branch; Drucilla York, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Eastern Office; Martha Fullington, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Western Office, and Linda M. McRae, Secretary, Survey and Planning Branch. Approximately 15 visitors were present.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

Dr. Jones asked Dr. Price to give an update on the status of the nomination of the Mingus Farm in Rowan County, which was presented to the Review Committee at the July meeting. Dr. Price explained that the nomination was in Washington and that the National Register would render a decision about the listing of the property on October 28. If the property is registered, various legal proceedings would follow as a result. Dr. Jones addressed concern about two statements in the minutes of the July meeting regarding the local issue of the county taking the property for a landfill. First was a statement by Mr. Blankenship, attorney for Rowan County, quoted as follows: "He said that the state of North Carolina requires that a landfill not affect a property of archaeological or historical significance." Dr. Jones stated that there is no state law to that effect. Dr. Price explained that there is a regulation of the Department of Human Resources that prohibits a permit being issued when the undertaking will have an affect on a historic or archaeological site. Dr. Jones stated that he was uncomfortable with the use of the word "landfill" in that sentence. He asked David Brook to check to see if that sentence should be reworded in case the minutes become part of a court record. Dr. Jones then referred to a statement on page 2 of the minutes quoting Mark McDonald, Director of the Historic Salisbury Foundation, quoted as follows: "The Foundation strongly objected to the property being taken from the family and converted to a landfill." Dr. Jones stated that it seemed that the committee again was getting into the question of the landfill, and that the issue before the committee was only whether the property qualifies for the National Register. Mr. Stipe pointed out that the minutes were quoting the objections of the Historic Salisbury Foundation, not the Review Committee. Dr. Jones acknowledged this, but reiterated his concern that the word "landfill" is used too frequently in the paragraph and that the landfill is not the issue concerning the committee. Dr. Jones asked David Brook to take this question

under consideration in case the matter went into legal proceedings and the minutes were misinterpreted to mean that the Review Committee was exceeding its authority. Mr. Brook reported that both sides in the issue had requested and received complete copies of the minutes and all of our correspondence regarding the Mingus property, and that neither side had objected to the content of the minutes. Dr. Jones stated that he wanted to make sure the minutes would not be misunderstood.

Dr. Price welcomed everyone and thanked staff members who worked to make the 47th Annual Meeting for the American Association for State and Local History an extraordinary success. Dr. Price also congratulated Millie Barbie and the Historic Burke Foundation for the recent publication of Historic Burke, the county's inventory of historic architecture.

David Brook introduced Dr. Elizabeth Dull, the newest member of the SPRC, Chairman of the Art Department, Salem College. Mr. Brook also introduced Dr. Mary Reeb, formerly of Ohio and now residing in Chapel Hill, N.C. He also announced a photo session and expressed a need for the committee to keep a history of its proceedings. At this time each committee member, staff person, and guest introduced herself/himself.

Dr. Jones commended Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch, for a letter addressing the National Register eligibility of a neighborhood in Chapel Hill that was "diplomatically stated and clearly influenced the direction of things."

ARCHAEOLOGY NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION

Beaufort County #31BF94**

Steve Claggett presented Boyd Plantation Archaeology Site.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Moody, and unanimously passed the Boyd Plantation was approved for nomination to the National Register.

SURVEY AND PLANNING NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Michael Southern presented 13 individual nominations and 8 historic districts to the committee, stating that these completed National Register nominations represent a broad spectrum of both the character of historic buildings across the state and the character of local historic preservation interest and emphasis across the state. The list of completed nominations is on the first page of the attached agenda, dated October 22, 1987.

After presentation of National Register nominations, discussion began with Mr. Moody questioning the significance of the Shaver Rental Houses in Salisbury and the Stuart Motor Company in Kernersville. He felt the Shaver Houses were of no particular architectural or historical distinction. Mr. Southern said that the Shaver nomination reflected the depth of survey and National Register work in Salisbury, where community interest was high and there was activity with properties of all periods and types in the town; the Historic Salisbury Foundation will be using one of the houses for its new headquarters. Mrs. Johnson questioned whether this would set a precedent with the nomination of similar properties in other communities that do not qualify. Dr. Jones pointed out that the precedent has already been set as there are a number of mill villages and similar properties on the National Register, some of less architectural merit than these. Dr. Woodall stated that it was important to

consider more than architectural character in determining eligibility, and that the historic context of a property should be a primary concern. He added that a property such as the Stuart Motor Company Building may be understood as having significance in the context of the early twentieth development of the automobile as the nation's principal means of transportation. Further discussion reiterated these themes.

Dr. Jones called for two votes: 1) all property nominated except Shaver Rental Houses District, Salisbury, 2) Shaver Rental Houses District, Salisbury.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Woodall, Mrs. Daniels abstaining (from Craven County nomination vote only), all others in favor, the entire list (attached) excluding Shaver Rental Houses, Salisbury, was approved for nomination to the National Register.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mr. Stipe, seven (7) in favor, two (2) opposed, Shaver Rental Houses, Salisbury, was approved for nomination to the National Register.

After the vote, Dr. Jones stated that many committee members probably share Mr. Moody's reservation about putting Shaver Rental Houses, Salisbury, on the National Register, especially people like himself who were around when the program was dealing with the cream of the crop. Dr. Jones further stated that there are no objective criteria for nominating properties and that one could make a good argument for any property. Mrs. Daniels stated that the presence of strong local preservation leadership in Salisbury helped her make her decision to approve the Shaver Rental Houses for nomination. Dr. Jones pointed out that the energy and leadership of the local people and their efforts to record and nominate local properties determined which properties were brought before the committee. He noted that National Register certificates do not distinguish whether a property was of local, state, or national significance. Mr. Southern said that one of the important aspects of the 1966 law establishing the program was the acceptance of properties of local significance. Dr. Jones indicated that perhaps there should have been a state register of properties of local significance and a National Register for properties of national significance. Dr. Price expressed how important it is that the staff, which deals with these issues every day, explain the program clearly both to the committee and in other forums, and to address different levels of concern from local citizens to the General Assembly. He further stated that the program is strengthened when issues are clearly defined, sharpened, presented in a way so that the layman can understand them. Dr. Jones encouraged the Survey and Planning Staff to bring to the committee its differences of opinion about the eligibility of properties. He said that in the past there has been good discussion due to opposing views among Survey and Planning staff members.

SURVEY AND PLANNING PROPOSED STUDY LIST ADDITIONS

Dr. Jones requested an individual vote for each proposed Study List property, and that Dr. Little give staff opinion about the eligibility of each proposed Study List property before turning discussion over to the committee.

ANSON COUNTY

Calvary Episcopal Church, Wadesboro

Survey and Planning staff concurred that this property is eligible for the National Register.

Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mr. Moody, and unanimously passed, Calvary Episcopal Church, Wadesboro, was put on the Study List.

ANSON COUNTY

Alex Leggett House, Polkton vicinity

Survey and Planning staff felt that architecturally this is a very representative Victorian farm house; its significance in the county is not clear. The integrity of its setting as a farm cannot be addressed because the owner did not provide that information. The owner is requesting that the property be put on the Study List because of criterion B. The owner is going to rehabilitate the farm house as rental property and wants to benefit from tax credits.

Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, eight in favor (8), one (1) opposed, it was resolved that the Alex Leggett House, Polkton vicinity, Study List vote be deferred until a comprehensive inventory of Anson County is conducted.

BLADEN COUNTY

Proposed Clarkton Historic District

Survey and Planning staff has no reservations about the eligibility of this district.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mr. Moody, and unanimously passed, the proposed Clarkton Historic District was placed on the Study List.

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Willis Home Place, Polkville

Survey and Planning staff recommended deferring a decision on this proposed Study List property until there has been a comprehensive inventory of Cleveland County. It is the hope of the staff that the individual who requested the Study List consideration for this property would spearhead a comprehensive inventory in Cleveland County.

Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheizer, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the committee deferred placement of the Willis Home Place, Polkville, on the Study List until completion of a Cleveland County inventory.

DARE COUNTY

John T. Daniels House, Manteo vicinity

Survey and Planning staff feels it is eligible because of criterion C, local architectural significance, and perhaps under criterion D because of Mr. Daniels' participation with the Wright Brothers flight.

Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheizer, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, and unanimously passed, the John T. Daniels House, Manteo vicinity, was placed on the Study List.

HALIFAX COUNTY

David B. Bell House, Enfield

Survey and Planning staff feels this house is individually eligible for the Study List. (A comprehensive inventory of Halifax County is in process and the David B. Bell House may also eventually be in a potential historic district in Enfield).

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mr. Stipe, and unanimously passed, the David B. Bell House, Enfield, was placed on the Study List.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, Charlotte

Survey and Planning staff opinion: clearly eligible.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, Charlotte, was placed on the Study List.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY

Hoskins Mill, Charlotte

Survey and Planning staff opinion: prefer nomination of entire mill village; mill housing is very well preserved and is historically significant in ensemble, however, the mill and the office are eligible.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the Hoskins Mill, Charlotte, was placed on the Study List.

MOORE COUNTY

Former Aberdeen Baptist Church, Aberdeen

Survey and Planning staff opinion: building has lost its architectural integrity.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Dodge, and unanimously passed, the Former Aberdeen Baptist Church, Aberdeen, was rejected for placement on the Study List.

SURRY COUNTY

Beasley House, Pilot Mountain

Survey and Planning staff opinion: Dr. Little noted that the property was not included in the recent Surry County historic property inventory, and that the staff had some reservations about the individual eligibility of the house because it is a standard house type in suburban neighborhoods statewide. Upon discussion, the committee determined that the property meets criteria for age and integrity and possibly has significant historical associations.

Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mr. Moody, and unanimously passed, the Beasley House, Pilot Mountain, was placed on the Study List.

WAKE COUNTY

Wyatt House and Store, Raleigh

Survey and Planning staff opinion: Dr. Little noted that the house will have to be moved to be saved, and that unfortunately would probably mean loss of the adjacent store building. Upon discussion, the committee felt that this is a situation where preservationists must do the best they can to save what they can.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the committee placed the Wyatt House and Store, Raleigh, on the Study List. Staff will use its discretion if nominating the house by itself is the only way to save it.

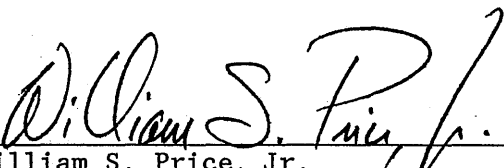
WAYNE COUNTY

Robert Peel House, Sleepy Creek vicinity

Survey and Planning staff opinion: the house is clearly eligible on its present site. This property is to be purchased, relocated in another county, and there is a possibility of a request for rehabilitation tax credits. Dr. Little expressed concern about the property being moved so far from its

original site, and said that we need a policy to discourage moves of this type, or to discourage nominations of properties moved such great distances. Mr. Stipe indicated that even reconstructed houses are sometimes listed, and that perhaps a case could be made for moving the house. Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, and unanimously passed, the Robert Peel House, Wayne County, was placed on the Study List. The committee gave Dr. Price discretion regarding processing of the nomination for the Peel House if it was moved to the proposed distant site.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

October 22, 1987

A G E N D A

National Register Nominations:

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>Archaeology:</u>	Boyd Plantation Archaeological Site Beaufort County #31Bf94**	Steve Claggett
<u>Survey and Planning:</u>		
Craven	Riverside Historic District, New Bern	Michael Southern
Duplin	Robert Dickson Farm, Magnolia vic.	
Forsyth	Historic and Architectural Resources of Kernersville: South Main Street Historic District North Cherry Street Historic District (former) First Baptist Church (former) Kernersville Depot Roberts-Justice House Isaac Harrison McKaughan House Harmon-Reid Mill Stuart Motor Company Samuel B. Stauber Farm, Bethania vic.	
Guilford	O. Arthur Kirkman House and Outbuildings, High Point	
Mitchell	Willis House, Penland vic.	
Rowan	Shaver Rental Houses District, Salisbury	
Union	Monroe Residential Historic District Monroe Downtown Historic District Waxhaw-Weddington Roads Historic District M. K. Lee House, Monroe	
Wake	Oakwood South Amendment to Oakwood Historic District, Raleigh Henry H. Knight Farm, Knightdale	
Wayne	Southerland-Burnette House, Mt. Olive	

STUDY LIST, October 22, 1987

	<u>Survey and Planning</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Anson Co.	Calvary Episcopal Church, Wadesboro Alex Leggett House, Polkton vicinity <i>-not approved</i>	M. Ruth Little
Bladen Co.	Proposed Clarkton Historic District	
Cleveland Co.	Willis Home Place, Polkville <i>-not approved</i>	
Dare Co.	John T. Daniels House, Manteo vicinity	
Halifax Co.	David B. Bell House, Enfield	
Mecklenburg Co.	Coca-Cola Bottling Plant, Charlotte Hoskins Mill, Charlotte	
Moore Co.	Former Aberdeen Baptist Church, Aberdeen <i>-not approved</i>	
Surry Co.	Beasley House, Pilot Mountain	
Wake Co.	Garner's Station Historic District, Garner Wyatt House and Store, Raleigh	
Wayne Co.	Robert Peel House, Sleepy Creek vicinity	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

January 14, 1988

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 14, 1988, Dr. H. G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Percy Murray, Dr. Jerrold Lee Brooks, Jr.; Mr. Danny G. Moody, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: Dr. William Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator; Steve Claggett, Head, Archaeology Branch; Ms. Dolores Hall, Archaeologist; Ms. Martha Fullington, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Western Office; Ms. Lloyd Childers, Grant-in-Aid Administrator; Ms. Margaret Rothman, Archaeology Technician; and Ms. Linda McRae, Secretary. Mr. Marvin Brown, Consultant, Ms. Catherine Bishir, former Head, Survey and Planning Branch, and Ms. Barbara Church, DOT, were also present.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He noted corrections needed in the minutes of the October 22 meeting regarding attributions of two motions made from the committee and asked the staff to make the necessary changes. He then recognized Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer.

Dr. Price welcomed all in attendance. He then reported to the committee on recent meetings of the special legislative study commission on historic preservation which is charged to review North Carolina's historic preservation statutes and study the status of the preservation movement in this state. He noted that the commission is considering new or revised legislation in the following areas: (1) The creation of neighborhood conservation district legislation that could be implemented in some neighborhoods or districts as an alternative to the more stringent existing historic district legislation. (2) The establishment of a historic preservation liaison officer in each of the departments of state government to insure open and clear communication among agencies in matters involving state-owned historic properties or state actions affecting historic properties. (3) The possible creation of a state register of historic places. (4) Possibly tying a portion of state discretionary appropriations to a state register.

David Brook was recognized. He introduced Barbara Church, architectural historian in the Department of Transportation. He then asked staff and guests to introduce themselves.

Michael Southern outlined the scope of the morning's presentations and introduced Marvin Brown, principal investigator for the Granville County/Oxford survey and National Register project, who would be making the presentation of the Granville County multiple resource nomination. Mr. Southern displayed a copy of Mr. Brown's published survey of Lincoln County, Our Enduring Past, and noted that one fourth of the state is covered in published surveys, with several more books in process or planned. He then turned the meeting over to Dr. Ruth Little.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Dr. Little first presented the Dismal Swamp Canal Historic District, explaining that it is a federal nomination that under the federal code of regulations requires no action from the committee. She then presented three individual nominations and three historic district nominations to the committee. (See attached agenda dated 1/14/88.) Dr. Little indicated that staff opinion was favorable for all nominations being presented.

Mr. Marvin Brown presented the Granville County Multiple Resource Nomination. This nomination (see attached agenda) consists of twenty (20) individual properties and one (1) historic district.

Mr. Moody began the discussion by questioning the advisability of placing severely dilapidated properties on the National Register, in particular reference to the the William Ellixson House and the James W. Freeman House in the Granville County list, which are badly deteriorated. The discussion that followed addressed several points concerning deteriorated properties and registered properties that fall in or are destroyed. Dr. Little pointed out that the Granville list was generated from a thorough county survey, which emphasizes the rarity and importance of very early properties, no matter how deteriorated, and that nomination may serve their recovery. Dr. Woodall noted a collapsed property may still be eligible for the National Register as an archaeological site. Questions were raised about the procedures for removing collapsed or fallen properties from the National Register. Staff reported that such situations are rare, but that the National Register is notified when listed properties are intentionally or accidentally destroyed. Dr. Woodall asked if action by the committee to remove a listed property from the National Register constituted an action affecting a historic property under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Mr. Brook said that question would have to be put to the National Register, but that he felt it would not be an undertaking for purposes of state or federal environmental review.

Dr. Jones asked if there is a formal procedure for notifying the public when properties are listed in the National Register, and if the Register still published bound volumes of listed properties. Staff responded that listings are published in Carolina Comments and that local commissions are notified when properties are listed, but that the National Register has ceased descriptive publications of listings. Dr. Jones inquired of the status of the National Register and survey collection. Staff responded that the state has over 1,300 listings, about 150 of which are historic districts, and that approximately 35,000 to 40,000 recorded sites are in the survey files. Dr. Jones noted that much of the value of the program lies in this documentation.

Upon motion of Dr. Brooks, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, eight (8) in favor, one (1) opposed (opposition to East Wilson Historic District, William Ellixson House, and James W. Freeman House only), the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS

Underwater Archaeology:

Steve Claggett presented U.S.S. Huron, which lies 200 yards off shore in 50 feet of water at Nags Head, Dare County. Archaeologist for this site is Joe Friday, graduate student at East Carolina University's maritime history program, who will be preparing the National Register nomination. In lieu of slides, Mr. Claggett showed artifacts from the wreck to the committee.

Discussion followed concerning the ownership and legal claims to shipwrecks. Mr. Claggett stated that North Carolina claims wrecks out to the three mile limit. He described a bill before Congress that would improve protection of shipwrecks. Dr. Brooks suggested that committee members may wish to approach their congressmen during the current recess to support the legislation.

Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Ms. Barbee, and unanimously passed, the U.S.S. Huron Shipwreck was placed on the Study List.

Survey and Planning:

Eastern and Central North Carolina

Michael Southern suggested that because time was running short and because staff recommendations were favorable for all properties being presented for the Study List save one, the committee might wish to defer voting on properties until after presentation of the entire list. Dr. Jones concurred. Mr. Southern presented seven individual requests for Study List designation from eastern and central North Carolina.

Discussion followed about the large number of early twentieth century schools that have been placed on the Study List in recent meetings. Mr. Southern said that many of these schools are being abandoned as school systems consolidate and facilities needs change, and there is often much local interest in saving the old buildings. He noted that a statewide thematic study of these schools is sorely needed to provide a context for their evaluation.

Upon motion of Mr. Moody, seconded by Dr. Woodall, and unanimously passed, each property on the Eastern and Central North Carolina list (see attached agenda) was placed on the Study List, with the exception of the Newport Primitive Baptist Church, which was deferred in anticipation of a study of Primitive Baptist churches in eastern North Carolina to be conducted this summer.

Western North Carolina

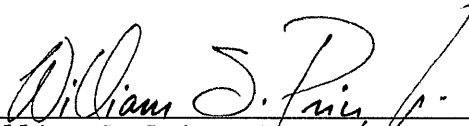
Martha Fullington presented three (3) historic districts and 38 individual nominations to the committee (agenda attached) from Watauga, McDowell, Alexander, and Caldwell counties.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Dr. Brooks, and unanimously passed, each property on the Western North Carolina list was placed on the Study List.

Before the close of the meeting, Dr. Price pointed out that this was the first meeting for Dr. Jerrold Brooks, Director of the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian Church in Montreat, and encouraged the committee to give Dr. Brooks a warm welcome. Dr. Brooks expressed his pleasure in being part of the committee's endeavor.

Before adjournment, Dr. Jones read a short note from Robert Stipe thanking the staff for their fine work. The next meeting of the committee was determined to be April 14.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:00 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.

State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 JANUARY 14, 1988
 AGENDA

National Register Nominations

County	Property Name	Presenter
Camden	Dismal Swamp Canal Historic District (Federal nomination, no action required)	Ruth Little
Buncombe	Rafael Guastavino Tile Factory Site	
Craven	Ghent Historic District, New Bern Jerkins-Duffy House, New Bern	
Guilford	Hoskins House Historic District, Greensboro	
Nash	Spring Hope Historic District	
Wake	Purefoy-Dunn Plantation	
Wilson	East Wilson Historic District, Wilson	
Granville	Historic and Architectural Resources of Granville County (Multiple Resources Nomination)	Marvin Brown
	Elmwood	
	William Smith House	
	John Peace, Jr. House	
	William Ellixson House	
	Brookland	
	James W. Freeman House	
	James Blackwell House	
	Oaklawn	
	Sycamore Valley	
	Thorndale	
	Col. Richard P. Taylor House	
	Rose Hill	
	Edgewood	
	Maurice Hart House	
	Locust Lawn	
	Lewis Wimbish Plantation	
	Marcus Royster Plantation	
	Rufus Amis House and Mill	
	Allen-Mangum House	
	Puckett Family Farm	
	Oxford Historic District	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 January 14, 1988
 STUDY LIST

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>Archaeology</u>	- - - - -	Steve Claggett
Dare	U.S.S. Huron Shipwreck	
<u>Survey and Planning:</u>		
EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Michael Southern
Carteret	Newport River Primitive Baptist Church, Newport	
Davidson	Grimes School, Lexington	
Guilford	A. M. Scales House, Greensboro	
Halifax	Roanoke Rapids High School, Roanoke Rapids	
Hertford	405 North Street, Murfreesboro	
Mecklenburg	Elizabeth Historic District, Charlotte	
Onslow	William Edward Mattocks House, Swansboro	
Orange	Faucette Mill and Coach House, Hillsborough vic.	
Rowan	Wiley School, Salisbury	
Wake	Apex Depot Dempsey Powell House, Forestville vic.	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Martha Fullington
Watauga County	Valle Crucis Historic District	
McDowell	Marion Multiple Resource Nomination: (2 districts, 6 individual properties)	
	Main Street Historic District Marion Depot Historic District Marion Community Building Marion Post Office First Baptist First Presbyterian Church St. Matthews Lutheran Church Eugene Cross House	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

January 14, 1988

STUDY LIST

Page 2

Alexander

County Reconnaissance Survey Study List
(8 individual properties)

John Clinton Pritchard Farmstead
T. C. Barnes House
John Bentley House
Frederick Mock House
Louis Foote Davis House and Barn
Sherrill-Blankenship Complex
Center United Methodist Church
Alexander County Jail

Caldwell

County Reconnaissance Survey Study List
(24 individual properties)

A. G. Corpening House
McCaleb Coffey House
James Collett House
John Eli Corpening House
Leonard "Boone" Estes Farm
Riverside (John L. Jones House)
Augustus Little House
Benedict Marcus Tuttle House
Chapel of Rest
Gard Hall
Moriah's Chapel
James Houck House
Babb House
D. H. Warlick House
Municipal Building (Granite Falls)
(Former) U.S. Post Office (Lenoir)
Davenport Music Building
James Haigler House
Montrose Academy (Kirkwood)
Lenoir Mills
(Former) Lenoir High School
John P. Rabb House
St. Francis of Assissi Catholic Church
and Parish House
James H. Beall, Sr., Summer Home

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
JANUARY 14, 1988
AGENDA

National Register Nominations

County	Property Name	Presenter
Camden	Dismal Swamp Canal Historic District (Federal nomination, no action required)	Ruth Little
Buncombe	Rafael Guastavino Tile Factory Site	
Craven	Ghent Historic District, New Bern Jenkins-Duffy House, New Bern	
Guilford	Hoskins House Historic District, Greensboro	
Nash	Spring Hope Historic District	
Wake	Purefoy-Dunn Plantation	
Wilson	East Wilson Historic District, Wilson	
Granville	Historic and Architectural Resources of Granville County (Multiple Resources Nomination)	Marvin Brown
	Elmwood	
	William Smith House	
	John Peace, Jr. House	
	William Ellixson House	
	Brookland	
	James W. Freeman House	
	James Blackwell House	
	Oaklawn	
	Sycamore Valley	
	Thorndale	
	Col. Richard P. Taylor House	
	Rose Hill	
	Edgewood	
	Maurice Hart House	
	Locust Lawn	
	Lewis Wimbish Plantation	
	Marcus Royster Plantation	
	Rufus Amis House and Mill	
	Allen-Mangum House	
	Puckett Family Farm	
	Oxford Historic District	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 January 14, 1988
 STUDY LIST

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>Archaeology</u>	- - - - -	Steve Claggett
Dare	U.S.S. Huron Shipwreck	
<u>Survey and Planning:</u>		
EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Michael Southern
Carteret	Newport River Primitive Baptist Church, Newport	
Davidson	Grimes School, Lexington	
Guilford	A. M. Scales House, Greensboro	
Halifax	Roanoke Rapids High School, Roanoke Rapids	
Hertford	405 North Street, Murfreesboro	
Mecklenburg	Elizabeth Historic District, Charlotte	
Onslow	William Edward Mattocks House, Swansboro	
Orange	Faucette Mill and Coach House, Hillsborough vic.	
Rowan	Wiley School, Salisbury	
Wake	Apex Depot Dempsey Powell House, Forestville vic.	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Martha Fullington
Watauga County	Valle Crucis Historic District	
McDowell	Marion Multiple Resource Nomination: (2 districts, 6 individual properties)	
	Main Street Historic District	
	Marion Depot Historic District	
	Marion Community Building	
	Marion Post Office	
	First Baptist	
	First Presbyterian Church	
	St. Matthews Lutheran Church	
	Eugene Cross House	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

January 14, 1988

STUDY LIST

Page 2

Alexander

County Reconnaissance Survey Study List
(8 individual properties)

John Clinton Pritchard Farmstead
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County Reconnaissance Survey Study List
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Augustus Little House
Benedict Marcus Tuttle House
Chapel of Rest
Gard Hall
Moriah's Chapel
James Houck House
Babb House
D. H. Warlick House
Municipal Building (Granite Falls)
(Former) U.S. Post Office (Lenoir)
Davenport Music Building
James Haigler House
Montrose Academy (Kirkwood)
Lenoir Mills
(Former) Lenoir High School
John P. Rabb House
St. Francis of Assissi Catholic Church
and Parish House
James H. Beall, Sr., Summer Home

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

April 14, 1988

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 14, 1988, Dr. H. G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in the Conference Room of the Office of State Archaeology (the Heartt House) at 421 North Blount Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Jerrold Lee Brooks, Jr.; Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: Dr. William Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy SHPO; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator; Steve Claggett, Head, Office of State Archaeology; Ms. Dru York, Director, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Ms. Martha Fullington, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Western Office; Ms. Margaret Rothman, Archaeology Technician; and Ms. Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch Secretary. Survey Consultants present were Mr. Henry Taves, Mr. Tom Butchko, and Dr. Mary Reeb.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. and called for corrections to the minutes of the January, 1988, meeting; there were none. He then recognized Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer.

Dr. Price welcomed all in attendance. He first congratulated Mrs. Millie Barbee and Historic Burke Foundation for having received the Antoinette Downing Award from the Society of Architectural Historians for Historic Burke, Burke County's historic property survey publication. The Downing award is presented annually to what SAH deems to be the best recent architectural survey publication issued in the United States. He then reported on the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers held in Washington, D.C., March 20-22, 1988, and the contacts that he and David Brook made on Capitol Hill. He reported that there appears to be a stronger mood of support for historic preservation in Washington which is likely to be reflected in increased federal appropriations in the future. He said that it appeared that the situation was boding well for Senate Bill 858, the Shipwreck Bill, and asked Steve Claggett for an update on the bill's progress. Mr. Claggett reported that the Senate was expected to act on the bill that very day and that he was waiting to hear word from Washington. [Note: The bill was ultimately passed by the Senate and signed into law by President Reagan on April 30, 1988]. Dr. Price then reported on the progress of the special legislative study commission on historic preservation, which held its most recent meeting in New Bern, attended by David Brook. The commission, charged to review North Carolina's historic preservation statutes and study the status of the preservation movement in this state, is considering legislative changes in several areas, including the possible creation of a state register of historic places -- and perhaps tying a state grant program to such a register -- and revisions in ad valorem tax laws as they apply to the work of local historic properties commissions. He indicated that the General Assembly is concerned with the role that historic preservation has in economic development.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, who turned the meeting over to Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch Head. Mr. Southern pointed out that there was a rather long agenda for the day owing to the presentation of study lists for two complete county surveys, Gates and Halifax. He explained that while federal regulations do not require the Study List step in the nomination process, it is required by the North Carolina Administrative Code and is a very useful tool in identifying historic properties well in advance of the preparation of National Register nominations. He then turned the meeting over to Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator, for presentation of National Register properties.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Dr. Little presented twenty-five nominations for the committee's consideration, of which eighteen are nominations from phase two of the Granville County multiple properties submission. Dr. Little showed the committee a copy of National Register Bulletin 35 published by the National Park Service, which uses the Granville County nomination, prepared by consultant Marvin Brown, as an example for other states to follow in developing the multiple property nomination format. She then presented the National Register list for the meeting (see attached agenda). Dr. Little indicated that staff opinion was favorable for all nominations being presented.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Dodge, all in favor, the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS

Survey and Planning:

Central North Carolina

Mr. Southern indicated that all the Central N.C. properties came to the committee at the request of owners or sponsoring organizations and that staff recommendations were favorable for all properties being presented; he suggested that in the interest of time the committee might wish to defer voting on properties until after presentation of the entire list. Dr. Jones concurred. Mr. Southern presented five individual properties, one historic district, and one expansion of an existing district (see attached agenda).

Discussion followed on the eligibility of the Marcus Mauney House in Cherryville, a modest turn-of-the-century house. Mr. Southern explained that the house was one identified in a Gaston County survey several years ago, that it was now empty and for sale, and that some family owners hoped Study List recognition would stimulate a new owner's interest in its preservation.

Upon motion of Dr. Brooks, seconded by Dr. Woodall, and unanimously passed, with Mr. Stipe abstaining from the vote on Rocky Ridge Farm Development Historic District (Laurel Hill Neighborhood), Chapel Hill, and Chapel Hill Town Hall, all properties on the Central North Carolina list (see attached agenda) were placed on the Study List.

Western North Carolina

Martha Fullington presented eight individual properties and one historic district to the committee (agenda attached) from Buncombe, Cleveland, Jackson, Transylvania, and Yancey counties.

Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, and unanimously passed, all properties on the Western North Carolina list were placed on the Study List.

Eastern North Carolina

Ms. York opened the major Study List presentations of the meeting, the properties selected from two comprehensive county surveys -- Halifax and Gates. She first introduced Henry Taves, Principal Investigator for the Halifax County rural survey. Mr. Taves presented fifty-six individual properties and two historic districts for consideration (see attached agenda). The committee broke for lunch at noon, midway through Mr. Taves' presentation, and resumed at 1:00 PM.

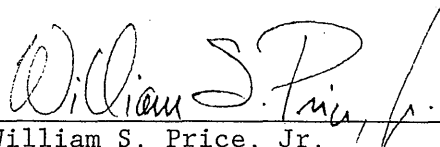
Following the presentation, Mr. Dodge and Dr. Woodall commended Mr. Taves on his presentation and the range of property types on his list. Mrs. Daniels expressed concern about the poor condition of some of the oldest properties included that are not being maintained, and discussion followed about the loss of significant historic properties to materials collectors.

Upon motion by Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, and unanimously passed, the Halifax property list was added to the Study List.

Ms. York then introduced Tom Butchko, Principal Investigator for the Gates County Survey. Mr. Butchko presented sixty-one individual properties and seven historic districts for consideration (see attached agenda). Discussion followed about the large number of properties being added to the Study List, and the emphasis that is placed on architectural significance of representative building types rather than significance attached to associations with the county's historical development.

Upon motion of Dr. Brooks, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, and unanimously passed, the Gates County property list was added to the Study List.

The next meeting of the committee was determined to be July 21. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:55 p.m.



 William S. Price, Jr.
 State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lmm

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

April 14, 1988

AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

County	Property Name	Presenter
Cabarrus	John Bunyan Green Farm	Dr. Ruth Little
Granville	Phase 2 of Multiple Resource Nominations (18 individual nominations) Oliver-Morton Farm John W. Stovall Farm Joseph B. Littlejohn House, Oxford Brassfield Baptist Church Mt. Energy Historic District Joseph P. Hunt Farm John P. Lawrence Plantation Paschall-Daniel House Bobbitt-Rogers House & Tobacco Manufactory District Obediah Winston Farm John Henry Royster Farm Salem Methodist Church Harris-Currin House Central Orphanage, Oxford Elijah Sherman Farm Eldon B. Tunstall Farm First National Bank, Creedmore Adoniram Masonic Lodge	
Haywood	Masonic Hall, Waynesville	
Jackson	Backus Lodge	
Nash	Dr. Frederick Hart Farm	
Orange	Faucette House and Mill, Hillsborough vic.	
Person	Holloway-Jones-Day House, Roxboro vic.	
Yadkin	Second Yadkin County Jail, Yadkinville	

SURVEY AND PLANNING
STUDY LIST

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA - - - - -		
Anson	Uncle Billy Hourne House, Polkton	Michael Southern
Forsyth	Bethania Town Lot (Expansion of Bethania Historic District)	
Gaston	Marcus Mauney House, Cherryville	
Mecklenburg	Highland Park Mill, Charlotte	
Orange	Rocky Ridge Farm Development Historic District (Laurel Hill Neighborhood), Chapel Hill	
Surry	Chapel Hill Town Hall Carter-Burge-Miller House	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - -		
Buncombe	Biltmore School Complex, Asheville	Martha Fullington
Cleveland	Walters Library, Lawndale	
Jackson	Webster Baptist Church Webster Methodist Church Webster Rock School Hall-Thornburg House, Webster Judge Walter Moore House, Webster	
Transylvania	Elizur Patton House ?	
Yancey	↘ Citizens Bank of Yancey, Burnsville	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - -		
Halifax	Comprehensive Inventory (list attached)	Henry Taves
Gates	Comprehensive Inventory (list attached)	Tom Butchko

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
April 14, 1988

HALIFAX COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY STUDY LIST

HENRY TAVES

Bumpass House
Bradford House
Phelps Place
White House
Dawson-Harris-DeBerry House
Adkins-Brown House
Spier Whitaker Kitchen
King White House
Winfield Staton House
Moore-Hales-Vick House
Barrow-Powell-Lawrence House
*Conoconnara Plantation
Edwards-Medford Farm
Montgomery Whitaker House
Thorne-Rue Farm
W. Henry Jones House and Office
Pittman-Parker House
*Bryan-Simmons-Cotten Farm
Chantilly Plantation
Tillery-Wade House
Nat Dunn House
Cary Williams House
Whitehead-Douglass Farm
Iles-Warwick House
Coughenour House
Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church
A. G. Bobbitt District
*Paul Garrett House
J. D. Shearin House
Pepper Log House
*Moss-Morecock-Carlton House
Billy Neville House
*Cary Pittman House
Schlichter House
Lewis Pittman House
William Morecock Farm
Samuel Thorne Farm
Bounds House
Hackett-Johnston House
Westray House
Rachel Myrick House
*David Wilson House
Quentin Gregory House

*Slides not shown

Palmyra Historic District:

L. J. Baker Farm

L. J. Baker Store

Mizell Store

Mullen-Stevenson Store

Tillery Resettlement District

Hardrawee School

Allen Grove School

Knights of Gideon Lodge

Bethesda Methodist Church

Nahalah Presbyterian Church

Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church

St. Clement's Episcopal Church

Ita Store

Rook Store

Shields Commissary

Thorne Mill

Roanoke Junction Railroad District

Roanoke River Movable Railroad Bridge

Caledonia Dyke

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
April 14, 1988

GATES COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY STUDY LIST

TOM BUTCHKO

Sumner-Winslow House
Pipkin-Goodman-Edwards House and Outbuildings
Thomas B. Riddick House
Tom Lassiter House
Simmons Rountree House
Miles Parker Family Farm
Williams-Cross Farm
*Goodman-Smith House
Williams-Hudgins Farm
William Jesse Jones Farm
*David Parker House
John B. Langston House
Robert Hill Family Farm
*Robert H. Ballard House
Rooks Family Farm
Reid Family House
John J. Benton Farm
John H. Baker House
David Hollowell House
William L. Hobbs Farm
*Rountree-Wiggins Farm
Martin Kellogg Farm
*Archie Taylor Farm
Milton Homer Byrum Farm
Goodman Family Farm
Costen-Rountree Farm
Dr. ^{B. (Richard) W.} Thomas Riddick House
*William Henry Speight House
Warren Green Farm
Pipkin-Savage Farm
*Parker Family Farm
Morgan Family Farm
Lassiter-Nixon Farm
Lassiter Riddick Farm
Savage Family Farm
*Haslett-Mullen Farm
Norfleet-Cross Farm
Rountree-Blanchard Farm
*Sears-Freeman Farm
Ellis Family Farm
*Alfred F. Rountree Family Farm
Story Family Farm
*Alfred Hobbs, Sr. Farm
John R. Lassiter Farm
Francis Speight Farm

*Slides not shown

T.S. Eure Farm
*Edward S.A. Ellenor Farm
Alfred Patrick Rountree Farm
O.C. Turner Farm
Hurdle M. Pierce Farm
*Gordon Eure Farm
Robert O. Speight Farm
Harrells United Methodist Church
Philadelphia United Methodist Church
*Parkers United Methodist Church
Roduco Depot
Corapeake School

Gatling-Langston Family Farms Rural Historic District
Willey Family Farms Rural Historic District
Beamon-Corbitt Family Farms Rural Historic District
Hofler-Carter Family Farms Rural Historic District

Sunbury Individual Properties:

James Costen House
*Crump-Hill House
William Graham Byrum House
Charles Costen Edwards House

Sunbury Historic District

Gatesville Historic District

Eure Historic District

*Slides not shown

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

July 21, 1988

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 21, 1988, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Acting Chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Acting Chairman; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Jerrold Lee Brooks, Jr.; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III. Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman, joined the meeting after it was convened.

Staff members present were: David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator; Ms. Dru York, Director, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Ms. Martha Fullington, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Western Office; Ms. Margaret Rothman, Archaeology Technician; and Ms. Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch Secretary. Survey Consultants present were Mr. Dan Pezzoni and Ms. Jane Sheffield.

Dr. Woodall called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. and called for corrections to the minutes of the April 14, 1988, meeting; there were none. He then recognized David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer.

Mr. Brook welcomed all in attendance and said that Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer, was attending the annual meeting in Annapolis, Maryland, of the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA). Dr. Price has been the President of NAGARA for the past year. Mr. Brook presented the committee with a copy of a letter from Mr. Richard Messinger, Chairman of the Rowan County Board of Commissioners, in support of the nomination of the Lyerly Building for Boys in Rowan County to the National Register. He then turned the meeting over to Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch Head. Mr. Southern pointed out that for the second straight meeting there was a rather long agenda owing to the presentation of study lists for two complete county surveys. He explained that while federal regulations do not require the Study List step in the nomination process, it is required by the North Carolina Administrative Code and is a useful tool in identifying historic properties well in advance of the preparation of National Register nominations. He then turned the meeting over to Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator, for presentation of National Register properties.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Dr. Little presented twenty-two nominations for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda). Dr. Little indicated that staff opinion was favorable for all nominations being presented. After the presentation, Dr. Jones asked the staff to verify a statement in the nomination of Palmer Memorial Institute, Guilford County, regarding public expenditures for schools in the late nineteenth century. (Note: The question was researched and the final nomination adjusted accordingly).

Upon motion of Dr. Brooks, seconded by Mr. Stipe, all in favor, the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS**Survey and Planning:****Durham County Study List**

Mr. Southern introduced Jane Sheffield, Principal Investigator of the Durham County historic property survey (excluding the City of Durham), sponsored by the Durham County government and funded in part by a National Park Service Survey and Planning grant administered by the State Historic Preservation Office. Ms. Sheffield presented twenty-eight individual properties and two historic districts to be added to the Study List (see attached agenda).

Mr. Stipe moved to accept the properties for the Study List. He commented that he was glad to see landscape patterns associated with historic properties given attention and identified as having significance; he said the complete story of a historic property is not told until it is considered within its historic landscape. Dr. Dull noted that the buildings being considered are not of exceptional architectural significance, and that landscape considerations are especially important given the likelihood of heavy development in Durham County. Mr. Stipe added that a vocabulary has been developed for describing landscapes and needs to be employed in historic property evaluations. Dr. Woodall commented on the importance of Mr. Stipe's observations. Dr. Jones noted that the eligibility of properties is threatened when landscape is compromised. Dr. Murray noted that the proposed supercollider, if built, would have an enormous impact on northern Durham County's and surrounding counties' historic landscapes.

Mrs. Barbee seconded Mr. Stipe's motion to approve the Durham County list for the Study List, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Onslow County Study List

Mr. Southern introduced Mr. Dan Pezzoni, Principal Investigator for the Onslow County historic properties survey, sponsored by the Onslow Museum and also funded in part through a Survey and Planning grant. Mr. Pezzoni presented thirty-eight individual properties and ten historic districts for consideration (see attached agenda).

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Jones, unanimously passed, the Onslow County list was approved for the Study List.

Owner Study List Requests

Staff then presented properties requested by owners or potential owners for consideration for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Ms. York presented the Dexter W. Snow House in Currituck County.

Upon motion of Dr. Jones, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, all in favor, the Dexter W. Snow House was added to the Study List.

Mr. Southern presented nine properties in central and southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Following discussion, upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, all properties were approved for the Study List, with it being noted for the record that the sponsors of the nomination of the James Walker Nursing Quarters, Wilmington, New Hanover County, would need to provide a sufficient historic context in the theme of medical education in North Carolina to justify the building's eligibility.

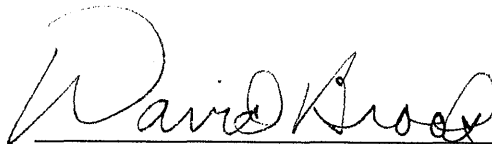
Ms. Fullington presented five properties from the mountain region (see attached agenda).

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, all in favor, all properties presented were approved for addition to the Study List.

Dr. Woodall then asked for formal acceptance of the minutes of the meeting of April 14, 1988, which had been considered at the beginning of the meeting but not approved.

Upon motion of Dr. Dull, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, all in favor, the minutes of the April 14, 1988, meeting were approved.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:50 P.M. The committee reconvened informally after lunch for an environmental review workshop conducted by Renee Gledhill-Earley, Environmental Review Coordinator.



David Brook

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DB/lmm

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
July 21, 1988

AGENDA

National Register Nominations

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Alamance	former U.S. Post Office, Burlington	Dr. Ruth Little
Guilford	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University Historic District, Greensboro	
	Palmer Institute Historic District, Sedalia	
Halifax	Bell-Sherrod House, Enfield	
Henderson	Hendersonville Multiple Property Form Main Street Historic District Seventh Avenue Depot District Reese House King-Waldrop House Fifth Avenue Residential District The Cedars The Carson Hotel The Waverly Chewing House	
	Mills River United Methodist Church, Mills River vic.	
Mecklenburg	Highland Park Mill No. 3, North Charlotte	
	Hoskins Mill, North Charlotte	
Orange	Rigsbee's Rock House, Hillsborough vic.	
Robeson	Humphrey-Williams Plantation Boundary Increase, Lumberton vic.	
Rowan	Lyerly Building for Boys (Nazareth Orphan's Home), Rockwell vic.	
	Wylie School, Salisbury	
Wake	former Union Depot, Apex	
Wilson	Broad-Kenan Streets Historic District, Wilson	

Property Name

Rev. John McMannen House
Capt. W. W. Bowling House
Fendel Bever House
Thompson-Roberts House
Bobbitt-Aiken House
A. K. Umstead House
Will Chambers House
Gaston Roberts House
Addison Mangum Law Office
Few House
Barn at Forty Oaks
Adolphus Umstead House
Carrington Farm and Cemetery
Wiley Ball House
Phil Southerland House
A. G. Cox House
Copley-Latta House
Blalock-Garrett House
Jones House
Holloway House
Bragg House
Amed Tilley House
Hampton Umstead House #1
Hill Tobacco Farm
Hill Forest Log Houses
Spruce Pine Lodge
Seman Cottage
Quail Roost

Districts

Bahama Village
Rougemont Village

ONslow COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE INVENTORY STUDY LIST

7-21-88
Dan Pezzoni
Principal Investigator

Property Name

Benjamin C. Smith House
Hardy Horn Farm
Morton Family House
Everett House
Sigmond Redd House
Scott Family Farm
Thompson-Smith House
Thomas Jefferson Jarman House
John Avirett House
Eli Cox House
Justice Family Farm
Mattocks Family House
Ennett-Hill House
Uriah Canady House
Futrell Family House
Henry Howard Sandlin House
Cavanaugh House
James R. Franck House
Fennison House
Isaac Newton Henderson House
Sampson A. Starling House
Elijah Walton House
Humphrey-Manning Farm
Southwest Primitive Baptist Church
Southwest School
Stump Sound Primitive Baptist Church
Yopps Primitive Baptist Church
Coston Family Cemetery
Harrison Chapel AME Church
Saint Thomas AME Zion Church
Adams School
Humphrey Retail and Wholesale Company Building
Alum Spring
White Oak Rural Historic District 1
White Oak Rural Historic District 2
Brocks Rural Historic District
Rhodestown Rural Historic District
Sanders Farm Rural Historic District
Catherine Lake Historic District
Onslow-Pender Missile Testing Sites
Richlands Historic District
Service Station
Jacksonville Historic District
Pelletier House
Cyrus Thompson House
Bank of Onslow Building
Masonic Building
Swansboro Historic District

STUDY LIST

NORTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - - Dru York

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>
Currituck	Dexter W. Snow House, Jarvisburg vic.

CENTRAL/SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - - Michael Southern

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>
Chatham	Lane-Gorrell-Rosser Farm, Mt. Vernon Springs
Cabarrus	Pharr Log House, Rocky River vic.
Franklin	Portridge Plantation, Louisburg vic. Polly Wright House, Rocky Ford Crossroads
Guilford	Bennett College Historic District, Greensboro
New Hanover	James Walker Nursing Quarters, Wilmington
Robeson	Central Lumberton Historic District
Surry	Pilot Mountain School, Pilot Mountain
Wayne	Pleasant Grove, Fremont vic.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - - Martha Fullington

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>
Buncombe	Grove Park Historic District, Asheville 218 Patton Avenue, Asheville
Jackson	Hall-Robinson Farm House, Willits vic. Hedden-Moore House, Webster
Madison	Mars Hill College Historic District, Mars Hill

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

October 13, 1988

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 13, 1988, Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Acting Chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. J. Ned Woodall, Acting Chairman; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Steve Claggett, Head, Office of State Archaeology; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, Office of State Archaeology; Dr. Ruth Little, Survey and Planning Branch National Register Coordinator; Dr. Jack Wilson, Archaeologist, Historic Sites Section; Dru York, Director, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Martha Fullington, Preservation Specialist, Archives and History Western Office; Claudia Roberts Brown, Interim Preservation Planner; Margaret Rothman, National Register Technician; Joy Morris, Survey and Planning Branch Inventory Clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch Secretary. Also present were Laura A. W. Phillips, Survey Consultant, and Barbara Church, Architectural Historian for the N.C. Department of Transportation. Ten students from Dr. Woodall's class at Wake Forest University and Mr. Stipe's class at N.C. State University attended to observe the proceedings.

Dr. Woodall called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He then recognized Dr. William S. Price, State Historic Preservation Officer. Dr. Price welcomed all in attendance and reported that the work of the special Legislative Study Commission on Historic Preservation was coming to a close, and he anticipated a strong set of recommendations for the General Assembly.

Dr. Woodall then called for corrections to the minutes of the July 22, 1988, meeting; there were none. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the minutes were accepted.

Dr. Woodall then turned the meeting over to Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch Head. Mr. Southern presented the members of the committee with a summary of our historic structure surveys, survey publications, and National Register work in North Carolina since the program's beginnings around 1970. By the end of the present year, 50 counties will have had historic structure surveys at the comprehensive level; 27 county surveys and 18 municipal surveys will have been published; roughly 1550 National Register nominations will have been generated (including 175 historic districts); and roughly 2,000 properties will have been placed on the Study List. Dr. Woodall pointed out that the title of the report, "Status of Historic Property Survey and the National Register in North Carolina," might be misunderstood to include archaeological sites, and the word "properties" in the report should

be changed to "structures." Mr. Southern agreed, noted that the report was a draft for members of the committee and not for general distribution, and stated that future editions of the report would include the correction.

Mr. Southern then turned the meeting over to Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator, for presentation of National Register properties.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Dr. Little presented ten nominations for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda). Dr. Little indicated that staff opinion was favorable for all nominations being presented.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, all in favor, the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS

Stokes County Study List

Mr. Southern introduced Laura A. W. Phillips, Principal Investigator of the Stokes County historic property survey, sponsored by the Stokes County government, the Stokes County Historical Society, and funded in part by a National Park Service Survey and Planning grant administered by the State Historic Preservation Office. Ms. Phillips presented sixty-four individual properties and eleven historic districts to be added to the Study List (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Stipe asked how boundaries were determined for nominations of rural properties. Ms. Phillips responded that several factors were considered, including historic boundaries of the property, the continued historic use of associated land, associated support structures and landscape features, visual and geographic barriers, and the presence or absence of modern intrusions.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, and unanimously passed, the Stokes County list was approved for the Study List.

Archaeology:

Dr. Jack Wilson, Archaeologist for the Historic Sites Section, presented 31SR36, a prehistoric stone quarry site at Horne Creek Living History Farm State Historic Site, Surry County. Dr. Woodall asked why the site was not considered eligible when it was examined by archaeologists previously. Dr. Wilson stated that the site was not severely eroded or disturbed, and that there was actually soil build-up at the site. Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, 31SR36 was added to the Study List.

Survey and Planning Branch:

Owner Study List Requests

Survey Branch and Field Office staff then presented properties requested by owners or potential owners for consideration for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda).

Ms. Fullington presented six properties from five counties in the mountain region. She stated that all properties, with the exception of the Grandview Lodge in Haywood County, had a positive recommendation from the staff. The Grandview Lodge, in the opinion of the staff, had been altered and expanded to the extent that it no longer retained sufficient historic integrity. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, all in favor, all properties from the mountain region, with the exception of the Grandview Lodge in Haywood County, were approved for addition to the Study List.

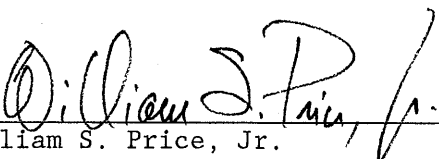
Ms. York presented the United States Post Office Building in Salvo, Dare County, and the Sumrell and McCoy Building in Kinston, Lenoir County, with recommendations for approval from the staff.

Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, all in favor, the two properties were approved for addition to the Study List.

Mr. Southern presented nine owner requests in seven counties (see attached agenda). He noted that staff recommendations were positive for all properties with the exception of the Fitchett Drug Store in Dunn (Harnett County), which had recently been heavily altered, and the Shearin-Minges House, Rocky Mount (Nash County) and the Shepherd-Mebane House, Durham (Durham County), both of which were historic properties which might be considered more properly as contributing properties within potential historic districts rather than as individual nominations. Discussion followed about the problem of requests for individual nominations within potential districts. Mrs. Daniels and Mr. Dodge expressed concern about denying nominations to interested owners when there are no immediate plans to nominate a district. Mr. Brook reiterated this concern, and observed that it might be necessary to establish a policy on how long owners within potential districts should have to wait before they could pursue an individual nomination. Mrs. Daniels moved that all properties be accepted for the Study List, with the exception of the Fitchett Drug Store. Mrs. Barbee seconded. With Mr. Dodge abstaining on the vote for Garner High School, it was unanimously passed that all properties presented by Mr. Southern be added to the Study List, with the exception of the Fitchett Drug Store.

Dr. Woodall asked for further business. Mrs. Daniels described the landscape plans that were being developed for the North Carolina Museum of Art, and asked if there had been any archaeological investigations at the site. Dolores Hall of the Office of State Archaeology reported that there had been none, and that the plans were not likely to be formally submitted through the State Clearinghouse until the project was further along. She offered the planning services of the Office of State Archaeology in the early stages of project planning.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:55 P.M.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lmm

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
October 13, 1988
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Davidson	Grimes School, Lexington	Dr. Ruth Little
Guilford	Guilford County Office and Court Building, High Point	
Halifax	Hoffman-Bowers-Josey-Riddick House, Scotland Neck Roanoke Rapids Junior-Senior High School	
Mecklenburg	Elizabeth Historic District, Charlotte	
Rockingham	First Baptist Church, Eden (former) Leaksville-Spray Institute, Eden St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Eden	
Wake	Oakwood North Amendment to the Oakwood Historic District, Raleigh Pilot Mill, Raleigh	

*Slide not available

NATIONAL REGISTER STUDY LIST

STOKES COUNTY

- Petree House: NC 8, Germanton vic.
- * John Jacob Spainhour House: SR 1128, King vic.
- Ralls House: SR 1725, Pine Hall vic.
- Arch Frye House: SR 1498, Peters Creek Township
- James Rierson, Sr., House: NC8/89, Danbury vic.
- Covington House: NC 89, Meadows Township
- Leake-Chaffin-Browder House: NC 8, Germanton vic.
- Benjamin Bailey House: SR 1941, Walnut Cove vic.
- Hampton Bynum House: NC 65, Germanton vic.
- Jefferson Tuttle House: SR 2022, Brook Cove vic.
- Wall-Reynolds House: SR 1729, Beaver Island Township
- Fowler-Christian House: SR 1147, Pinnacle
- Sterling Adams House: NC 89, Walnut Cove
- Andrew Martin House: SR 1681, Beaver Island Township
- Ferguson Farms: SR 1995, Meadows Township
- Gideon Ferguson House
- Thomas G. Ferguson House
- John Wilkins House: SR 1673, Snow Creek Township
- Allen-Tillotson House: SR 1973, Meadows Township
- Hairston Sauratown Plantation: SR 1718, Walnut Cove vic.
- William Gaines Slate House: SW 2019, Quaker Gap vic.
- William Jasper Johnson House and Store: SR 1955, Quaker Gap vic.
- John Henry Ferguson Houses: SR 1955, Quaker Gap vic.
- (second) John Henry Ferguson House
- (first) John Henry Ferguson House
- Rev. Pinckney Oliver House and Cemetery: SR 1136, Yadkin Township
- Riley J. Petree House: SR 1959, Germanton vic.
- Chandler-Martin-Joyce House: SR 1625, Amostown vic.
- Sheppard-Moore House: NC 8, Peters Creek Township
- R. E. Lee Francis House: NC 89, Francisco
- Culler-Scott House: SR 1148, Pinnacle
- Smith-Simmons House: SR 1416, Asbury
- Harry Sanders House: Stokesburg Rd., Walnut Cove
- James Booker Greene House: NC 8, Meadows Township
- James Reid Owens House: SR 1471, Big Creek Township
- N. Spencer Mulligan House: NC 8, Ross Store vic.
- Francis Jefferson Tuttle Farm: NC 89, Sauratown Township
- * John H. Hamm House: SR 1136, Chestnut Grove vic.
- Jim Joyce House, SR 1406, Asbury vic.
- Wall-Edwards House: SR 1961, Yadkin Township
- Raleigh Gaston Gentry House: SR 1169, Yadkin Township
- Watts Farms: Brook Cove vic.
- Bynum-Watts House: SR 1944
- Squire Oliver Watts House: SR 1947
- Squire Oliver Watts Tenant House: SR 1947
- Johnson Farms: Yadkin Township
- Joseph Edwin Johnson House: SR 2006
- William Johnson House: SR 1998

Samuel Kiser Farm: SR 1121, Poplar Springs vic.
Simmons-Pratt House and Store: SR 1625, Sandy Ridge vic.
Abner Chilton House and Store: SR 1407, Asbury vic.
Caney Sheppard House and Store: NC 8, Lawsonville
Beasley Houses: NC 89, Francisco
 Elizah Beasley House and Store
 Jesse Beasley House
Hartman-Priddy Store: SR 1670, Hartman
Moir House, Office, and Store: NC 89, Francisco vic.
Cole-Jones House: Stokesburg Rd., Walnut Cove
Dr. James H. Ellington House and Office: SR 1625, Sandy Ridge
Dr. Elias Fulp Farm and Office: US 311, Walnut Cove vic.
Dalton Historic District: SR 1127, Dalton
 Matthew Dalton Phillips House
 J. H. R. Turner House
 Turner and Phillips Store
 David Nicholas Dalton House
Hart's Store Historic District: Hart's Store
 George William Hart House: SR 1454
 William Sanders Hart House: SR 1454
 Hart's Store: SR 1497
 William Martin Moore House: SR 1497
 Dr. William Banner Moore House: SR 1497
 The Academy: SR 1497
Tilley Historic District: SR 1450, Peters Creek Township
 Thomas W. Tilley House
 Tilley Store
 Tilley Coffin, Casket, and Furniture Factory
 Tilley Sawmill
 Hall-Tilley House
(former) Bethel Methodist Church: NC 66, Poplar Springs vic.
Davis Chapel: SR 1697, Beaver Island Township
Pole Bridge School (Pine Hall Colored School): SR 1912, Pine Hall
London School: Brook St., Walnut Cove
Nancy Reynolds School: NC 66, Quaker Gap Township
Fallin Plug Tobacco Factory: NC 704, Prestonville vic.
Bob George's Mill: NC 89 on Big Creek, Big Creek Township
Sheppard's Mill: SR 1746 on Snow Creek, Snow Creek Township
Culler Roller Mill: SR 1221, Pinnacle
King Milling Company: SR 1127, King
Vade Mecum: SR 1001, Quaker Gap Township
 Vade Mecum Hotel
 Vade Mecum Creek Bridge
Moore's Springs: SR 1001, Moore's Springs
 Moore's Springs Spring House
 Moore's Springs Dining Room
Farmers Alliance Building: SR 1625, Amostown vic.
Oddfellows Hall: SR 1236, Pinnacle
Dan River Bridge: SR 1417, Asbury vic.
West Prong Little Yadkin River Bridge: SR 1175, Yadkin Township
 and
John Y. Phillips Upper Mill Site: SR 1175, Yadkin Township
Germanton Historic District: NC 65/8 from SR 1955 to Forsyth Co.
line, Germanton

Bank of Stokes County
Gibson Storehouse
Store Building
Chaffin-Vaughn Hotel
Germanton Jail
Hardin McGee House
Bain House
Germanton Methodist Church and Cemetery
Pepper-Blackburn-Petree House
Samuel Hill House
Alice and Mollie Hill House
Dr. Lauriston Hardin Hill House
Will and Mildred Hill Chaffin House
Edward J. Styers House
Rainey-Savage House

Walnut Cove Commercial District: Main Street from the
intersection with Second St. to the intersection with Third
Street, Walnut Cove

Mercantile Building
Dodson Hotel and General Store
Stokes Grocery Company
Livery Stable
Fulton Motor Company
Lash Store

Summit Avenue Historic District: Summit Ave. from the
intersection with Second St. to the intersection with Sixth St.,
Walnut Cove

Jesse B. Johnson House
E. O. Creakman House
Frank J. Petree House
Walter L. Vaughn House
Loper-Fulton House
Lash-Woodruff House
Cahill-Fulton-Cates House
Sanders C. Rierson House
Capt. Robert L. Murphy House
S. M. Grubbs House
Alexander Jackson Fair House
W. F. Bowles House
Christ Episcopal Church
J. Luther Mitchell House
Dr. Reuben G. Tuttle House and Office
P. Hanes Linville House

Bank of King: SR 1127, King

October 13, 1988

SURVEY AND PLANNING/ARCHAEOLOGY
STUDY LIST

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	
ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH	- - - - -	Dr. Jack Wilson
Surry	31SR36 (Prehistoric stone quarry/workshop at Horne Creek Living History Farm State Historic Site)	
SURVEY & PLANNING BRANCH		
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Martha Fullington
Graham	Jessie Gunter Cabin, Fontana Village	
Haywood	<i>rejected</i> Grandview Lodge, Waynesville	
Madison	Red Bridge, Hot Springs	
	J. H. White House, Marshall	
Transylvania	Red House, Brevard	
Yancey	McElroy-Ray House, Burnsville	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Dru York
Dare	U.S. Post Office, Salvo	
Lenoir	Sumrell & McCoy Building, Kinston	

CENTRAL/SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA - - - - -

Michael Southern

Dare	Evans House, Manteo
Durham	Shepherd-Mebane House, Durham
Guilford	Forney House, Greensboro
Harnett	<i>rejected</i> Fitchett Drug Store, Dunn
Nash	Shearin-Minges House, Rocky Mount
Randolph	Farmer School, Asheboro vic. Randolph County Training School, Asheboro
Wake	Garner High School, Garner Harrison P. Guess House, 215 S. Academy, Cary Varina Depot District, Fuquay-Varina

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

January 12, 1989

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 12, 1989, Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Mrs. Julia Daniels; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer; David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Steve Claggett, Head, Office of State Archaeology; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, Office of State Archaeology; Dr. Ruth Little, Survey and Planning Branch National Register Coordinator; Dru York, Director, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Stanly Little, Archival Assistant, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Claudia Roberts Brown, Interim Preservation Planner; Margaret Rothman, National Register Technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch Secretary. Also present were Barbara Church, Architectural Historian for the N.C. Department of Transportation, and Elizabeth Kirkland, assistant to Ms. Church.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He then recognized Dr. William S. Price, Jr., State Historic Preservation Officer. Dr. Price announced that he had just received three copies of the report of the special Legislative Study Committee on Historic Preservation and had distributed copies to the Secretary of the Department and to David Brook. He remarked that he believed it to be an interesting and attractive package which had already received some editorial support in the press. He also remarked that while we cannot be certain of how recent developments in the new General Assembly would affect our agency, he expected a larger role for the Senate in this session, and noted that the Division has support in the Senate.

Dr. Price then presented a framed National Register certificate for the Lewis-Smith House (headquarters of the Survey and Restoration Branches) to Michael Southern. Linda McRae, Survey Branch Secretary, had the certificate framed as a surprise gift to the staff.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook. Mr. Brook welcomed all guests and committee members and turned the meeting over to Michael Southern. Mr. Southern announced that David Foard Hood, a veteran of twelve years with the Survey and Planning Branch, had resigned effective November 28 to accept the position of Director of Historic Fredericksburg in Virginia. Dr. Ruth Little, currently National Register Coordinator, will replace Mr. Hood as Survey Coordinator for the Piedmont region. The new National Register Coordinator will be selected in the coming weeks.

State Professional Review Committee Minutes

January 12, 1989

Page 2

Mr. Southern directed the committee's attention to three survey publications that had appeared at the end of 1988. These are The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, N.C., by Peter Sandbeck; Heritage and Homesteads: The History and Architecture of Granville County, N.C., with the survey component by Marvin Brown and Patricia Esperon and historical essay by Andrew Carlson; and From Tavern to Town: The Architectural History of Hickory, N.C. by Kirk Mohny and Laura A.W. Phillips.

Mr. Southern then turned the meeting over to Dr. Ruth Little, National Register Coordinator, for presentation of National Register properties.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Dr. Little presented six nominations for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda).

Discussion followed. Dr. Jones asked if others felt bothered by the large restaurant sign on the Bartlett Mangum House in Durham. It was noted that the sign was on a removable awning and not a permanent fixture to the house. Dr. Jones also noted the errors in the material for the Billy Horne House in Anson County. Dr. Little replied that these would be corrected before the final nomination was submitted to the National Register.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved unanimously for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS

Archaeology:

Dr. Jones recognized Steve Claggett. Mr. Claggett reported that the nomination of a discontinuous archaeological district from North Carolina, the Cape Fear Civil War Shipwreck District, has been distributed nationwide by the National Park Service as a model for such nominations. The nomination was prepared by the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the Office of State Archaeology with the assistance of the Research Branch.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Woodall, who presented three archaeological sites that have been investigated by Wake Forest University: The James City Site in Craven County, the Hardy Site in Surry County, and the McPherson Site in Yadkin County (see attached agenda). In the discussion that followed, Mr. Dodge asked if the excavations were refilled at the conclusion of the investigations. Dr. Woodall replied that they were, and that modern artifacts, usually dated coins, were deposited for the reference of future archaeologists.

Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the three archaeological sites were approved unanimously for addition to the Study List.

State Professional Review Committee Minutes

January 12, 1989

Page 3

Survey and Planning Branch:

Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Southern, who presented ten owner requests for the Study List from central and southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Following the presentation, Dr. Dull asked how the National Register regarded aluminum siding (in reference to Silver Spring, Harnett County). Mr. Southern replied that it was a matter of how the siding was applied and the extent of damage to the exterior historic fabric of the building, but that if there was little or no damage, it would not preclude eligibility.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Dodge, and unanimously passed, the ten properties were approved for the Study List.

Pitt County Study List:

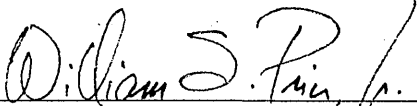
Dr. Jones then recognized Dru York to present properties selected for the Study List from the survey of rural Pitt County recently completed by consultant Scott Power. Ms. York presented five schools, six churches, five rural commercial complexes, six rural and small town historic districts, and fifty-four individual houses and farmsteads (see attached agenda).

In the discussion, Mrs. Daniels asked for clarification of the significance of the Briley House. Ms. York replied that the house was important as a mid-nineteenth century example of the one-room house tradition that began in earliest settlement period.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Dodge, the Pitt County list was approved unanimously for addition to the Study List.

Dr. Jones called for further business. Mr. Southern explained that the minutes of the October 13, 1988 meeting had been inadvertently omitted from the packets mailed to committee members in December, and that they would be included with the mailing prior to the April meeting. Thursday, April 13, 1989, was determined to be the date of the next meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:15 P.M.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lmm

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 January 12, 1989
 AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

County	Property Name	Presenter
Anson	Billy Horne Farm	Dr. Ruth Little
Buncombe	Grove Park Historic District, Asheville	
Durham	Bartlett Mangum House, City of Durham	
Onslow	William Edward Mattocks House Swansboro	
Polk	J. G. Hughes House, Columbus	
Wake	Leonidas Wyatt House, Raleigh	

STUDY LIST

<u>Archaeology Branch</u>	- - - - -	Dr. J. Ned Woodall
Craven	James City	
Surry	Hardy Site (31SR50)	
Yadkin	McPherson Site (31Yd41)	
<u>Survey & Planning Branch</u>		
CENTRAL/SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA	- - - - -	Michael T. Southern
Davidson	Church Street School, Thomasville	
Harnett	Silver Spring	
	Ivy Burne	
Hoke	Bluemont Hotel, Raeford	
Onslow	Tabernacle Elementary School, Morton Fork vic.	
	Zinnie Eubank House/Store, Belgrade	
	Huggins Island Fort, Swansboro vic.	
Scotland	Dr. W. T. Pate House, Gibson	
Wake	Jones-Johnson Farm, Fuquay Varina vic.	
	Atkinson-Whitted House, Fuquay Varina vic.	

PITT COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, Scott Power, Principal Investigator
Dru York, Eastern Office Archives and History, Presenter

SCHOOLS:

Shiloh School
Shivers School
Forbes-Joyner School
Kings Crossroads School
Chicod School

CHURCHES:

Corinth Christian Church
Tyson's Primitive Baptist Church
Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church
Timothy Christian Church
Shiloh Methodist Church
Bethany Free Will Baptist Church

RURAL COMMERCIAL COMPLEXES:

Quinerly Store and John P. Quinerly House
Will Smith Store and House
Stokes and Lane Store and Hugh Stokes House
Woody McLawhorn Store and Dr. Beriah Thaddeus Cox House
Yankee Hall Store and Slave House

TOWNS AND COMMUNITIES:

Pactolus Historic District

Lawrence Perkins House
Davenport and Fleming Store
Loom House
James Rubin Davenport House and Outbuildings
Robert R. Fleming House

Falkland Historic District

Hassell Mayo House
Nichols Store
Dr. Peyton Hopkins Mayo House
Sellars Mark Crisp House
Nichols-Pittman House
Dr. Jenness Morrill House
Dr. Jenness Morrill Tenant House

PITT COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, Scott Power, Principal Investigator
Dru York, Eastern Office Archives and History, Presenter

Grimesland Historic District

Proctor Clark Store
Proctor Memorial Christian Church
Grimesland Service Station
Elks-Godley House
Dr. C. M. Jones House

Simpson Historic District

Godfrey Porter Store
Godfrey Porter House
Heber Porter House

Stokes Historic District

William G. Stokes House #1
William G. Stokes House #2
James L. Perkins House
Dr. Thomas G. Basnight House and Office
William F. Stokes House

Littlefield Historic District

Garris Store/Post Office
Nehemiah Garris House
Nehemiah Garris Complex: forge, store, machine shop

DOMESTIC FARMHOUSES AND FARMSTEADS:

Robson-Whichard-Taylor House
Dee Moore House
Hathaway House
Edwards-Elks-Adams House
Sanders Hill
Jacob Joyner House
John Joyner House
Abram Cox House
Daniels House
Col. Samuel Vines House
Allen Blount House
William Cobb House
Alfred Moore House
Caleb Smith House
John May House
Moses Tyson House and Slave Quarters
Guilford Murphy House
House at Langs Crossroads (PT 392)
Isaac Joyner House
John Pollard Farm
Jenkins-Johnson House
W. Williams House
Thomas Sheppard House and Mill Pond

PITT COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY, Scott Power, Principal Investigator
Dru York, Eastern Office Archives and History, Presenter

DOMESTIC FARMHOUSES AND FARMSTEADS, continued:

Wedigan Mathias Moore, II, House
John Galloway House
Daniels-Tucker Farm
Calvin Joyner House
King House
William Crandell House
Ichabob H. Little Farm
James Brooks House and Outbuildings
Pugh-Tucker House
Samuel Smith House
James McDonald Horton House
Speir Worthington House
Thomas Adrian Savage House
Gardner-Moore House
Briley House
Stanley Kittrell House
Bull Eye House
Ward House
J. H. Woolard House and Farm
Thomas Dupree House
Robert Lang House and Farm
Jesse Nelson House
Alfred McLawhorn House
Mumford-Jolly House
William Rueben James, Sr. House
James Vann Taylor Farm
James Thomas Lewis House
Laughinghouse-Fawcett Farm
Charles McLawhorn House and Farm
Richard Herman McLawhorn House and Farm
Walter G. Chapman House

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

April 13, 1989

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 13, 1989, Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; and Mr. William W. Dodge, III.

Staff members present were: David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Steve Claggett, Chief Archaeologist, Office of State Archaeology; Michael T. Southern, Head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register Coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register Coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, Survey and Planning Branch; Margaret Rothman, National Register Technician; Martha Fullington, Western Office of Archives and History; Peter Sandbeck, Restoration Branch, and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch Secretary. Also present were Barbara Church, Architectural Historian for the N.C. Department of Transportation; Elizabeth Kirkland, assistant to Ms. Church; Dr. Richard Mattson, Principal Investigator for the Mecklenburg County nominations project; Russ Stephenson and Dr. Mary Reeb, National Register consultants; Mattilde Dumond and Sherry Claassen, students at Salem College, and Melissa Higgins, a student at Wake Forest University.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the meetings of October 13, 1988, and January 12, 1989. There were none.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer. Mr. Brook reported that Dr. William S. Price, Jr., was attending a local records symposium in Oklahoma. Mr. Brook gave a summary overview of the status of historic preservation legislation pending in the General Assembly. He reported that the Historic Preservation Tax Credit bill was proceeding well, and that the bill to authorize the Historical Commission to establish a State Register of Historic Places had passed the House and the Judiciary Committee in the Senate with an owner consent provision added. A bill to strengthen and unify penalties under archaeological protection laws has also been introduced. House Bill 82, which would strengthen environmental review functions by establishing a State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation after the federal model and expand protections to properties eligible for, but not yet listed in, the State Register, was stalled in committee and pulled from consideration. Mr. Brook also announced that a bill before Congress would appropriate 55 million dollars to the Historic Preservation Fund (46 million for the states, twice the current amount), and, if passed, could double North Carolina's federal funding from one-half million to one million

dollars. Mr. Brook also announced that the video, Archaeology in North Carolina, would be shown after the meeting. Dr. Jones asked Mr. Brook to distribute copies of House Bill 82 to members of the Historical Commission.

NATIONAL REGISTER PRESENTATIONS

Archaeology

Mr. Brook then turned the meeting over to Steve Claggett to introduce the National Register presentation for Archaeology. Mr. Claggett introduced Melissa Higgins, a student at Wake Forest University, to present the nomination of the McPherson Site (31Yd41) in Yadkin County. Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked if the property was still used as farmland. Dr. Woodall answered that it was usually planted in corn and that the excavations had been refilled. He noted that the property owner worked for the Soil Conservation Service and was enthusiastic about the preservation of the site. He noted that one reason for nominating the property was to raise the level of appreciation by local landowners of archaeological resources, and that consideration was being given for a nomination of a 29 mile strip along the Yadkin River as an archaeological district. Mr. Stipe asked if the boundaries of the McPherson Site nomination were sufficient to protect the area. Dr. Woodall replied that the boundaries were based on auger tests, but that it is difficult to be absolutely sure the current boundaries are sufficient, which is one reason why the larger district is being considered. The proposed district would include a strip of an average 500 meters in width on either side of the river.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Dodge, the McPherson Site was approved unanimously for nomination to the National Register.

Survey and Planning

Mr. Brook then recognized Mr. Southern, who introduced Claudia R. Brown, the new National Register Coordinator for the Survey and Planning Branch replacing Dr. Ruth Little, who moved to the position of Survey Coordinator for the Piedmont Region. Mr. Southern turned the meeting over to Ms. Brown for presentation of National Register nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch.

Ms. Brown presented ten nominations for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda).

Discussion followed. Mr. Dodge asked why the James Walker Nursing School Quarters was being nominated. Discussion revealed that the building was a tax credit rehabilitation project, and that it was being nominated for its association with the history of nursing education rather than for its architectural significance. Ms. Brown introduced Russ Stephenson and Mary Reeb, consultants who prepared nominations for the Isabelle Bowen Henderson House and Garden and the Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District, respectively. Dr. Dull expressed support for the expansion of the Williams House boundary nomination and the need to recognize historic landscape features associated with historic buildings, especially because of the changes taking place in ownership and land use patterns in rural North Carolina. Dr. Woodall asked if the Henderson property was still endangered. Ms. Brown replied that yes, it was in the path of a proposed Raleigh thoroughfare route. Dr. Jones asked if there was a problem since the property and garden do not appear to be kept up.

Mr. Stephenson noted that an extraordinary amount of original plant material is still present, and that the family hopes to develop the means to restore and maintain the garden. Mr. Stipe noted that his colleagues on the landscape faculty and in horticulture considered the site to be extraordinarily important.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the complete list (see attached agenda) was approved unanimously for nomination to the National Register.

STUDY LIST PRESENTATIONS

Archaeology:

Dr. Jones recognized Steve Claggett. Mr. Claggett announced that April was Archaeology Month in North Carolina, which the Office of State Archaeology sponsors every other year to promote public awareness and participation in Archaeology. He noted the video, Archaeology in North Carolina, has been produced by Cheney Hales of the Public Information Office of the Department of Cultural Resources, and would be presented at the end of the meeting. It was also scheduled to be aired on UNC Public Television on Wednesday, April 19.

Mr. Claggett noted that there was a full schedule of other Archaeology Month events throughout the state, including lectures and film showings. He noted that the premiere showing of Archaeology in North Carolina was made on April 4 as part of a special reception for state legislators that was sponsored by the Friends of North Carolina Archaeology, the non-profit support group for archaeology. The event was attended by many state legislators and considered a great success. As part of that event, the 1988 Joffre Lanning Coe Award for Archaeology was presented to Lewis Edwards, Director of Continuing Education at Randolph Community College, for his contributions to the advancement of public awareness and participation in North Carolina archaeology and history.

Mr. Claggett then presented the "Battle of Asheville" Civil War Earthworks site for addition to the Study List.

Upon motion of Mr. Dodge, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the "Battle of Asheville" Civil War Earthworks was approved unanimously for addition to the Study List.

Survey and Planning Branch:

Dr. Jones recognized Martha Fullington, who presented two owner requests for properties from Western North Carolina for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern then presented eleven owner requests from Central and Eastern North Carolina for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). All properties presented had the positive recommendations of the staff.

Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, and unanimously passed, the thirteen owner requests were approved for the Study List.

Craven County Study List:

Mr. Southern then introduced Peter Sandbeck, who presented seventeen properties from the Craven County survey (see attached agenda) for addition to the Study List.

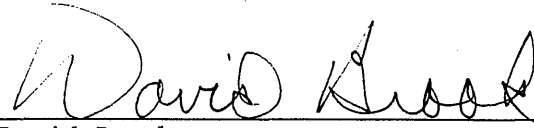
Mecklenburg County Study List:

Mr. Southern then introduced Dr. Richard Mattson, who presented fifteen properties and three historic districts from the Mecklenburg County survey (see attached agenda) for addition to the Study List.

Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the Craven and Mecklenburg County lists were approved unanimously for addition to the Study List.

The next meeting date was determined to be July 13, 1989. Mrs. Barbee requested that the minutes reflect the appreciation of the State Professional Review Committee to Dr. Ruth Little for excellent service during her two years as National Register Coordinator for the Survey and Planning Branch.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:05 P.M. Following the meeting, photographs were taken of the committee and staff members with Mr. Stipe, winner of the Louise Dupont Crowinshield award of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Office of State Archaeology then presented the video, Archaeology in North Carolina.



David Brook

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DB/mts

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
April 13, 1989
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Yadkin	McPherson Site (31Yd41)	Melissa Higgins

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Alamance	Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Exchange Building Snow Camp	Claudia Brown
Buncombe	60 and 64 Biltmore Avenue Amendment to Downtown Asheville Historic District Asheville	
Cabarrus	Spears House Concord Vicinity	
Guilford	Blair School Amendment to O. Arthur Kirkman House and Outbuildings High Point	
Moore	Aberdeen Historic District Aberdeen	
New Hanover	James Walker Nursing School Quarters Wilmington	
Orange	Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District Chapel Hill	
Randolph	Moses Hammond House Archdale	
Sampson	Isaac Williams House Boundary Amendment Clinton vicinity	
Wake	Isabelle Bowen Henderson House and Garden Raleigh	

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 4/13/89

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	"Battle of Asheville" Civil War Earthworks	Stephen Claggett

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Western North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	Intheoaks, Black Mountain	Martha Fullington
McDowell	Albertus Ledbetter House, Montford Cove vic.	

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Carteret	Washburn Seminary Trades Training Work Shop, Beaufort	Michael Southern
Columbus	Chadbourn Jail & Town Office, Chadbourn	
Davidson	Lexington Memorial Hospital, Lexington	
Durham	Lowes Grove School, Lowes Grove	
Forsyth	Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District, Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Belmont Abbey College Historic District, Belmont	
Guilford	Guilford College Historic District	
Guilford	Kimrey-Haworth House, Greensboro	
Jones	E. E. Bell House, Pollocksville vic.	
Montgomery	Pinerest, Troy vic.	
Wake	Ballentine Farm, Fuquay-Varina vic.	
Craven	Architectural Survey (see attachment)	Peter Sandbeck
Mecklenburg	Architectural Survey (see attachment)	Dr. Richard Mattson

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEYS

SPRC, 4/13/89

CRAVEN COUNTY STUDY LIST NOMINEES, Peter Sandbeck

Alfred Chapman House, Chapman's Chapel vic., ca. 1839-41
Church Chapman House, Chapman's Chapel vic., ca. 1830
George M. Witherington House, Chapman's Chapel vic., ca. 1894
James A. Ernul House, Askin vic., ca. 1840
Latham House, Olympia vic., 1832
Needham B. White House, Havelock vic., ca 1840
Lancaster House, Beaman's Fork vic., ca. 1880
James Biddle House, Fort Barnwell vic., ca. 1860
Isaac Taylor House, Bachelor vic., ca. 1890
Taylor-Bell House, Bachelor vic., ca. 1880
Abner P. Whitehead House, Bachelor vic., ca. 1889
Foy Barn, Brice's Creek vic., ca. 1850
Croatan Presbyterian Church, Croatan vic., 1884
Tom Haywood Store and Self-Kicking Machine, Croatan vic., ca. 1890, 1937
Gaskins General Merchandise Store, Ernul, ca. 1905
Caswell Branch Bridge and Brick Road, Beech Grove vic., 1909 and 1916-17
Clubfoot and Harlowe's Creek Canal , Harlowe vic., 1813-1827

RURAL MECKLENBURG COUNTY STUDY LIST NOMINEES, Dr. Richard Mattson

McAuley Farm, 1790s and 1880s
Oeheler Log House, 1820s
John Grier House, 1820s
R. S. Luckey House and Farm, 1820s
Kuykendall House, ca. 1880
Ewart House, 1890s
Morris House, 1880s
McElroy House, ca. 1880
Craven House
J. C. Wilson House, 1908
Dickie Ross House, 1905
McDowell House, ca. 1915
Hayes-Byrum Store and House, 1880s and 1900s
Croft Historic District
Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
Ramah Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
Pineville Mill Village Historic District
Mathews Historic District

**STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES**

July 13, 1989

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 13, 1989, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Mr. William W. Dodge, II; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Mr. Danny Moody.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer (present for the first hour of the meeting); David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Steve Claggett, head, Office of State Archaeology; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Elizabeth Kirkland, environmental review specialist; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary. Also present were Kip Wright and Joyce Marie Mitchell, principal investigators for the Raleigh African-American Neighborhood survey, and Brenda Koch, intern with the Historic Burke Foundation.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:02 A.M. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the April 13, 1989 meeting. There were none. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Barbee, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer. Dr. Price introduced Dr. Alan Watson, the new member of the State Professional Review Committee filling the vacancy left by Dr. Jerrold Brooks. Dr. Price then reviewed the status of the historic preservation legislation pending before the current session of the General Assembly. He noted that authorization for a North Carolina Register of Historic Places had passed, and that a technical change was made to officially designate the Director of Archives and History as the State Historic Preservation Officer instead of State Liaison Officer as the law previously read. Dr. Price reported that House Bill 82, which would have authorized the creation of a North Carolina Advisory Council, had been withdrawn from consideration, largely out of the concerns of other state agencies. Instead, the General Assembly authorized the Department of Cultural

Resources to develop a central clearinghouse for information on historic preservation for public and private use.

Dr. Price noted that a comprehensive package for stronger protections for archaeological resources had been defeated in committee in spite of the hard work by staff in support of the bill. A bill amending the operations of local historic preservation commissions was working its way through the legislative process. Dr. Price noted that generally the session was a positive one from the standpoint of historic preservation and this agency's role.

Dr. Jones asked if the recent convictions in Rowan County of persons who destroyed archaeological sites established a precedent. Steve Claggett answered yes. Two individuals were arrested and, after negotiation and plea bargaining, were found guilty, one of a class H felony count for selling skulls, the other for six misdemeanor counts for public exhibition of remains. The two received fines, suspended sentences, community service requirements, and strict probation.

Dr. Jones then turned the meeting over to David Brook. Mr. Brook recognized Michael Southern, who opened the National Register and Study List agenda for the meeting. Mr. Southern introduced Elizabeth Kirkland, new Environmental Review Specialist for the Survey and Planning Branch, and then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown for presentation of National Register nominations.

Ms. Brown presented twenty-four nominations for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda). The thirteen Lenoir County nominations and the seven Onslow County nominations were preceded by presentations of the Multiple Property Documentation Forms for "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Kinston, N.C." and "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Onslow County, N.C.," respectively.

Discussion followed. Ms. Lautzenheiser expressed concern about the inappropriate metal canopy fronting the buildings in the Varina Commercial Historic District (Wake County). Mr. Moody expressed serious reservations about the eligibility of the Varina Historic District on both historical and architectural grounds. Though he recognized that the Varina depot might be eligible individually, he felt that the district lacked sufficient historical significance or architectural value or integrity. He also expressed concern about the vinyl siding on the Caswell Street Methodist Church (Kinston), and asked what kind of message the committee was sending out when it approved such properties. He also expressed doubts about the significance of the Alum Springs property (Onslow County).

Dr. Jones noted that in the past the committee has approved sites in hope that the designation would encourage improvements. He wondered if the metal canopies in the Varina district might be removed. Ms. Brown noted that at the public meeting for Varina property owners,

owners were informed of the federal tax credits and technical services from the section that are available.

Dr. Dull expressed concern about the loss of classical detail that might have occurred when the vinyl siding was applied to the Caswell Street Methodist Church (Kinston).

Mr. Stipe noted that it would be very helpful if the committee could see maps of historic districts that were being considered in order to visualize the location of the districts in relation to their communities and to each other, and to understand the distribution of contributing properties and other features within districts. He asked that slides be prepared for district maps in the future. He also noted his concern that discussion continues to address such matters as preservation opportunities, strategies, and the tax incentives, when the only question that should be before the committee is National Register eligibility. He asked what might be done to hold this type of extraneous discussion to a minimum.

Dr. Dull expressed concern about the architectural significance of the (former) Kinston Fire Station/City Hall, which was being nominated under criterion C (for architecture) as well as criterion A (for its association with the development of Kinston's municipal government).

Dr. Jones then entertained a motion that the National Register list be approved with the following exceptions and conditions: (1) that the Caswell Street Methodist Church nomination be deferred until the staff could provide more information about its possible loss of architectural integrity; (2) that criterion C be dropped from the nomination of the Kinston Fire Station/City Hall; and (3) that the Varina Commercial Historic District would remain on the approved list, though staff would convey the committee's concerns about the metal awnings to the local sponsors and encourage them to work with staff to remove the metal awnings and promote improvements in the district.

Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the list be approved with the exceptions and conditions as stated above. Dr. Dull seconded. All voted aye, except for Mr. Moody, who abstained from the vote. After the vote, Mr. Moody informed the committee that he would instruct Dr. Price, as secretary to the North Carolina Historical Commission, to hold the Varina Commercial Historic District nomination until it could be reviewed by the full Historical Commission at its November meeting. Mr. Moody then left the meeting.

Dr. Jones then recognized Steve Claggett, who presented archaeological site 31Bn335 for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Woodall, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, 31Bn335 was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones then recognized Michael Southern, who presented ten architectural properties for addition to the Study List, including

properties from Western, Central, and Eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern noted that all requests had the positive recommendation of the staff, with the exceptions of St. Paul's A.M.E. Church in Carrboro, and Shiloh Methodist Church in Randolph County. Both churches are important local institutions with long-standing historical associations in their communities, but both have undergone major architectural alterations, including the application of brick veneer, and in staff's opinion have lost integrity.

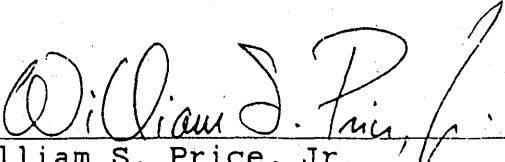
Discussion followed. In reference to Freedom's Hill Church, Dr. Watson asked what the effect a long distance move had on the eligibility of a building for the National Register. Mr. Southern replied that moving a building a long distance usually would render it ineligible because of the loss of its historic setting. However, buildings which are significant architecturally and which remain in their original communities in new settings that generally replicate the character of the original settings are frequently listed. Freedom's Hill Church seems a special case, because it is significant not only as an important example of vernacular antebellum church architecture, but because its historical significance is regional rather than simply local in scope. In reference to St. Paul's and Shiloh churches, Mr. Stipe requested that the staff make a presentation at the next Review Committee meeting on standards for evaluating setting as it pertains to a property's integrity. Upon motion of Ms. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Watson, the list was unanimously approved for addition to the Study List, excepting St. Paul's A.M.E. Church and Shiloh Methodist Church.

Mr. Southern then introduced Kip Wright and Joyce Marie Mitchell, consultants for the Raleigh African-American Neighborhoods survey, who presented seven potential historic districts in Raleigh for addition to the Study List. Following their presentation, Mr. Stipe moved that the list be approved, adding his encouragement that as the nominations are developed, attention be given to the patterns of the landscape and the integrity of the setting. Ms. Barbee seconded the motion, and the list was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones asked for further business. Ms. Barbee introduced Brenda Koch, summer intern for the Historic Burke Foundation and a graduate student in history at Appalachian State University.

After discussion, the chairman scheduled the next meeting for October 19, 1989, to allow interested committee members and staff to be able to attend the annual conference of the National Trust being held in Philadelphia the prior week.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:15 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

July 13, 1989

AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONSS U R V E Y A N D P L A N N I N G B R A N C H

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Bladen	Trinity Methodist Church Elizabethtown	Claudia Brown
Durham	Adolphus Umstead Farm Bahama vicinity	
Lenoir	All are in Kinston: Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Freight Depot (former) Baptist Parsonage Robert L. Blalock House B. W. Canady House (former) Caswell Street Methodist Church Hotel Kinston Kinston Baptist/White Rock Presbyterian Church (former) Kinston Fire Station/ City Hall The Peoples Bank Building Hill-Grainger Historic District Mitchelltown Historic District Queen-Gordon Streets Historic District Trianon Historic District	
Onslow County	Alum Spring Catherine Lake Avirett-Stephens Plantation Richlands vicinity	

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS, con't., 7/13/89

Bank of Onslow and Jacksonville
Masonic Temple
Jacksonville

Futral Family Farm
Fountain vicinity

Pelletier House and Wantland Spring
Jacksonville

Catherine Lake Historic District
Catherine Lake

Southwest Historic District
Waltons Store vicinity

Rutherford

Forest City Baptist Church
Forest City

Wake

Varina Commercial Historic District
Fuquay-Varina

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 7/13/89

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	31Bn335	Stephen Claggett

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Western North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
McDowell	Catawba Hill/Welsford P. Artz House Old Fort	Martha Fullington

Eastern North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Carteret	Hadnot Creek Primitive Baptist Church Pelletier vicinity	Dru York

Central North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Chatham	Alston-DeGraffenreid Plantation Boundary Expansion Pittsboro vicinity Siler-Fox House Siler City vicinity	Michael Southern
Franklin	(former) Raleigh & Gaston/Seaboard Railway Station Franklinton	
Guilford	Freedom's Hill Church Colfax	
Mecklenburg	Addison Apartments Charlotte	
Sampson	Thirteen Oaks/Lovett Warren Farm Newton Grove vicinity	
Orange	St. Paul's A.M.E. Church Carrboro	
Randolph	Shiloh Methodist Church	

RALEIGH AFRICAN-AMERICAN SURVEY PROJECT, Kip Wright and Joyce Marie Mitchell
July 13, 1989

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>
Wake	East Raleigh-South Park Historic District
	Hungry Neck-Idlewild Historic District
	College Park Historic District
	Old Fourth Ward Historic District
	Oberlin Historic District
	Method Historic District
	Nazareth Historic District

**STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES**

October 19, 1989

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 19, 1989, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Alan D. Watson; Mr. William W. Dodge, II; Mrs. Julia Daniels; and Dr. Elizabeth Dull.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Dr. Ruth Little, survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Elizabeth Kirkland, environmental review specialist; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:03 A.M. He recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price reported that there were no new legislative or policy developments on the state level, and that everyone was watching Washington for how federal budget developments might affect federal support for preservation programs.

Dr. Jones then asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the July 13, 1989 meeting. There were none. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Watson, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Ms. Lautzenheiser asked what the consequences were of Mr. Moody's directive at the July meeting that the Varina Commercial Historic District nomination be held back for consideration by the full Historical Commission. Dr. Jones stated that the nomination was being deferred and that it was scheduled to be reviewed by the Historical Commission on November 30. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked for clarification of the relationship of the State Professional Review Committee and the Historical Commission in this circumstance, and inquired if any other nomination was being held. Dr. Price explained that both G.S. 121 and G.S. 143B provide that the Historical Commission shall review and approve nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Since 1978, the Historical Commission has dealt with that function through the participation of selected members serving on

the State Professional Review Committee. In this case the Chairman asked that the nominations of both the Varina Commercial Historic District (Wake County) and Alum Spring (Onslow County) be held for review by the full commission. It was noted that his request for review of the Alum Springs nomination was made after the conclusion of the July 13 meeting.

Dr. Woodall remarked that federal regulations describe the roles of state review boards and state historic preservation officers and their relationship to the Keeper of the National Register, and that there is no mention of any oversight committee on the state level in those regulations. He asked if the federal code would not take precedence over the state code being cited by Dr. Price. Dr. Jones replied that the state statutes are quite clear. He noted that the relationship between the Historical Commission and the SPRC is something that the commission will have to consider on November 30. Dr. Price added that the Historical Commission would be dealing with the conflict of federal and state processes on November 30. Depending on the commission's decision, there still may be a state-federal conflict that will have to be resolved through a separate process.

Dr. Woodall commented that federal regulations empower the review board to advise the SHPO on matters related to the National Register program, and he moved that the SPRC direct the SHPO to seek a resolution as soon as possible in the conflict between federal regulations and the state code. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously on a voice vote.

Dr. Jones then turned the meeting over to David Brook. Mr. Brook recognized Michael Southern. Mr. Southern remarked that there was a fairly long agenda, primarily in the area of National Register nominations, which reflected work that had been taking place for the past year. He added that at the request of the committee made at the last meeting, staff had prepared slides of maps for the historic districts and rural complexes that were being considered at this meeting. He then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown, National Register coordinator, for presentation of National Register nominations.

Ms. Brown first presented the Mrs. Minnie Alexander Cottage in Asheville, Buncombe County, and fourteen nominations from the Catawba County Multiple Property nomination project (see attached agenda). The committee then considered these fifteen properties for nomination. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the properties for Buncombe and Catawba counties were unanimously approved for nomination.

Following a short break, Ms. Brown presented seventeen additional nominations from nine other counties, including five nominations

from Webster in Jackson County, three historic districts in Onslow County, and historic districts in Lumberton (Robeson County) and Garner (Wake County) (see attached agenda).

Upon completion of the presentation, Dr. Jones went through the list of nominations, requesting that members indicate those which they believed warranted additional discussion. The following properties were flagged for additional discussion: Portridge (Franklin County), the Elisha Calor Hedden House (Jackson County), the Walter E. Moore House (Jackson County), Webster Baptist Church (Jackson County), the Bryan-Bell Farm (Jones County), Bellemonte (Nash County), the Lumberton Historic District (Robeson County), and the Jones-Johnson-Ballentine Farm (Wake County). Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the remaining nine properties and districts were approved for nomination to the National Register.

Discussion of the eight flagged nominations followed. Dr. Jones questioned the documentation for the Walter Moore House (Jackson County); which identified Moore as "Speaker of the General Assembly" instead of "Speaker of the House of Representatives." He further criticized the nomination for failing to identify Moore as a leader of the disenfranchisement movement in the state. He expressed his view that there was a loss of quality and historical accuracy in nominations being submitted from North Carolina. Dr. Price remarked that there was one staff historian who assisted in review of nominations, but that reductions in funding and staff, combined with increased demand and volume in the National Register program, meant that nominations did not receive the scrutiny that they had in the past.

Dr. Jones expressed serious reservations about the architectural integrity of Portridge. He recommended that its nomination be deferred until it could be inspected by staff of the Restoration Branch and until a knowledgeable historian reviewed its associations with the Jeffreys family.

Dr. Watson asked for an explanation of why so much acreage was being included with the Bryan-Bell Farm (Jones County). Ms. Brown replied that the entire farm is being nominated as a cultural landscape, because land use and field patterns reflect the historic use of the land. In this case there is documentation that the patterns have been maintained since the core acreage was acquired in 1844. She added that nominations of rural landscapes are becoming increasingly more frequent, and that this is a nationwide trend. Dr. Dull commented on the importance of landscape as key to the character of rural North Carolina, and the appropriateness of the inclusion of landscape in nominations of rural properties.

Dr. Jones then turned back to the Portridge nomination, noting that the committee would consider each nomination and vote in sequence.

Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the nomination of Portridge be deferred until the questions noted by Dr. Jones could be resolved. Mr. Southern and Ms. Brown observed that staff shared the committee's concerns about the integrity and historical associations of the house and therefore had worked with the owners in the development of the nomination. Mrs. Barbee and Dr. Dull both expressed concerns about the loss of site integrity. Mrs. Daniels observed that numerous moved properties have been approved in the past, and while that in itself was not sufficient reason to deny the nomination, the other questions should be addressed to the committee's satisfaction. Mr. Stipe asked if it would be possible for the staff to develop general guidelines to assist in the evaluation of moved properties. Ms. Brown said that the federal guidelines on moved properties in National Register Bulletin 15 could be distributed to members of the committee. Mr. Stipe remarked that he was familiar with those general guidelines, but hoped there could be something more precise. Mr. Southern commented that the staff would look into that question. Dr. Watson seconded Ms. Lautzenheiser's motion to defer the nomination of Portridge, and the motion passed unanimously.

The committee then considered the Elisha Calor Hedden House (Jackson County). Dr. Woodall commented that the synoptic significance statement that was distributed to the committee prior to the meeting lacked any value, and that it only seemed to say that the house was significant because it was big, frame, and old. He added that he hoped that the complete nomination addressed its significance more fully. Mrs. Barbee observed that the house should be considered in the local context of Jackson County. Dr. Dull added that its significance lies with associations with the lumber industry in western North Carolina. Ms. Fullington discussed the importance of its associations with the county's lumber industry in more detail. Dr. Woodall remarked he had no objection to the significance of the property, but was commenting on the failure of the summary to express that significance.

Dr. Jones noted that the summary statements distributed to the committee influence their opinions more than what is said at the meeting. Mr. Southern acknowledged the unevenness of summary paragraphs, most of which are prepared by consultants with editing by staff, and said an alternative would be to send the committee complete copies of nominations. Mr. Stipe asked if there could be a compromise solution, with the committee receiving advance copies of the presentation summaries made by the National Register Coordinator. Mr. Brook indicated that this would be an additional burden for the small staff that is already hard-pressed in processing nominations and preparing presentations, and that it would be easier to send complete nominations. Dr. Price suggested that staff send complete nominations of properties or districts that seem most likely to raise questions.

Dr. Watson expressed concern that the summary statements fail to address adequately how properties meet nomination criteria. He also asked whether the committee should not consider significance broader than the county level. Mr. Southern observed that a fundamental aspect of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 was the addition of local significance to the National Register, providing protections and incentives to a entire class of properties and districts not touched by older programs. He added that most conflicts and disagreements regarding the National Register program revolve around questions of what is locally significant. He indicated that staff would work with consultants to improve and standardize summary statements to address criteria issues more adequately, and that we should see improvement over the next few meetings.

Bringing the discussion back for conclusion to the Elisha Calor Hedden House nomination (Jackson County), Dr. Woodall moved that the Hedden House be approved for nomination. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Barbee and passed unanimously.

Concluding the Walter E. Moore House discussion, Ms. Fullington commented on the importance of Moore's local significance in the area of education and the validity of this being stressed in the nomination. Dr. Jones noted he had no further objections to the Moore House nomination. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the Walter E. Moore House (Jackson County) was approved for nomination.

Discussion of Webster Baptist Church followed. Dr. Dull remarked that the stylistic influences in the building reflected broader national movements and that features of the building were not unique to the county, as the nomination appeared to claim. Upon motion of Dr. Dull, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, Webster Baptist was approved unanimously for nomination. Dr. Jones then entered in the record a letter of support for all the Webster nominations from the town's mayor pro tem.

The committee then considered the Bryan-Bell Farm (Jones County). Dr. Watson indicated that his questions were addressed in the previous discussion. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the Bryan-Bell Farm (Jones County) was approved unanimously for nomination.

Dr. Jones stated that Mr. Dodge, who had to leave the meeting early, had asked the committee to look more closely at the Bellemonte (Jones County) nomination. Mrs. Daniels observed that Mr. Dodge had concerns over the dating of the parts of the house. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked if efforts had been made to acquire the house on its original site in order to avoid the move. Staff responded that on-

site restoration was not possible, and that the house was not moved a great distance. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, Bellemonte (Nash County) was approved unanimously for nomination.

Discussion turned to the Lumberton Commercial Historic District nomination. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she had no objection to the nomination, but noted that the river is part of the nomination boundary and part of the rationale for nomination. She observed that a parcel along the river was included in the district boundary for its symbolic value. She remarked that the riverside site may also have archaeological value, and encouraged more archaeological investigations there and at other sites. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser that the nomination be approved with the committee's encouragement for additional archaeology, seconded by Dr. Dull, the Lumberton Commercial Historic District (Robeson County) was approved unanimously for nomination.

Dr. Watson noted his questions about the Jones-Johnson-Ballentine Farm (Wake County) had been addressed in the earlier discussion on the Bryan-Bell Farm. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the Jones-Johnson-Ballentine house was approved unanimously for nomination.

Dr. Jones requested of Mr. Brook that the staff acquire and use a flashlight type of light pointer in future presentations.

Following a short break, the committee reconvened to consider additions to the Study List. Mr. Southern indicated that of the thirty-three places to be considered, only two did not have fully positive recommendations from the staff. These two were Kill Devil Hills Life Saving Station, which was moved to Currituck County from Dare County, and the Chapel Hill Missionary Baptist Church in Tyrrell County, a badly deteriorated church building in a county with no historic property survey. The vote for these two properties was deferred until the conclusion of the entire Study List presentation.

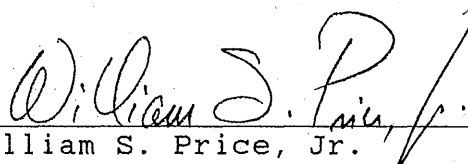
Ms. Fullington presented twenty-three properties for consideration from western North Carolina, including nineteen individual properties and one historic district from Highlands (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, all properties from western North Carolina were approved for addition to the Study List.

Mr. Southern then presented ten properties and one district from central and eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Discussion followed about the Chapel Hill Missionary Baptist Church in Tyrrell County and the Kill Devil Hills Lifesaving Station in Currituck County. Staff observed that the Lifesaving Station had been

moved into the next county, and though the owners had done a credible restoration, it was a situation where a property had been moved too far from its historic context to be considered eligible. Mrs. Barbee pointed out that approval of the Chapel Hill Church might be deferred until a survey had been undertaken in the county. Staff remarked that a survey in Tyrrell County was unlikely for some time to come. Mr. Brook noted that the property might be of considerable symbolic importance to its rural community and to local Black history, and that inclusion on the Study List might be appropriate in this case. Dr. Jones emphasized that if it was approved for the Study List, the congregation should be made to understand clearly that they will need professional assistance in preparing the nomination. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Dull, the Chapel Hill Missionary Baptist Church (Tyrrell County) was approved for addition to the Study List.

Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the remainder of the list for central and eastern North Carolina, excepting the Kill Devil Hills Lifesaving Station, was approved for addition to the Study List.

The chairman noted that the next meeting would take place on January 11, 1990. Thanking members of the committee and staff for their endurance, the chairman adjourned the meeting at 2:25 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/mts
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
October 19, 1989
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

S U R V E Y A N D P L A N N I N G B R A N C H

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	Mrs. Minnie Alexander Cottage Asheville	Claudia Brown
Catawba	Abraham Anthony Farm Blackburn vicinity	
	Baker Farm Baker Mountain vicinity	
	Bost-Burris House Newton vicinity	
	John A. Foil House Newton	
	(former) Grace Reformed Church Newton	
	Grace Union Church and Cemetery Blackburn vicinity	
	Memorial Reformed Church Maiden	
	David Franklin Propst House Maiden vicinity	
	William Pinckney Reinhardt House Maiden vicinity	
	Rock Barn Farm Claremont vicinity	
	St. Paul's Reformed Church Startown	
	Shuford-Hoover House Blackburn vicinity	
	Warlick-Huffman Farm Propst Crossroads vicinity	
	Wesley's Chapel Arbor & Cemetery Blackburn vicinity	
Franklin	Portridge Louisburg vicinity	

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS, con't. 10/19/89

Jackson	All are in Webster: Elisha Calor Hedden House Walter E. Moore House Webster Baptist Church Webster Methodist Church Webster Rock School
Jones	Bryan-Bell Farm Pollocksville vicinity
Lenoir	Sumrell and McCoy Building Kinston
Madison	James H. White House Marshall
Nash	Bellemonde Rocky Mount
Onslow	Mill Avenue Historic District Jacksonville Richlands Historic District Swansboro Historic District
Robeson	Lumberton Commercial Historic District
Wake	Downtown Garner Historic District Green-Hartsfield House Rolesville vicinity Jones-Johnson-Ballentine Farm Fuquay-Varina vicinity

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 10/19/89

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Western North Carolina

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	William Robinson House Weaverville	Martha Fullington

Macon	Dr. Alexander C. Brabson House Otto	
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Highlands:

Inns

Central House and Hotel Edwards
Islington House (King's Inn)
Pierson Inn

Churches

Episcopal Church of the Incarnation
First Presbyterian Church

Houses

William B. Cleaveland House
William Monroe Cleaveland House
Alex Edwards House
Samuel Nesbitt Evins House
Frost House
John Z. Gottwals House
Dr. Thomas Grant Harbison House
Stanhope W. Hill-Albert Staub House
Margaret Cannon Howell House
Bobby Jones House
Tearly Benson Picklesimer House
Watson-Webb House

Others

Highlands Hydro-electric Power Plant and Dam
Highlands School Auditorium

Satulah Mountain Historic District

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central North Carolina

County	Property Name	Presenter
Alamance	Burlington Downtown Historic district	Michael Southern
Catawba	Highland School Hickory	
Chatham	Stone House Farrington vicinity	
Guilford	Jamestown School	
Nash	Kinchen Carter Taylor House Whitakers vicinity	
Orange	Gimghoul Historic District Chapel Hill	
Randolph	Marley House Staley vicinity	

Eastern North Carolina

Currituck	Wash Woods Coast Guard Station Corolla vicinity (former) Kill Devil Hills Life Saving Station Corolla	
Pasquotank	Harris Family Farm Elizabeth City vicinity	
Tyrrell	Chapel Hill Missionary Baptist Church Columbia vicinity	

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

January 11, 1990

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 11, 1990, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Dr. J. Ned Woodall; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; Dr. Percy Murray; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Alan D. Watson; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Mr. William W. Dodge, II; Mrs. Julia Daniels; and Dr. Elizabeth Dull. Mr. Danny Moody was present at the beginning of the meeting but left early due to illness.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Elizabeth Kirkland, environmental review specialist; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary. Visitors present were John Larson, chairman, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County/Kernersville Historic Properties Commission; Cliff Ward, owner of Portridge, a property in Franklin County; Mary Reeb, consultant; Barbara Church, architectural historian for the Department of Transportation; Annie Esposito, prospective purchaser of the Randall Memorial Building at Blowing Rock; Forrest Tindell, who accompanied Ms. Esposito; and Mary Beth Gatza, principal investigator for the Charlotte Outer City Limits survey.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the October 13, 1989 meeting. There were none. The minutes were unanimously approved. Dr. Jones complimented the staff on the quality of the minutes for the October meeting.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price welcomed the group and expressed his hope for historic preservation work in North Carolina in the new decade. He noted that state revenue shortfalls are beginning to be felt in state government operations, and that the Department budget was being cut \$650,000 for the third quarter. He said that if the situation does not begin to improve in the fourth quarter, the problem could affect operations of the Division more seriously.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook to initiate the morning's agenda of proposed National Register properties. Mr. Brook turned the meeting over to Dolores Hall of the Office of State Archaeology. Ms. Hall presented the Hardy Site (31Sr50), a Late Woodland site in Surry County studied by Wake Forest University. Discussion followed. Dr. Jones asked Dr. Woodall if the tribe associated with the site had been identified. Dr. Woodall replied that it was probably either the Saura or the Tutelo or relatives of those two groups, but on that section of the Yadkin River it was impossible to know with certainty. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the Hardy Site was unanimously approved for nomination.

Dr. Jones then recognized Michael Southern to begin presentation of architectural properties. Mr. Southern announced that Ruth Little had resigned her position as survey coordinator effective December 31 to become a private consultant. A replacement had been identified and would be announced as soon as the appointment was approved. (Note: the appointment of Catherine Bishir has since been approved.) He also announced that Dru York had resigned her position as manager/preservation specialist at the Eastern Office in Greenville effective January 31, and the search for her replacement was under way.

Mr. Southern noted that the presentation of National Register nominations would be in three groups: seven properties and districts from central North Carolina, thirteen properties within the Catawba County Multiple Property Listing, and two properties from western North Carolina. He suggested that the committee consider each group separately and vote on each group before moving to the next. The chairman concurred. Mr. Southern began with the slide presentation of seven properties and districts from central North Carolina (see attached agenda), with Claudia Brown making the presentation of the Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District nomination.

Introducing the Downtown Winston-Salem nomination, Mr. Southern noted that a campaign of objection to the nomination had been organized among property owners in the district, and as of the date of this meeting, almost half of the property owners who were eligible to object to the nomination had submitted notarized letters of objection. If a majority of eligible owners objected to the nomination before its listing, the district could not be listed in the National Register, though it could be determined eligible for listing by the Keeper of the National Register. He also noted that the Winston-Salem Board of Aldermen, exercising its responsibilities to review the nomination under its status as a Certified Local Government, had voted "no comment" on the nomination. Mr. Southern asked Dr. Price if he would like to provide additional guidance on this issue. Dr. Price reminded the committee that its charge was to consider the eligibility of the district for listing based on its historic and architectural significance. He further noted that a

district that is not listed but determined eligible for the National Register is afforded the same federal protections as if it were listed. He said that he and the staff would deal with the procedural questions as the matter unfolded.

Upon completion of the presentation of nominations from central North Carolina, Dr. Jones went through the list of nominations, requesting that members indicate those which they wanted to flag for additional discussion. The Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District and Portridge were flagged for discussion. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, the remaining five nominations were unanimously approved (see attached agenda). Mr. Stipe abstained from voting on the Chapel Hill Town Hall.

The committee then discussed the boundaries of the Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District. Mr. Dodge wondered if by approving the district, the SPRC was tacitly approving individual buildings or groups of buildings within the district. Dr. Jones expanded the question to ask if it were technically possible for the SHPO to make changes to a district boundary after it had been approved by the SPRC. Dr. Woodall noted that changing boundaries could effect overall significance of a proposed district, and felt that changes in boundaries should come back to the committee, just as the committee reviews boundary expansions for some properties. Dr. Price noted that he was yet to act against the recommendations of the committee, that he would be likely to do so only in the rarest of circumstances, and that he would seek the committee's advice on a major change in a nomination.

Mrs. Barbee expressed concern about the block of non-contributing buildings within the boundaries. Mr. Stipe commented that a district was more than a collection of individual buildings, and that such concerns as the overall spatial structure and interrelationships between elements should also be brought into consideration. Dr. Dull added that the overall streetscape was crucial. Upon motion of Dr. Dull, seconded by Mr. Dodge, the Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District was unanimously approved, with Mrs. Daniels abstaining from the vote because of her associations with the Stevens Center in downtown Winston-Salem.

Discussion turned to Portridge (Franklin County). Mr. Dodge noted that his previous concerns about the property were resolved in the additional evaluation materials provided, and moved for approval. Mrs. Barbee seconded. Ms. Lautzenheiser noted that it was a handsome house, but that she felt that the move, the foundation treatment, and the heavy restoration had compromised its integrity beyond eligibility for the National Register. Dr. Dull expressed similar concerns. Mr. Stipe added that as impressive as the restoration was, professionally he could not support the property's nomination to the

Register. Mr. Cliff Ward, the property's owner, clarified some technical points about the restoration. Barbara Church, who had visited the house before the relocation, also spoke on the property's behalf, noting that the house also had a basement in its original location. Mr. Dodge noted that the relocation and the extent of restoration was similar to that of the Joel Lane House and other eighteenth century house restorations in the state. Mr. Dodge called for the question. Portridge was then approved on voice vote.

Claudia Brown then presented the Catawba County Multiple Property Listing, beginning with a review of the cover documentation form, followed by the thirteen nominations (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the nominations were unanimously approved. Dr. Jones noted the error on page 15 of section E of the Multiple Property Documentation Form which made reference to the "Lincoln County House of Commons." He asked that a correction be made and that the nomination be carefully examined for other errors before submission to the National Register.

Martha Fullington then presented two properties from Western North Carolina (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the two properties were unanimously approved for nomination.

Before the committee turned to the Study List agenda, Ms. Lautzenheiser spoke to the need for archaeology at houses that were being moved. In a case such as Portridge, archaeology can assist in answering architectural questions. Ms. Brown noted that at Portridge, the owners had archaeology conducted at the new site, but that the owners of the original site would not permit any work there beyond removal of the building. Mr. Southern added that until professional archaeological clearance was made an explicit requirement by NPS for the eligibility of moved properties, the costs of the service would continue to deter most owners from having it done.

Dolores Hall then presented the Reid Site (31Pk8), an eighteenth century domestic site in Pasquotank County, for addition to the Study List. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the Reid Site was unanimously approved for the Study List.

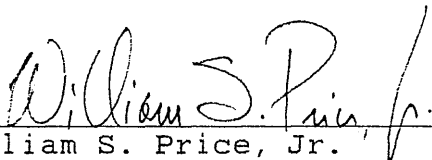
Martha Fullington presented two properties in western North Carolina for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the two properties were approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern then presented five properties in central and eastern North Carolina for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Discussion followed on the eligibility of Merritt's Store, a 1920s gas station in Chapel Hill. Mr. Stipe and Dr. Jones noted that the

store had some importance in local social history, and that it might be appropriate that it go on the Study List. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Dr. Woodall, the properties from central and eastern North Carolina were approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern then introduced Mary Beth Gatza, principal investigator for the Charlotte Outer City Limits survey funded in part by a 1989 Certified Local Government grant. Ms. Gatza explained that the survey recorded properties not included in previous urban and rural surveys in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. Ms. Gatza presented twenty properties from her survey for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Dull, the properties were unanimously added to the Study List.

The chairman noted that the next meeting would take place on April 12, 1990. He adjourned the meeting at 1:15 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/mts
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
January 11, 1990
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH</u>		
Surry	Hardy Site (31Sr50)	Dolores Hall
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
Central North Carolina		
Davidson	Church Street School Thomasville	Michael Southern
Durham	Blacknall House Durham	
Forsyth	Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District Winston-Salem	Claudia Brown
Franklin	Portridge Louisburg vicinity	Michael Southern
Mecklenburg	North Charlotte Historic District Charlotte	
Orange	Chapel Hill Town Hall Chapel Hill	
Surry	William Carter House Mount Airy vicinity	
Catawba	Catawba County Multiple Property Listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Catawba County: Multiple Property Documentation Form Balls Creek Campground Bandy's Crossroads vicinity Bandy Farms Historic District Bandy's Crossroads vicinity Bolick Historic District Conover George Huffman Farm Conover vicinity	Claudia Brown

 NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS, con't. 1/11/90

Keever-Cansler Farm
Blackburn vicinity

Long, McCorkle and Murray Houses
Newton

Miller-Cansler House
Maiden vicinity

Alexander Moore Farm
Catawba vicinity

Neill-Turner-Lester House
Sherrills Ford vicinity

Franklin D. Reinhardt and
Harren-Hood Farms
Maiden vicinity

Self-Trott-Bickett House
Newton

Sharpe-Gentry Farm
Propst Crossroads vicinity

Miles Alexander Sherrill House
Sherrills Ford vicinity

Wilfong-Wilson Farm
Startown vicinity

W e s t e r n N o r t h C a r o l i n a

Jackson

Lucius Coleman Hall House
Webster

Martha Fullington

Yancey

(former) Citizens Bank Building
Burnsville

STUDY LIST, SPRG, 1/11/90

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH</u>		
Pasquotank	Reid Site (31Pk8)	Steve Claggett
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		
Jackson	Sylva Central School Sylva	Martha Fullington
Watauga	(former) Randall Memorial Building Blowing Rock	
<u>Central and Eastern North Carolina</u>		
Cabarrus	John Matthias Barnhardt House Mt. Pleasant	Michael Southern
Edgecombe	Worsley-Burnette House Dogtown vicinity	
Halifax	L. T. Garner Farm Weldon vicinity	
Orange	Merritt's Store Chapel Hill	
Wake	Williams-Wyatt-Poole Farm Raleigh vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Charlotte Outer Limits Survey (see attached)	Mary Beth Gatza

MECKLENBURG COUNTY
CHARLOTTE OUTER CITY LIMITS SURVEY

Mary Beth Gatza
Principal Investigator

1. Second Sugar Creek Cemetery, late 18th century - late 19th century
2. Morris House, early 19th century
3. Grier-Rea House, early 19th century
4. Richard Wearn House, 1846
5. John Hunter House, 1869
6. James C. Dowd House, c. 1879
7. W. D. Beatty House, 1880s
8. Pharr Alexander House, c. 1900
9. N. S. Alexander House, 1903
10. Rev. Miller House, 1902
11. Thomas J. Beattie House, 1918
12. Ellison-Moore Estate, 1927
13. Murkland Presbyterian Church, c. 1900
14. Thrift Railroad Depot, 1912
15. Palmer Fire School, 1940
16. Hudson Silk Hosiery Mill, c. 1935
17. McCoy Service Station, c. 1925
18. Pure Oil Station (Central Avenue), c. 1935
19. Dairy Queen (Wilkinson Blvd.), 1947
20. Old Charlotte Coliseum, 1955

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MINUTES

April 12, 1990

The quarterly meeting of the State Professional Review Committee was held on April 12, 1990, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina. Dr. H. G. Jones, chairman, presided.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist, Office of State Archaeology; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Elizabeth Kirkland, environmental review specialist; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary. Visitors present were Barbara Church, architectural historian for the Department of Transportation; Linda Edmisten, National Register consultant; James Newlin, Guilford College Vice-President for Finance and Development; Callie Lou Dalton, principal investigator for the Greensboro historic properties survey; Davyd Foard Hood, principal investigator for the Plymouth historic property survey; and several student observers from N.C. State University and UNC - Chapel Hill.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:10 A.M. He asked for additions or corrections to the minutes of the January 11, 1990 meeting. There were none. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price reported that he had just learned that \$770,000 from the Department's budget must revert in the last quarter of the fiscal year. He explained that while the cut would affect the Division's operations, there should be no positions lost, and the Division should be able to continue essential services through the end of the fiscal year.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer, who turned the meeting over to Michael T. Southern to initiate presentation of National Register nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch. Mr. Southern announced two staff changes. Catherine W. Bishir, formerly head of the Survey and Planning Branch, has been appointed as architectural survey coordinator, replacing Ruth Little, who resigned effective December 31. Mr. Southern presented a copy of the newly published Architects and Builders in North Carolina: A History of the Practice of Building, co-authored by Mrs. Bishir, Charlotte Vestal Brown, Carl R. Lounsbury, and Ernest Wood III. Mr. Southern noted that Mrs. Bishir is

teaching a course in North Carolina architecture at the North Carolina State University School of Design. He also announced that Peter Sandbeck, formerly of the Restoration Branch, had been appointed office manager/preservation specialist at the Division's eastern office in Greenville, replacing Dru York, who resigned effective January 31.

Mr. Southern then recognized Claudia R. Brown to begin the presentation of National Register nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch. Ms. Brown presented nine nominations from central and eastern North Carolina. Following Ms. Brown's presentation, Martha Fullington presented one nomination from western North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Discussion followed. Mrs. Daniels expressed concern about the inappropriate canopy over the front door of the Conrad-Starbuck House. Ms. Brown noted that the canopy could be removed. Ms. Rothman, who prepared the nomination, reported that it was the owner's intent to remove the canopy and reconstruct an appropriate porch. Mr. Stipe asked whether the 1950s addition to the Highland School might not have sufficient redeeming features as an example of 1950s architecture that in 10 or 15 years we might be sorry that it was included in the nomination now as a non-contributing structure. Ms. Brown replied that it is a typical 1950s all-purpose "gymtorium," and that it must be included in the nomination because it is physically attached to the main building by a breezeway. Dr. Jones asked if the committee has ever proposed that a minor objectional feature on a building be removed before the building is nominated. Mr. Brook answered that it would probably be a bad practice to make nominations contingent on changes to a building, and that while we can encourage private owners to make appropriate improvements, the question before the committee is always whether the objectional feature renders the property ineligible for the National Register. Dr. Jones asked that the minutes express the committee's concern about the canopy on the front of the Conrad-Starbuck House. Dr. Jones asked if the proposed addition of an Italianate porch to the Conrad-Starbuck House might also be considered objectionable. Mr. Southern replied that the issue would depend on the porch design, evidence of a previous porch, local precedent, and other considerations. He noted that porches are frequently replaced over the life of a house, and there may be several porch design alternatives that would not effect National Register eligibility unless the porch were totally out of scale and harmony with the house.

Noting that the committee had been called upon to discuss the Guilford College Historic District nomination separately, Dr. Jones called for a motion regarding the other nominations. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Barbee, all nominations presented, excepting the Guilford College Historic District, were unanimously approved.

Mr. Stipe asked whether the Review Committee was required to receive and consider comments from the Greensboro City Council before it could take action on the Guilford College nomination. He noted that the Greensboro City Council had postponed its action on the Guilford College nomination until a meeting being held the very afternoon of the present SPRC meeting. Mr. Southern replied that federal regulations required that the SHPO give the local preservation commission and the local governing board of a Certified Local Government at least 60 days advance notice prior to the Review Committee

meeting in which a property will be considered for nomination. He added that if no comments are forthcoming, the Review Committee may proceed, and in this case, the 60-day advance notice had been given to the City of Greensboro. He noted that the Greensboro Historic District Commission had passed a resolution supporting the nomination as written, though it expressed concerns that the district map did not show features associated with the Underground Railroad, the eighteenth century road, and the nineteenth century college farm. Mr. Southern reported that the Greensboro City Council's review of the Guilford College Historic District had to be postponed at an earlier meeting for want of a quorum. He further noted that the SHPO could be blocked from forwarding a nomination to the Keeper of the National Register if both the local commission and the local governing board objected to the nomination, and even then, a third party could appeal to the SHPO to submit the nomination. Mr. Southern noted that comments received from the Greensboro City Council after the present meeting would be included with the submission of the nomination to Washington.

Mr. Stipe moved that the nomination be approved as submitted, commenting that the document was very well written. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded. Dr. Jones expressed a minor concern that the discussion of the natural shelters associated with the Underground Railway should have stated the legendary nature of the association more strongly, though he was satisfied that the nomination indicated that the association was a popular belief, and not a definite historical fact. Mrs. Barbee said that as a Quaker and alumna of Guilford College she supported the nomination, and she complimented Linda Edmisten, the consultant who prepared the nomination, on the fine research job. Dr. Jones asked whether the woods included in the nomination boundary were owned by the college by the turn of the century. Staff answered in the affirmative. There being no further discussion, Dr. Jones called for the vote, and the Guilford College Historic District was unanimously approved for nomination.

Dr. Jones then recognized Steve Claggett for presentation of Study List properties for the Office of State Archaeology. Mr. Claggett presented three archaeological sites for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, the three archaeological properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

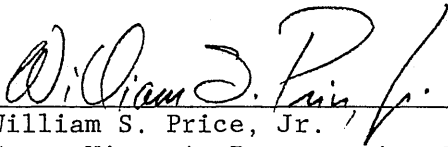
Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Southern who proceeded to make the Study List presentations from the Survey and Planning Branch for architectural properties in central and eastern North Carolina. Mr. Southern presented four properties and three districts, all of which were public requests for Study List designation (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Watson, the properties and districts from central and eastern North Carolina were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Martha Fullington then presented five properties and one district from western North Carolina for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the properties and district from western North Carolina were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern then introduced Callie Lou Dalton, a recent recipient of a Master of Arts degree in folklore from Western Kentucky University who is now the principal investigator for the Greensboro historic properties survey. Ms. Dalton presented five districts and six properties in Greensboro for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Dull, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, the Greensboro list was unanimously approved for addition to the Study List.

Mr. Southern then introduced Davyd Foard Hood, formerly architectural historian with the Division, now serving as principal investigator for the Plymouth historic properties survey. Mr. Hood presented the Plymouth Historic District, one other district, and six properties in Plymouth for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Dr. Jones asked about the status of the Augustin Daly House in Plymouth. Mr. Hood replied that the house, the site of which is identified by a historical highway marker, has long since been destroyed. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, the districts and properties in Plymouth were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones noted that the next meeting would take place on Thursday, July 12, 1990. He adjourned the meeting at 1:25 P.M.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/lmm/mts

Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
April 12, 1990
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
Central and Eastern North Carolina		
Catawba	Highland School Hickory	Claudia Brown
Davie	All in Mocksville: Downtown Historic District Salisbury Street Historic District North Main Street Historic District	
Edgecombe	Worsley-Burnette House Conetoe vicinity	
Forsyth	Conrad-Starbuck House Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Guilford College Historic District Greensboro	
Halifax	Garner Farm Days Crossroads	
Sampson	Thirteen Oaks Newton Grove vicinity	
Western North Carolina		
Caldwell	Lenoir High School Lenoir	Martha Fullington

S T U D Y L I S T, SPRC, 4/12/90

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>A R C H A E O L O G Y B R A N C H</u>		
Cherokee	31Ce41, Harshaw Bottom Site	Steve Claggett
Edgecombe	31Ed89, Worsley Site	
Yancey	31Yc91, Cane River Middle School Site	

S U R V E Y A N D P L A N N I N G B R A N C H

OWNER REQUESTS

C e n t r a l a n d E a s t e r n N o r t h C a r o l i n a

Forsyth	Shaffner House Winston-Salem	Michael Southern
Guilford	Oakwood Historic District High Point	
Halifax	C. C. Moore Building Littleton	
Johnston	Hannah's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Benson vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Cherry Historic District Charlotte	
Moore	Pinehurst Training Track Pinehurst	
Wake	Dorothea Dix Hospital Historic District Raleigh	

W e s t e r n N o r t h C a r o l i n a

Buncombe	The Spinning Wheel Asheville	Martha Fullington
	The Artisan Shops Asheville	

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 4/12/90

County	Property Name	Presenter
Haywood	(former) Waynesville Post Office Waynesville	
	Citizens Bank and Trust Co. Building Waynesville	
Watauga	Green Park Historic District Blowing Rock	

GREENSBORO SURVEY, Guilford County

Callie Lou Dalton

North Greensboro Historic District
 Aycock Historic District
 Fisher Park Historic District
 Westerwood Historic District
 Lake Daniel Reservoir
 Bessemer Avenue Bridge
 16th Street Bridge
 The Dixie
 Pomona High School
 McIver School
 University of North Carolina, Greensboro

PLYMOUTH SURVEY, Washington County

Davyd Foard Hood

Plymouth Historic District
 Griffin-Fagan House
 Johnson House
 Mt. Hebron A.M.E. Zion Church
 (former) Washington County
 Training School
 Owens-Owens House
 Hampton Farm House
 National Handle Company Plant
 Plymouth Country Club Estates
 Historic District

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
April 12, 1990
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
Central and Eastern North Carolina		
Catawba	Highland School Hickory	Claudia Brown
Davie	All in Mocksville: Downtown Historic District Salisbury Street Historic District North Main Street Historic District	
Edgecombe	Worsley-Burnette House Conetoe vicinity	
Forsyth	Conrad-Starbuck House Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Guilford College Historic District Greensboro	
Halifax	Garner Farm Days Crossroads	
Sampson	Thirteen Oaks Newton Grove vicinity	
Western North Carolina		
Caldwell	Lenoir High School Lenoir	Martha Fullington

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 4/12/90

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH</u>		
Cherokee	31Ce41, Harshaw Bottom Site	Steve Claggett
Edgecombe	31Ed89, Worsley Site	<i>Millie</i>
Yancey	31Yc91, Cane River Middle School Site	<i>Berry 2nd</i>
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
<u>OWNER REQUESTS</u>		
<u>Central and Eastern North Carolina</u>		
Forsyth	Shaffner House Winston-Salem	Michael Southern <i>Millie approved</i>
Guilford	Oakwood Historic District High Point	<i>Dr. Watson</i>
Halifax	C. C. Moore Building Littleton	<i>2nd</i>
Johnston	Hannah's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Benson vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Cherry Historic District Charlotte	
Moore	Pinehurst Training Track Pinehurst	
Wake	Dorothea Dix Hospital Historic District Raleigh	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		
Buncombe	The Spinning Wheel Biltmore Forest	Martha Fullington
	The Artisan Shops Biltmore Forest	
	Claxton Elementary School Asheville	

STUDY LIST, SPRC, 4/12/90

County	Property Name	Presenter
Haywood	(former) Waynesville Post Office Waynesville	<i>Stipe</i>
	Citizens Bank and Trust Co. Building Waynesville	
Watauga	Green Park Historic District Blowing Rock	

GREENSBORO SURVEY, Guilford County

Callie Lou Dalton

North Greensboro Historic District
 Aycock Historic District
 Fisher Park Historic District
 Westerwood Historic District
 Lake Daniel Reservoir
 Bessemer Avenue Bridge
 16th Street Bridge
 The Dixie
 Pomona High School
 McIver School
 University of North Carolina, Greensboro

y
Callie Lou Dalton

PLYMOUTH SURVEY, Washington County

Davyd Foard Hood

Plymouth Historic District
 Griffin-Fagan House
 Johnson House
 Mt. Hebron A.M.E. Zion Church
 (former) Washington County
 Training School
 Owens-Owens House
 Hampton Farm House
 National Handle Company Plant
 Plymouth Country Club Estates
 Historic District

~~*Watson*~~
Watson
Henry

Augustin

**STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES**

July 12, 1990

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 12, 1990, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Steve Claggett, head, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Catherine Bishir, architectural survey coordinator; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Mary Gibbs, intern; Joyce Mitchell; intern; Laura Marino, intern; Sandra Webbere, National Register consultant; Ruth Little, National Register consultant; Donna Dodenhoff, principal investigator of the Stanly County survey; Kelly Lally; principal investigator of the Wake County survey; Dan Becker, Executive Director of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission; Barbara Church, architectural historian for the Department of Transportation; Beverly Bunch, graduate of North Carolina Central University; Jody Carter, assistant to Ms. Lautzenheiser and student at the University of Georgia; and Tasha Folda, student at the University of Virginia.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the April 12, 1990 meeting. He noted that the word "objectional" on page 2, lines 22 and 26, should be changed to "objectionable." Upon the motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price welcomed the committee and its two new members, Dr. Davis and Mr. Oppermann. He reported that the General Assembly was struggling with the problem of identifying

funds for the renovation of state-owned historic properties. He noted that the 3% budget cuts adopted by the General Assembly would have a serious impact because most of the 3% would come out of the 10-12% of the budget marked for operations. He observed that the cuts were not as bad as they might have been, but that it would be a difficult fiscal year. He added that otherwise the division had weathered the 1990 session, with positive support for the division's programs in the House appropriations committee. Dr. Jones asked if Dr. Price anticipated that any pending preservation legislation would be passed during the current session. Dr. Price replied that he did not.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook. Mr. Brook invited all present to consider supporting a petition to be presented to the Postal Service in support of a commemorative postage stamp to honor Ann Pamela Cunningham, the nineteenth century preservationist responsible for the preservation of Mount Vernon. He then introduced Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, A.I.A., of Winston-Salem, the new architect member of the Professional Review Committee. Mr. Brook then recognized Steve Claggett, who introduced Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr., staff archaeologist with the Research Laboratories of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the new prehistoric archaeologist member of the Review Committee. Mr. Claggett also reported that the Hardaway Site in Stanly County had been designated a National Historic Landmark, and that a public ceremony was planned for later in the summer. He said that a local news reporter covering the NHL designation and representatives of Alcoa, which owns the property, had recently discovered a couple looting the site, who were subsequently arrested.

Mr. Brook recognized Michael Southern to initiate presentation of National Register and Study List properties. Mr. Southern remarked that the day's agenda would be unusually long owing to presentations to be made from three county surveys, and that the committee would break for lunch at the noon hour. Mr. Southern introduced three summer interns working for the State Historic Preservation Office and other visitors present in the audience. He then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown to begin presentation of National Register nominations. Ms. Brown presented five nominations from central North Carolina and two from eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Following the presentation of the Dix Hill nomination in Wake County, Mrs. Daniels asked if the proposed road near the hospital would have an impact on the property. Ms. Brown replied that it would, but that the exact nature of the impact was unclear. Dr. Jones asked if the road would take the gatekeeper's house on the property. Ms. Brown replied that it probably would.

Following Ms. Brown's presentation of the East Raleigh-South Park Historic District nomination, Mr. Stipe asked if the City of Raleigh was considering making the area a locally zoned historic district.

Dan Becker, Executive Director of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission, replied that there were no such plans at the present time. Mr. Oppermann asked what proportion of the neighborhood was rental property. Mr. Becker replied that probably less than 50% of the residents in the area were owner-occupants. Mr. Oppermann asked if residents were for the most part descendants of the people who built the properties or lived there previously. Mr. Becker said that there had been no extensive genealogical research into the relations of present to past residents, but that there was a strong core of people concerned about saving the community and the neighborhood. Ms. Brown added that there had been four public meetings held at various times and places in the neighborhood to discuss the nomination and encourage input from the residents. Dr. Jones asked if business property was included in the nomination. Ms. Brown said that there were a few commercial buildings, but the district was largely residential. Mrs. Daniels asked who originally proposed the East Raleigh-South Park district. Mr. Becker answered that the neighborhood study was part of a larger project authorized by the city to study African-American neighborhoods and heritage in Raleigh. He added that interest in the project came from various sources, including the neighborhood itself and the city planning office. He noted that Joyce Mitchell, one of the summer interns present in the audience, was one of the participants in the field work and research for the project.

Dr. Jones recognized Martha Fullington, who presented four nominations from western North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Dr. Jones asked for discussion on the eleven National Register nominations presented. Mrs. Daniels expressed her concern about districts such as East Raleigh-South Park that consisted of predominantly rental property, and asked if that might limit preservation potential. Mr. Oppermann replied that he thought it was an important area, and compared it to a minority neighborhood he had worked with in Houston that was seeing a growth in preservation interest.

Dr. Davis asked why the Ravenscroft area was not included in the original Downtown Asheville Historic District. Ms. Fullington replied that the original nomination a decade ago focused on the commercial architecture of the downtown, and that inclusion of residential property would have required development of an extensive context for residential architecture.

Dr. Jones stated that he would have liked to have seen the Dix Hill nomination mention James C. Dobbin, who was instrumental in securing political support in the legislature for the creation of the hospital.

Mr. Stipe observed that the committee did not receive copies of maps for any district nomination showing contributing and non-contrib-

uting properties except Dix Hill. He added that maps are essential to understanding districts as complete environments of interrelated properties. He noted that he had attended the staff review of nominations the previous day, and that his questions about the districts were answered fully. Ms. Brown replied that it is difficult to duplicate the very large maps that are submitted with some districts, but that staff would provide copies of district maps whenever possible.

Dr. Davis observed that there were a large number of non-contributing buildings in the Downtown Burlington Historic District, and asked if buildings with false fronts would be considered contributing if the fronts were removed. Ms. Brown reported that a number of buildings still covered with modern false fronts had to be counted as non-contributing, though many would be contributing if the fronts were removed, and that downtown merchants had already made great strides in removing false fronts.

There being no further discussion, upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, the eleven nominations presented were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Ruth Little, principal investigator for the Durham Extra-Territorial Area (ETA) survey, to present Study List selections from that survey. Dr. Little presented sixteen properties for consideration for the Study List, which she explained were selected from about 150 properties surveyed in the project (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Dull remarked that considering the high rate of development around cities in the Research Triangle area, it was remarkable that Dr. Little had discovered as many properties as she did. Mr. Stipe asked Dr. Little if she believed that she had uncovered everything that might be considered eligible in the Durham ETA. Dr. Little replied that she did. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Dull, the Study List properties for the Durham ETA were approved. The committee then recessed for lunch.

Following the lunch break, Dr. Jones recognized Michael Southern to begin presentation of public requests for consideration for the Study List. Mr. Southern said that all of the requests had been reviewed by staff, and all had a positive staff recommendation. Mr. Southern presented eleven requests from central North Carolina, followed by Ms. Brown's presentation of three requests from eastern North Carolina, and Ms. Fullington's presentation of four requests from western North Carolina (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the public requests were unanimously approved.

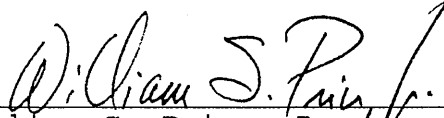
Mr. Southern introduced Donna Dodenhoff, principal investigator for the Stanly County historic properties survey. Ms. Dodenhoff present-

1134/10

ed fifty-eight properties and districts from the Stanly County survey for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Mr. Stipe observed that a number of the properties appeared to be in very bad condition and might be too badly deteriorated to consider for the National Register. He urged caution in dealing with such properties. He also noted that the Lewis Tucker House appeared to be mostly made up of new components. Ms. Dodenhoff replied that the Tucker House was a circa 1830 log house with added siding and typical later frame additions, but was the only log house of the period in the county that remained relatively intact. Mrs. Daniels asked if the Green Cabin was also re-sided. Ms. Dodenhoff replied that the Green House was re-sided in the 1970s, but was included because of the fine vernacular landscape associated with it. She also observed that many of the county's log houses were sided with weatherboard originally. She further explained that the Green House interior was still intact. Dr. Jones noted that there was a good deal of gold mining in the northeastern part of the county, and asked if any sites were uncovered associated with that activity. Ms. Dodenhoff answered that she had included the Parker Gold Mine in her survey, but that there was little left at the site. She noted that the nearby William Parker House, home of the founder of the mine, was included among the Study List selections. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Stanly County Study List selections were unanimously approved.

Mr. Southern introduced Kelly Lally, principal investigator for the Wake County historic properties survey. Ms. Lally presented thirty-eight properties and districts from southern Wake County for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Watson noted the emphasis Ms. Lally had placed on farms. Ms. Lally replied that rural Wake County had few historic landmarks in the traditional sense, but that the county had many intact small farms of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, and that the small farm was the most meaningful unit for understanding the development of the county. Dr. Jones asked whether a farm would have to be removed from the National Register if the property were subdivided and developed. Mr. Southern remarked that it would depend on whether the farm buildings could still be considered eligible independent of the associated agricultural land. Mr. Stipe expressed optimism that improved growth management policies in the state's municipalities might promise a better future for historic agricultural landscapes around cities. Ms. Church indicated that when the Department of Transportation came upon a listed farm property that had been subsequently subdivided since its listing, DOT would reevaluate the National Register boundary in the light of the changes to the property. Ms. Lally observed that property owners who pursue nominations are generally sensitive and want to keep their properties intact as long as they can. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Dull, the selections from southern Wake County were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones announced that the next meeting would take place on Thursday, October 11. The meeting adjourned at 3:58 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/mts
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

July 12, 1990

AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
Central North Carolina		Claudia Brown
Alamance	Downtown Burlington Historic District Burlington	
Johnston	Hood-Strickland House Smithfield	
Mecklenburg	Addison Apartments Charlotte	
Wake	Dix Hill Raleigh	
	East Raleigh-South Park Historic District Raleigh	
Eastern North Carolina		Peter Sandbeck
Hyde	Ocracoke Historic District Ocracoke	
Pitt	Lang House Fountain Vicinity	
Western North Carolina		Martha Fullington
Macon	Dr. Brabson House Otto Vicinity	
Buncombe	Ravenscroft Amendment to Downtown Asheville Historic District Asheville	
Cherokee	Cooper House Murphy	
McDowell	Artz House Old Fort	

S T U D Y L I S T, S P R C, 7/12/90

<u>County</u>	<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>S U R V E Y A N D P L A N N I N G B R A N C H</u>		
<u>P U B L I C R E Q U E S T S</u>		
<u>C e n t r a l a n d S o u t h e a s t e r n N o r t h C a r o l i n a</u>		
Cumberland	(former) Falcon Post Office	Michael Southern
Davidson	Welcome Milling Company Welcome	
Forsyth	St. Philip's Moravian Church Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Jarrell Apartments High Point	
	Siceloff House High Point	
	Sanders-Blaylock House Oak Ridge	
	Sherrod Park Historic District High Point	
Mecklenburg	Nebel Knitting Mill Charlotte	
Moore	Reynolds Mill High Falls Vicinity	
Pender	Old Watha Courthouse Watha	
Randolph	Wilson Kindley House Tabernacle Vicinity	
<u>E a s t e r n N o r t h C a r o l i n a</u>		
Chowan	Edenton Historic District Boundary Expansion Edenton	Peter Sandbeck
	(former) U. S. Government Fish Hatchery Edenton	
Halifax	(former) Roanoke Rapids Hospital Roanoke Rapids	

S T U D Y L I S T, SPRC, 7/12/90

Western North Carolina

Martha Fullington

Buncombe Dr. William Beverly Mason Summer
 House/Franklin Hall
 Biltmore Forest

 Sigmond House
 Black Mountain

Macon Sheldon-Wade House
 Highlands

Polk Rev. Joshua D. Jones House
 Mill Spring

DURHAM EXTRA-TERRITORIAL SURVEY
(see attached list)

Ruth Little

STANLY COUNTY SURVEY
(see attached list)

Donna Dodenhoff

WAKE COUNTY SURVEY
(see attached list)

Kelly Lally

DURHAM EXTRA-TERRITORIAL AREA
National Register Study List
M. Ruth Little, Principal Investigator

1. Dr. William Norwood Hicks Farm
W side Mineral Springs Rd. near NC 98
Durham vicinity
2. Glenn-Veazey Farm
3301 Glenn Rd.
Durham vicinity
3. Thompson House
W side Paul Rd.
Catsburg vicinity
4. Catsburg Store
Jct. SR 1634 & 1004
Catsburg
5. George Clements Farm
E side Old Oxford Rd.
Catsburg vicinity
6. Kinchen Holloway House
E side Guess Rd.
Durham vicinity
7. Croasdaile Tenant Farms # 1, 2 & 3
Crystal Lake Rd. and Croasdaile Subdivision
Durham
8. Doc Holloway Place (Rivermont Springs)
S side Rivermont Rd.
Durham vicinity
9. Patterson Farm
NE side Pickett Rd.
Durham vicinity
10. Gus Godwin Farm
2601 S. Alston Ave.
Durham vicinity
11. Berea Baptist Church and Cemetery
5111 Fayetteville Rd.
Durham vicinity
12. Walter Curtis Hudson Farm (Patterson's Store)
E side Farrington Rd.
Chapel Hill vicinity
13. Billie Cole Farm
W side Garrett Rd.
Chapel Hill vicinity

DURHAM EXTRA-TERRITORIAL AREA, National Register Study List, M. Ruth Little

14. Virgil Pickett House
3238 Pickett Rd.
Durham vicinity
15. J. W. Cole Farm
E side Ridge Rd.
Chapel Hill vicinity
16. (former) Hebron School
N side Hamlin Rd.
Catsburg vicinity

STANLY COUNTY SURVEY
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator

1. Randall House
S side of SR 1802 at jct. w/ SR 1743
Norwood vicinity
2. Lilly-Hathcock House
S side of SR 1982 .4 miles south
jct. w/ SR 1934
Norwood vicinity
3. Joshua Hudson House
E side of SR 1913 .5 miles
south of jct. w/ SR 1919
Albemarle vicinity
4. The Marks House
Northeast Corner of Main and
North Streets
Albemarle
5. Wall House
W side of SR 1773 11 miles southwest jct. w/
SR 1776
Norwood vicinity
6. David Melton Homeplace
N side of N. C. Highway 24/27 .3 miles
east jct. w/ SR 1720
7. Daniel Christenberry Kirk Homeplace
E side of SR 1729 .3 miles southeast
of jct. w/ SR 1720
Albemarle vicinity
8. William Parker House
N side of SR 1440 at jct. w/ SR 1441
New London vicinity
9. Lewis Tucker House
S side of SR 1254 .3 miles east jct.
w/ SR 1253
Endy vicinity
10. Reap House
Southwest side of SR 1956 .5 miles
west jct. w/ SR 1954
Albemarle vicinity

11. Rowland Log House
S side N. C. Highway 73 .5 miles
east jct. w/ SR 1234
Finger vicinity
12. Henry Hill Homeplace
E side of SR 1971 .3 miles northeast
jct. w/ SR 1970
Oakboro vicinity
13. Syd Smith Homeplace
Northwest side of SR 1115 .5 miles Northeast
jct. w/ N. C. Highway 206
Oakboro vicinity
14. Jule Herrin Log House
N side of SR 1134 2 miles W jct. w/
SR 1206
Ridgecrest vicinity
15. Green Log House
Southwest side of SR 1152 .3 miles Southeast
jct. w/ SR 1147
Stanfield vicinity
16. Ed Smith Homeplace
Northwest corner Jcts. of SRs 1200 and 1134
Locust vicinity
17. Flat Rock Lutheran Church Cemetery
W side of N. C. Highway 200 .8 miles
North jct. w/ SR 1130
Stanfield vicinity
18. Harris-Crewley House
45 Allenton Street
Norwood
19. Snuggs House
112 North Third Street
Albemarle
20. Noah Whitley Homeplace
N side of SR 1974 .6 miles Northeast
jct. w/ SR 1972
Oakboro vicinity

21. Levi Tucker Homeplace
S side of SR 1974 .6 miles Northeast
jct. w/ SR 1972
Stanfield vicinity
22. Goerge T. Tucker House
N side of SR 1147 at jct. w/ SR 1148
Stanfield vicinity
23. Frank Eudy Homeplace
N side of SR 1134 .5 miles East
jct. w/ SR 1227
Ridgecrest vicinity
24. Brattain Farm
E side of SR 1134 .3 miles
South N. C. Highway 24/27
Locust vicinity
25. George Moose Homeplace
Southeast side SR 1231 .4 miles S jct. w/
Highway 63
Finger vicinity
26. Wagoner-Selles Farm
E side SR 1451 .3 miles N ct. w/
w/ SR 1447
Richfield vicinity
27. Whitley Mill
N side of SR 1225 1.5 miles East jct.
w/ SR 1227
Frog Pond vicinity
28. Morgan Memorial Church
W side of N. C. Highway 200 .5 miles
South jct. w/ LSR 1118
Stanfield vicinity
29. First United Methodist Church
Northeast corner of Allenton & Pee Dee Streets
Norwood
30. Cagle House
Northeast corner jcts. of Highway 206 and SR 1115
Oakboro vicinity

31. Henry Little Farm
S side of SR 1972 .3 miles West jct. w/ SR 1970
Oakboro vicinity
32. Henderson Rogers Farm
W side of SR 1134 .6 miles Southwest jct. w/ SR 1440
Richfield
33. Austin Farm
E side of SR 1970 .6 miles South jct. w/ SR 1972
Oakboro vicinity
34. Sam Efird Farm
W side of SR 1935 .5 miles East Rocky River
Cottonville vicinity
35. King House
208 South Second Street
Albemarle
36. Matton's Grove United Methodist Church
N side of SR 1454 at jct. w/ SR 1453
Meisenheimer vicinity
37. Kendall's Baptist Church
N side of SR 1453 at jct. w/ SR 1400
New London vicinity
38. Hopkins General Store and House
E side SR 1107 3 miles West jct. w/ Highway 742
Oakboro vicinity
39. Vann Coble Blacksmith Shop
117 West Third Street
Oakboro
40. Miller Farm Historic District
East/West sides SR 1720 from jct. w/ SR 1724 to
jct. w/ SR 1723
Badin vicinity
41. Palmerville Historic District
East/West sides of SR 1566 .5 miles North jct.
w/ Highway 740
Palmerville
42. Albemarle Railroad District
Bounded on North/South by Salisbury Ave. and Willow St.;
East/West by S. First St. and U.S. Highway 52
Albemarle

43. Richfield Railroad District
Southeast side of SR 1134 .1 mile South jct. w/ Highway 52
SR 1551
New London vicinity
44. Isenhour Historic District
East and West sides of SR 1510, .5 mile NE jct. w/ SR 1511
New London vicinity
45. The Farm House
N side of SR 1521 2.17 miles West of jct. w/ Highway 740
New London vicinity
46. Norwood Commercial District
South Main Street between Whitley and Turner Streets
Norwood
47. Albemarle Hotel
Southwest corner of North Second and West North Steets
Albemarle
48. (former) Albemarle High School
corner N. Third Street and Montgomery Ave.
Albemarle
49. Kingville Rosenwald School
Southwest Corner jct. of Wall and McLaughlin Streets
Albemarle
50. New London Colored School
N Side of SR 1443 .1 mile West
jct. w/ U.S. Highway 52
New London vicinity
51. Wiscasset Mills Historic District
Albemarle
52. Hearne House
434 West South Street
Albemarle
53. Hall House
343 North Second Street
Albemarle
54. Patterson House
206 East North Street
Albemarle

55. C. V. Ritchie House
Southeast corner South Main and Church Streets
New London
56. Culp Bungalow
318 South Main Street
New London
57. Miller Bungalow
931 East Main Street
Albemarle
58. Pee Dee Avenue and Five Points Historic District
Bounded on West by Five Points Junction and, on the East by
Morrow Street
Albemarle
59. Moss-Coble Farm
East/West sides SR 1538 .1 mile South jct. w/ SR 1576
Albemarle vicinity
60. Bear Creek Church Historic District
North/South sides of SR 1428, between SR 1451 and Cabarrus
county line
Finger vicinity

WAKE COUNTY SURVEY
National Register Study List
Kelly Lally, Principal Investigator

I. Rural Properties

Oakey Grove (WA 267)
Shotwell vic.

Walnut Hill Complex (WA 273, WA 275, WA 277)
Shotwell vic.
--includes ~~Robert~~ Blake Farm (WA 274)
JOSEPH

John A. Jones House (WA 527)
Fuquay-Varina vic.

Jewell-Middleton House (WA 345)
Garner vic.

Blind Hamilton House (WA 337)
Garner vic.

Horton-Upchurch Farm (WA 764)
Apex vic.

Baucom-Stallings House (WA 287)
Garner vic.

Hickory View Farm (WA 288)
Garner vic.

William R. Poole House (WA 350)
Garner vic.

Watts Store and Residence (WA 314)
Auburn

House (WA 340)
Garner vic.

K. B. Johnson House (WA 567)
Fuquay-Varina vic.

George Upchurch Farm (WA 772)
Apex vic.

Merman Upchurch Farm (WA 773)
Apex

Holt House (WA 779)
Apex vic.

John Johns Farm (WA 331)
Garner vic.

Jeff Stephens Farm (WA 613)
Holly Springs vic.

Adams Farm (WA 612)
Holly Springs vic.

James Beale Johnson House (WA 566)
Fuquay-Varina vic.

Ben Smith Farm (WA 606)
Apex vic.

Henry B. Goodson Farm (WA 280)
Shotwell vic.

Wayland Poole House (WA 315)
Auburn

John C. Adcock House (WA 547) and adjoining store (WA 548)
Wilbon, Fuquay-Varina vic.

Mount Auburn School (WA 302)
Auburn vic.

II. Historic Districts and individual properties within towns

Carpenter Historic District

Morrisville

- Page-Ferrell House (WA 708)
- Pugh House (WA 712)
- Page-Hamilton House (WA 699)
- (former) Morrisville Church of Christ (WA 695)

Holy Springs

- Holly Springs Historic District
- Holly Springs Masonic Lodge (WA 642)

Fuquay-Varina

- Fuquay Springs Historic District
- Adcock-Aiken House (WA 517)

Cary

- Cary Historic District (WA 916)
- Ivy-Ellington House (WA 892)

Apex

- Apex Historic District
- St. Mary A.M.E. Church (WA 843)
- (former) Apex Colored School (WA 844)

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

October 11, 1990

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 11, 1990, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator for archaeology, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Beth Thomas, preservation planner; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Peter Sandbeck, preservation specialist, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Elizabeth Di Iorio, environmental review specialist; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Jones, owners of the Robert Harvey Morrison Farm; Callie Dalton, principal investigator of the Greensboro survey; Dr. Ned Woodall of Wake Forest University; Rita Rogers of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and several student observers from Mr. Stipe's class at North Carolina State University.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the July 12, 1990 meeting. He noted two minor typos in the minutes that should be corrected. Upon the motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the minutes were unanimously approved as corrected.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price welcomed the committee. He reported that the 1990 Southeast Regional annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, sponsored by the North Carolina HPO and held in Wilmington September 12-15, was a success. He congratulated Mrs. Barbee for her appointment to the North Carolina Historical Commission. He also reported that Mr. T. Harry Gattton had been appointed by Governor Martin as the Historical Commission's new chairman.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook to initiate the presentation of National Register nominations. Mr. Brook welcomed the students from Mr. Stipe's class. He noted that Steve Claggett, head of the Office of State Archaeology, had been called out of town, and turned the meeting over the Dolores Hall to make the presentation

for the Office of State Archaeology. Ms. Hall presented the National Register nomination for the USS Huron in Dare County (see attached agenda). Following Ms. Hall's presentation, Mr. Stipe asked if there was any way to protect the shipwreck from unauthorized relic collectors. Ms. Hall replied that there was a good deal of local support for preserving the site, including the assistance of local sport divers who help keep an eye on the shipwreck. Mrs. Daniels inquired if there were examples of other shipwreck preserves. Ms. Hall replied that there were examples in other states, notably Florida and Michigan. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, and a second by Mrs. Johnson, the USS Huron was unanimously approved for nomination.

Dr. Jones recognized Michael Southern to begin presentation of nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch. Mr. Southern remarked that the day's agenda would again be unusually long owing to the large number of National Register nominations being presented, and that the committee would break for lunch at the noon hour. He then introduced Elizabeth Di Iorio, new environmental review specialist for the Survey and Planning Branch. He also introduced Reid Thomas, new archival assistant with the Eastern Office of Archives and History in Greenville.

Mr. Southern then presented six nominations from central North Carolina (see attached agenda). Following his presentation of the Bethania Historic District Amendment and Boundary Increase, Mr. Stipe expressed his enthusiasm for the nomination, and asked if the high ratio of non-contributing to contributing resources in the nomination might make the nomination vulnerable to a challenge. Mr. Southern replied that the contributing elements, though fewer in number, outweighed the non-contributing elements in terms of their substance and overall impact. Ms. Brown added that the nomination would be submitted with a request for substantive review by National Register staff.

Concluding his presentation of the Oakwood Historic District in High Point, Guilford County, Mr. Southern reported that the nomination, which was sponsored and prepared by one of the district's property owners, was being opposed by several property owners within the district, and that it was possible that a majority of owner objections might be received before the nomination was submitted to Washington. He observed that if the Review Committee ruled that the district was eligible and recommended it for nomination, and if a majority of owners objected, the nomination would still be sent to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility for listing, but that it could not be listed in the National Register. He remarked that every effort had been made to inform owners about the meaning of National Register designation, and that Claudia Brown had spoken at a public information meeting in High Point.

Dr. Davis asked what staff saw as the major unifying theme in the Oakwood Historic District nomination. Mr. Southern replied that it was the cohesiveness, consistency, and chronology of the residential building fabric that held the district together to a standard similar to residential districts across the state. Ms. Brown added that the weakness of the 200 block, which includes some intrusive properties, would not justify nominating discontinuous districts of the 100 and 300 blocks. Dr. Dull emphasized that the area was the last surviving historic residential area in downtown High Point. Mrs. Barbee asked whether High Point had

a historic district or properties commission. Mr. Southern answered that there is a local district commission and one locally zoned historic district, the Johnson Street District, which is not a National Register district. He observed that some of the objecting owners believed that the Oakwood nomination would "be the first step" towards local district zoning.

Mrs. Daniels expressed concern for there being so many objecting owners in spite of efforts to inform owners about the National Register program. She suggested that the Review Committee might examine the public information materials and try to offer assistance in these situations. Mr. Southern said that the staff would provide the committee with copies of National Register handouts. Mr. Southern commented that the Oakwood nomination represented a conflict between owners who sought to preserve the residential character of the neighborhood and others who held property there for long term investment with no interest in preservation. He also reported that the planning director for the City of High Point was present at the public information meeting for Oakwood, though the city took no formal position on the nomination.

Dr. Davis asked what would happen if a majority objected, and whether a smaller district nomination or individual nominations might follow. Mr. Southern replied that this was possible, though it was also possible that a district that was determined eligible by the Keeper could later be listed if a majority of owners submitted letters of support. Mr. Stipe observed that public confusion continued over the difference between local historic district zoning and the National Register, and the confusion might be compounded with the introduction of conservation district designations and other planning tools being considered by the legislature.

Mr. Southern then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown to resume presentation of National Register nominations from central North Carolina. Ms. Brown presented thirteen nominations from the Mecklenburg County multiple property listing and three additional nominations from other counties (see attached agenda).

Following a lunch break, Dr. Jones recognized Peter Sandbeck, who presented the Plymouth Historic District, Washington County, nomination.

Dr. Jones recognized Martha Fullington, who presented four nominations from western North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Dr. Jones asked for discussion on the twenty-seven National Register nominations and two multiple property documentation forms that were presented. Mrs. Barbee observed that three or four of the Mecklenburg County properties have aluminum siding, and asked how artificial siding affected their eligibility. Mr. Southern answered that though artificial sidings detract from the historic character of a building, a property must be considered in its overall context. He added that in a heavily developed county like Mecklenburg where historic rural properties were increasingly rare, other considerations such as overall setting, form, interior plan and finish, outbuildings, and other features outweigh the negative effects of artificial siding provided that exterior integrity was not too severely compromised by its application.

Dr. Jones remarked that the quality of properties in this group of presentations seemed unusually good. Mr. Southern replied that the nominations reflected the wide range of work with historic properties going on both in grant-assisted projects by local governments and private local initiatives. Dr. Jones asked if most of the fine nineteenth century Presbyterian churches in the southwestern Piedmont were now listed or nominated to the National Register. Mr. Southern replied that he believed most were, and that the two added at this meeting were well deserving additions to the list.

Mr. Oppermann asked for clarification about the side entry at Hannah's Creek Primitive Baptist Church. Mr. Southern explained that the side entrance was original to the building's meeting house form, though the entrance vestibule attached to the entrance was a twentieth century addition.

Mrs. Barbee inquired whether the Dunn-Ross Farm (Mecklenburg County) would be sent to the National Register for a determination of eligibility since the owner objected to the nomination. Ms. Brown replied that it would.

Dr. Watson asked if the staff was satisfied there was sufficient evidence to support a claim for significance in the area of transportation for the Marley House (Randolph County). Ms. Brown replied that early maps show the site and the enterprises located there, including a post office, and that it was reasonable to believe it served as a stage coach stop.

There being no further discussion, Mr. Stipe moved that the twenty-seven nominations and two multiple property documentation forms be approved. Mrs. Daniels asked for clarification about what an approval vote would mean for the Oakwood Historic District in High Point. Dr. Jones replied that a vote of approval would mean that the committee ruled the district to be eligible for the National Register and that the SHPO would be authorized to submit the nomination either for listing or for a determination of eligibility, depending on the final outcome of the vote of the owners. Mrs. Daniels seconded Mr. Stipe's motion, and the list was unanimously approved. Dr. Dull abstained from the vote on the Reynolds High School nomination.

Dr. Jones recognized Dolores Hall to begin Study List presentations. Ms. Hall presented the Yadkin River Archaeological District in Forsyth and Yadkin counties. Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Ned Woodall of Wake Forest University, and Dr. Woodall introduced Rita Rogers of the UNC-Chapel Hill, who is preparing the nomination for the district. Dr. Jones asked how the nomination might help preserve the site. Dr. Woodall replied that the nomination would serve to promote landowner understanding and appreciation of the area. He added that the Forsyth County government hopes that the nomination will be followed by a program of easement donations or purchases to preserve the floodplain area. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Davis, the Yadkin River Archaeological District was unanimously approved for addition to the Study List.

Dr. Jones named Mrs. Barbee to serve as chair as he would need to leave the meeting before the end of the remaining presentations. Mrs. Barbee recognized Michael

Southern to begin presentation of public requests for consideration for the Study List. Mr. Southern said that all of the requests had been reviewed by staff, and all had a positive staff recommendation unless otherwise noted in the presentations. Mr. Southern presented twenty requests from central North Carolina, followed by Mr. Sandbeck's presentation of one request from eastern North Carolina, and Ms. Fullington's presentation of three requests from western North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Following the presentations, Mrs. Daniels moved that all properties be approved for the Study List with the exceptions of Salem United Methodist Church in Alamance County, Sharon United Methodist Church in Forsyth County, the U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility Assembly Building in Onslow County, and Haliwa Indian School in Warren County, all of which would be considered individually. Dr. Dull seconded, and the motion was unanimously passed.

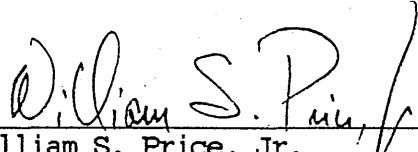
Discussion followed on the four remaining Study List requests from the public. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Dr. Dull, Salem United Methodist Church in Alamance County was unanimously rejected for addition to the Study List because it failed to meet age and integrity requirements for the National Register. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Dr. Davis, the committee unanimously tabled the request from Sharon United Methodist Church in Forsyth County pending a field examination of the church and cemetery by Survey and Planning Branch staff. Upon motion of Dr. Dull, seconded by Dr. Davis, the U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility Assembly in Onslow County was unanimously approved for the Study List with the condition that the property be nominated only as a component of a larger U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility thematic nomination, not as an individual nomination. Upon motion of Mrs. Johnson, seconded by Dr. Watson, the Haliwa Indian School was unanimously rejected for addition to the Study List because it failed to meet age requirements for the National Register.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Claudia Brown to present additions to the Study List from Alamance County requested by the Alamance County Historic Properties Commission. The selections were made following a historic property survey update undertaken for the county by consultant Patricia Dickinson. Ms. Brown presented four individual properties, two districts, and a boundary expansion for an existing district (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Watson, all Alamance County properties and districts were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern introduced Callie Dalton, principal investigator for the Greensboro historic property survey. Ms. Dalton presented three districts and ten individual properties in Greensboro for addition to the Study List. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Davis, the Greensboro properties and districts were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Claudia Brown presented one final Study List request submitted by the Winston-Salem Historic Districts Commission for the Washington Park Historic District in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Davis, the Washington Park Historic District was approved for the Study List. Mrs. Daniels and Mr. Oppermann abstained from the Washington Park Historic District vote.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting would take place on Thursday, January 10, 1991 [NOTE: The January meeting was later rescheduled for January 17, 1991]. The meeting adjourned at 3:40 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/mts
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 October 11, 1990
 AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER

County	Property	Presenter
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ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Dare	USS Huron	Dolores Hall
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA

Cabarrus	Robert Harvey Morrison Farm and Pioneer Mills Gold Mine	Michael Southern
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Forsyth	Bethania Historic District Amendment and Boundary Expansion Bethania	
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	R. J. Reynolds High School and Richard J. Reynolds Memorial Auditorium Winston-Salem	
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Franklin	Franklinton Depot Franklinton	
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Guilford	Oakwood Historic District High Point	
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Johnston	Hannah's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Benson vicinity	
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Mecklenburg	Historic and Architectural Resources of Rural Mecklenburg County:	Claudia Brown
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	Dr. Walter Pharr Craven House Charlotte vicinity	
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	Croft Historic District Charlotte vicinity	
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	Dunn-Ross Farm Charlotte vicinity	
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	John F. Ewart Farm Huntersville vicinity	
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County	Property	Presenter
	Hayes-Byrum Store and House Charlotte vicinity	
	Eugene Wilson Hodges Farm Charlotte vicinity	
	McAuley Farm Charlotte vicinity	
	Samuel J. McElroy House Huntersville vicinity	
	John Washington McKinney House Charlotte vicinity	
	Green Morris Farm Charlotte vicinity	
	Ramah Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Huntersville vicinity	
	St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Boundary Increase) Huntersville vicinity	
	Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Charlotte vicinity	
Randolph	Marley House Staley vicinity	
Rowan	John Phifer Farm Cleveland vicinity	
Warren	John Watson House Warrenton vicinity	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Peter Sandbeck
Washington	Historic and Architectural Resources of Plymouth: Plymouth Historic District Plymouth	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Martha Fullington
Buncombe	Kimberly Amendment to the Grove Park Historic District Asheville	

County	Property	Presenter
Macon	Highlands Inn Highlands	
Mitchell	John N. Peterson Farm Poplar	
Yancey	John Wesley McElroy House Burnsville	

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Forsyth	Yadkin River Archaeological District	Dolores Hall
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina: Michael Southern

Alamance	Salem United Methodist Church Saxapahaw vicinity	
	Woodlawn School Mebane vicinity	
Duplin	Murray House Kenansville vicinity	
Durham	John Thomas Couch Farm Durham vicinity	
	John & Annie Lou Neal House Durham vicinity	
	William T. Neal Farm Durham vicinity	
Forsyth	Sharon United Methodist Church Lewisville vicinity	
	Washington Park Historic District Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Thomas Cook House Friendship vicinity	
Guilford	Magnolia Farm Jamestown vicinity	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
	Three Musketeers High Point	
Harnett	Overhills	
Lee	Carbonton Academy Dormitory Sanford vicinity	
	Gillam-Paschal House and Store Sanford vicinity	
New Hanover	Audubon Trolley Station Wilmington	
Orange	Hudson-Merritt-McDade House Chapel Hill	
Pender	U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility Assembly Building Topsail Beach	
Sampson	McDaniel School McDaniel's Crossroads	
Stanly	Albemarle City Hall Albemarle	
	Opera House Albemarle	
Warren	Haliwa Indian School Bethlehem Crossroads	
<u>Eastern North Carolina:</u>		Peter Sandbeck
Halifax	Grace Episcopal Church Weldon	
<u>Western North Carolina:</u>		Martha Fullington
Alleghany	William T. Vogler Cottage Roaring Gap	
Graham	Junaluska's Grave Robbinsville	
Macon	Gillespie Chapel Franklin	

STUDY LIST

ALAMANCE COUNTY SURVEY UPDATE: GRAHAM AND ELON COLLEGE

Presented by Claudia Brown

Elon College:

Elon College Historic District Boundary Expansion

Johnston Hall, Elon College Home for Children
E. side Antioch St.

Graham:

Albright and Long Avenues Historic District
N side 100 block and both sides 200 block
Albright Ave. & S side 200 block Long Ave.

North Main Street Historic District
400-700 blocks N. Main St. & 300 block Maple St.

Children's Chapel United Church of Christ
334 E. Harden St.

Sidney Cotton Mill
909 Washington St.

J. Clarence Walker House
808 Sideview St.

STUDY LIST

GREENSBORO SURVEY

Presented by Callie Dalton

Asheboro Street Historic District

Pomona Mill Village Historic District

White Oak/New Town Mill Village Historic District

(former) Burlington Mills Headquarters
301 N. Eugene St.

Osborne House
1211 Walker Avenue

Country Club Apartments
1700 Sunset Circle

East White Oak School
1801 Tenth St.

James B. Dudley High School
1200 Lincoln St.

(former) Proximity Elementary School
(Charles B. McIver Elementary School)
1401 Summit Ave.

(former) Greensboro High School
(Grimsley High School)
801 Westover Ter.

Ceasar Cone Elementary School
2501 N. Church St.

St. Mary's Catholic School
1414 Gorrel St.

(former) Vine Street Methodist Church
(Proximity United Methodist Church)
1200 Vine St.

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

January 17, 1991

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 17, 1991, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Dr. Elizabeth Dull; Mrs. Gerry F. Johnson; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph Oppermann; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; Steve Claggett, head, Office of State Archaeology; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator for archaeology, Office of State Archaeology; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Elizabeth Di Iorio, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Margaret Rothman, National Register technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Deborah Thompson, principal investigator for the Transylvania County historic structures survey; Ruth Little, preservation consultant; Michael O. Hartley, principal investigator for the Wachovia study; and Ann Esposito, owner of the Randall Memorial Building at Blowing Rock.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. He noted the extraordinary events of the previous evening [the beginning of the Persian Gulf War] and advised that the best thing for all to do was to continue on with the work at hand. He asked for corrections or additions to the minutes of the October 11, 1990 meeting. Upon the motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Murray, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price welcomed the committee. He reviewed the serious state budget crisis and the cuts being faced by the department and division, including a freeze on all state hiring. He noted that on the positive side, the programs of the Department of Cultural Resources were not being hurt to any degree greater than other programs of state government. Dr. Price recognized Mrs. Barbee, who announced that in March she would be moving to Beaufort to be director of the Beaufort Historical Association.

Dr. Jones recognized Michael Southern. Mr. Southern introduced two new staff members: Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist for DOT projects, and Susan Mathis, file room clerk. Mr. Southern reviewed the handouts distributed to the committee, including a complete roster of properties and districts listed in the National Register in North Carolina as of December 31, 1991, generated by the section's new desktop-computer National Register and Study

List roster system. He noted that updated rosters could now be prepared and distributed annually, with interim reports made in the course of the year. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked if properties that have been destroyed or burned are automatically removed from the National Register. Mr. Southern replied that some may warrant remaining on the National Register provided that archaeological significance could be justified, and that consultation would be made with the Office of State Archaeology before formal action was taken to remove properties from the National Register. Mr. Southern announced publication of North Carolina Architecture, with text by Catherine Bishir and photographs by Tim Buchman, sponsored by the Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina.

Mr. Southern announced that the April meeting of the Professional Review Committee would be canceled due to the National Park Service audit of the section's programs which would take place in April.

Mr. Southern introduced Claudia Brown to initiate presentation of National Register nominations. Ms. Brown presented one historic district and five individual properties from central and eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Murray, the five nominations were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Martha Fullington. Ms. Fullington introduced Deborah Thompson, principal investigator for the Transylvania County historic structures survey, and Ann Esposito, owner of the Randall Memorial Building in Blowing Rock. Ms. Fullington then presented ten nominations from western North Carolina, including two districts and three individual nominations from the Marion (McDowell County) multiple property listing (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Davis asked whether staff was certain that the cut-and-fill formation on which the Abel Hyatt House was sited was a man-made and not an old alluvial terrace, a natural formation. Ms. Fullington replied that the formation appeared to be man-made, but that staff would ask the opinion of David Moore, archaeologist in the Western Office, and amend the nomination accordingly if necessary. [Note: Mr. Moore subsequently examined the site and determined that it was probably man-made.] Dr. Jones shared a photograph and a personal memory of the Randall Memorial Building; as a young man he had lived one summer in the adjacent small "Scout Hut" on the grounds while working for *The Blowing Rocket*, which was located in the same building. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Johnson, the western nominations were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Steve Claggett to begin Study List presentations for the Office of State Archaeology. Mr. Claggett introduced Michael O. Hartley, principal investigator for the Wachovia study in Forsyth County, to present the Bethania Town Lot, which includes areas of archaeological significance both within and beyond the boundaries of the recently revised Bethania Historic District. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Bethania Town Lot was approved for the Study List.

Mr. Claggett then presented two shipwreck sites (UAU #0037NER and UAU #0031NER) in New Hanover County and one prehistoric quarry site (31UN166) in Union County for the Study List (see attached agenda). Following discussion,

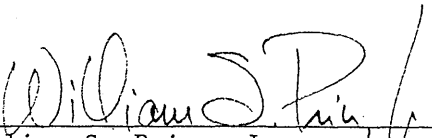
Ms. Lautzenheiser requested that the site (31UN166) be deferred pending additional information about the site. Mr. Claggett concurred. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the two shipwreck sites were approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern then presented twelve public requests for Study List designation from central and eastern North Carolina, and Ms. Fullington presented one owner request from the west (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern noted that five of the requests did not have consensus recommendations for approval from the staff. These were Sharon United Methodist Church (Forsyth County) and the four houses in Greensboro: the H.F. Hoffman House, the Sparger Harrison House, the Strudwick-Lambeth House, and the Wilson-Andrews House. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the other eight requests were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Discussion followed on Sharon United Methodist Church in Forsyth County, with the principal issue being the extent of mid-twentieth century alterations that compromised the historic character of the church. Mr. Oppermann reported that he had visited the church after the Study List request was deferred at the previous meeting, and that the alterations were indeed quite extensive. Mr. Southern remarked that it was unfortunate that there was no program to recognize rural churches that were too heavily altered to meet National Register criteria and of insufficient age to qualify for the highway marker program. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, Sharon United Methodist Church was unanimously rejected for the Study List.

No vote was taken on the H.F. Hoffman House in Greensboro pending receipt of additional information. Discussion on the three remaining houses in Greensboro centered on the point that while all three might be considered as contributing buildings in the proposed College Hill Historic District, all lacked sufficient architectural distinction or historical significance to warrant individual nomination to the National Register independently of the historic district. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Davis, the Sparger Harrison House, the Strudwick-Lambeth House, and the Wilson-Andrews House were unanimously rejected for inclusion on the Study List as individual entries.

Dr. Jones noted that because of the cancellation of the April meeting, the next scheduled meeting would take place July 11, 1991. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:00 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
January 17, 1991
AGENDA

NATIONAL REGISTER

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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S U R V E Y A N D P L A N N I N G B R A N C H

CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA

Guilford	Sherrod Park High Point	Claudia Brown
	Siceloff House High Point	
	Hardee Apartments High Point	
	Kimrey-Haworth House Greensboro	

Wake	Oak View Raleigh
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EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Claudia Brown

Halifax	Tillery-Fries House Tillery vicinity
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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Martha Fullington

Buncombe	INTHEOAKS Black Mountain
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Haywood	(former) Citizens Bank and Trust Company Building Waynesville
	(former) Waynesville Post Office Waynesville

McDowell	Historical and Architectural Resources in Downtown Marion, NC: Depot Historic District
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County	Property	Presenter
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First Presbyterian Church
 Main Street Historic District
 St. John's Episcopal Church
 St. Matthew's Lutheran Church

Swain Hyatt House
 Bryson City vicinity

Watauga Randall Memorial Building
 Blowing Rock

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Forsyth Bethania Town Lot Michael Hartley

New Hanover Hilton Wreck, UAU #0037NER Steve Claggett
 Rose Hill Wreck, UAU #0031NER

Union Quarry Site, 31UN166

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina: Michael Southern

Davidson Smith Clinic
 Thomasville

Forsyth Brickenstein-Leinbach House
 Winston-Salem
 Sharon United Methodist Church
 Lewisville vicinity

Franklin Allen Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church
 Franklinton

Guilford H. F. Hoffman House
 High Point
 Sparger Harrison House
 Greensboro

County	Property	Presenter
	Strudwick-Lambeth House Greensboro	
	Wilson-Andrews House Greensboro	
Lee	(former) Sanford High School Sanford	
Pender	Carolina Industrial School at Shelter Rock Burgaw vicinity	
Rockingham	Woollen Store Reidsville vicinity	
Wake	Glen Royall Cotton Mill Store Wake Forest	
<u>Western North Carolina:</u>		Martha Fullington
Allegheny	Jarvis House Glade Creek	

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

July 11, 1991

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 11, 1991, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances Fanjoy; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Peter Sandbeck, preservation specialist, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Elizabeth Di Iorio, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Juli Aulik, interim preservation planner; Margaret Rothman, National Register assistant; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Kelly Lally, principal investigator for the Wake County architectural survey; Melanie Murphy, a National Register consultant; and Jimmy Thiem, owner of the Dr. H.B. Haywood House in Raleigh.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m. He asked for additions or corrections to the minutes of the January, 1991 meeting. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the minutes were approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Stipe. Mr. Stipe announced that he had just received word that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court had struck down the City of Philadelphia's local preservation ordinance which authorized historic designation of properties without the consent of the property owners. He noted that the decision could have implications nationally.

Dr. Jones then recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price reported that considering the seriousness of the state budget crisis, the Division of Archives and History had fared reasonably well. He noted that the Division lost eight-and-a-half positions, all of which were previously frozen; one of the positions was in the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section. He added that purchase of a truck for the Underwater Archaeology Unit had been postponed and that other operating funds were affected by the cuts.

Dr. Price introduced the three new members of the State Professional Review Committee: Mrs. Fanjoy, Dr. Marks, and Dr. Morrill.

Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Southern to begin the morning's presentations. Mr. Southern introduced staff and visitors. He noted that the Archaeology and

Historic Preservation Section had received a good report in the National Park Service program audit that had taken place in April. He reported that the section's National Register program had received a special commendation for the quantity and quality of National Register nominations submitted from North Carolina -- more than twice the number of nominations submitted from any other southeastern state, with a 99% first-submission listing rate. Dr. Price added that the audit had indeed gone well, reflecting the quality of the state's preservation programs.

Mr. Southern recognized Ms. Brown to begin presentation of National Register nominations. Ms. Brown presented twelve properties from central North Carolina and two from the mountain region. Ms. Fullington followed with five nominations from western North Carolina. Mr. Sandbeck then presented one nomination from eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda).

Following the presentations, Mr. Oppermann said that he would abstain from the vote on St. Philip's Moravian Church because he was professionally involved in the building's restoration. Dr. Morrill noted that he would abstain from the vote on the Nebel Knitting Mill because of the involvement with the building of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, of which he is consulting director.

Dr. Jones asked the committee to indicate those nominations which members wished to set aside for further discussion. The Brickenstein-Leinbach House, St. Philip's Moravian Church, the Nebel Knitting Mill, and St. Luke's Chapel were held for further discussion. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the remaining sixteen nominations were unanimously approved (see attached agenda).

Discussions followed on the four remaining nominations. Dr. Jones asked whether changes to the Brickenstein-Leinbach House were too extensive, most notably in the new colors it was being painted. Mr. Oppermann observed that the house was originally polychromed, not white, and that most people in the community were very glad that the house was being saved.

Dr. Morrill said that it would be helpful in this and other situations involving moved buildings if the committee could see a map showing how far a property is moved and its relation to its original site. He asked if it might not be more appropriate for the Old Salem Historic District boundaries to have been amended to include this property rather than nominate it separately. Ms. Brown observed that the district warrants revisions both in terms of boundaries and its period of significance, which now ends at 1853, making later properties such as the Brickenstein-Leinbach House non-contributing. Mr. Oppermann stated that though he agreed philosophically, such a step on the part of Old Salem was a virtual impossibility. Dr. Morrill said that he believed the surviving residential buildings by the architect Frank P. Milburn are not as rare as the nomination suggested. He added that he would vote against the nomination because he felt it would be more appropriate to nominate the house as part of an expanded Old Salem district. Upon motion of Dr. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the Brickenstein-Leinbach House was approved for nomination by a vote of ten to one, with Dr. Morrill voting negatively.

Dr. Marks asked for clarification about the potential archaeological sig-

nificance of the St. Philip's Church cemetery as cited in the nomination summary. Mr. Oppermann replied that archaeological investigations have been part of restoration planning. Ms. Brown added that the nomination could be amended in the future if the archaeological study showed that it was warranted. Upon motion of Dr. Marks, seconded by Dr. Watson, St. Philip's Church was unanimously approved for nomination, with Mr. Oppermann abstaining from the vote.

Dr. Jones asked whether the committee shared his discomfort with the degree of alterations to Nebel Knitting Mill, in particular the inappropriate signs. Dr. Marks noted that the general character of the building was preserved, and that signs are temporary and not permanent changes to a building. Dr. Morrill noted that the design work went through state and National Park Service review. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Nebel Knitting Mill was unanimously approved for nomination, with Dr. Morrill abstaining from the vote.

In regard to St. Luke's Chapel, Dr. Watson asked for clarification on the nomination's claim for significance under criterion B for its association with Ethel Wheeler Norris and the American Social Gospel Movement. He observed that the claim seemed too vague and too broad. Ms. Fullington replied that the church represented the movement's emphasis on the interrelationship between physical and spiritual healing. Dr. Watson stated that though the structure was probably eligible for the National Register, he would vote against the nomination as written. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Davis, St. Luke's Chapel was approved for nomination by a vote of ten to one, with Dr. Watson voting negatively.

Following the lunch break, Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Southern to begin presentations of Study List properties. Mr. Southern presented sixteen requests from the public from central and southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). He noted that while the majority had positive staff recommendations, at least four presented questions about eligibility. Following the presentation, committee members asked that four of the requests be set aside for discussion: the Stokes Mortuary in Rocky Mount, the Oates House in Gaston County, the Col. Andrew Balfour Cemetery in Randolph County, and the unnamed house near Knightdale in Wake County. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Morrill, the remaining twelve properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Discussion followed on the four remaining Study List requests. Mr. Southern noted that the Stokes Mortuary did not appear to be individually eligible for the National Register because of the extent and nature of architectural changes, though it was possible it might be considered a contributing building in an expanded Rocky Mount Central City Historic District. He recommended that the request be deferred until staff was able to examine the district and consider an expanded nomination. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Stokes Mortuary was deferred pending receipt of additional information.

Mr. Southern noted that the extensive changes and additions to the Oates House appeared to render it ineligible for the National Register on the grounds of loss of historic integrity. He noted that the application did not mention or include the farm outbuildings on the property, and that it was possible that the property could be reconsidered as an agricultural complex. Upon motion of

Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Morrill, the Oates House was not approved for the Study List, though staff was instructed to invite the owner to resubmit an expanded Study List application to consider the entire agricultural property.

Dr. Jones expressed concern that approval of the Balfour Cemetery would be a bad precedent concerning the nomination of graves of locally prominent persons. Dr. Davis and Ms. Lautzenheiser discussed the possibility of there being archaeological remains in association with the Balfour Plantation. They advised that this question should be resolved before the Balfour grave could be considered for criteria exception C, which allows for consideration of gravesites of important persons when no other associated site or building survives. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Ms. Barbee, the Balfour Cemetery was deferred pending further study.

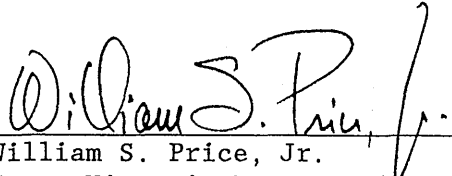
Mr. Southern noted that the application for the unnamed house near Knightdale provided no information upon which to base any sort of claim for either historical or architectural significance. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the house near Knightdale was rejected for the Study List.

Mr. Sandbeck then presented two properties from eastern North Carolina for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the two properties were approved for the Study List. Dr. Morrill commented on the importance of properties such as the Scuppernong River Draw Bridge that are associated with the industrial and transportation history of the state.

Ms. Fullington presented nine properties from western North Carolina for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the nine properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern introduced Kelly Lally, principal investigator for the Wake County architectural survey. Ms. Lally presented fifty-five residential and agricultural properties, four churches, eleven schools, two other miscellaneous individual structures, and seventeen historic districts for addition to the Study List. The presentation marked the second and final phase of Study List recommendations from the three-year county survey. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Wake County presentation was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place October 10, 1991. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
July 11, 1991
AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA		Claudia Brown
Davie	Center Arbor Center vicinity	
Forsyth	Brickenstein-Leinbach House Winston-Salem	
	St. Philip's Moravian Church Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Ragsdale Farm Jamestown	
	Simeon Wagoner House Gibsonville vicinity	
Harnett	Ivy Burne Linden vicinity	
Lincoln	Mount Welcome Mariposa vicinity	
Mecklenburg	(Former) Nebel Knitting Mill Charlotte	
Randolph	Wilson Kindley Farm and Kindley Mine Asheboro vicinity	
Stokes	Hanging Rock State Park Bathhouse Danbury vicinity	
Wake	J. Beale Johnson House Fuquay-Varina vicinity	
	Royall Cotton Mill Commissary Wake Forest	

County	Property	Presenter
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Alleghany	Jarvis House Sparta vicinity	
	William T. Vogler Cottage Roaring Gap	
Buncombe	Gunston Hall Biltmore Forest	
Jackson	High Hampton Inn Historic District Cashiers vicinity	Martha Fullington
Macon	Pendergrass Building Franklin	
Polk	Rev. Joshua D. Jones House Mill Spring	
Rutherford	St. Luke's Chapel Rutherfordton	

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Peter Sandbeck

Halifax	Grace Episcopal Church Weldon	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Michael Southern

Bladen	Sherriff White House Dublin vicinity	
Columbus	Smith House Fair Bluff	
Duplin	John B. King House Faison	
Durham	The Eloise Durham	

County	Property	Presenter
Edgecombe	Stokes Mortuary Rocky Mount	
Franklin	Speed Farm Gupton vicinity	
Gaston	Oates House Bessemer City vicinity	
Guilford	O. Arthur Kirkman Manufacturing Company Building High Point	
Johnston	(former) U. S. Post Office Smithfield	
Moore	Southern Pines Historic District Southern Pines	
Orange	Ray-Kenion Rural Historic District Schley vicinity	
	Charles Davis Farm Hillsborough vicinity	
Randolph	Col. Andrew Balfour Cemetery Asheboro vicinity	
Wake	Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House Raleigh	
	House Knightdale vicinity	
Wayne	Winbon House Fremont vicinity	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Peter Sandbeck
Lenoir	Tull-Worth-Holland Farm Kinston vicinity	
Tyrrell	Scuppernong River Draw Bridge Columbia	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Martha Fullington
Ashe	Orion Methodist Church Glendale Springs vicinity	
Buncombe	Howland House Asheville	

County	Property	Presenter
Haywood	Inman's Chapel Universalist Church and Cemetery Waynesville vicinity	
Polk	John Johnson House Saluda vicinity	
Rutherford	All in Rutherfordton: Rutherford County Jail Rutherfordton Downtown Historic District Garland Carrier House Harvey Carrier House	
Watauga	Tweetsie Railroad Locomotive No. 12 Blowing Rock vicinity	
WAKE COUNTY SURVEY (PARTIAL) See attached list		Kelly Lally

WAKE COUNTY STUDY LIST PROPERTIES--List #2

Residential and Agricultural Properties

1. Battle-Purnell House (WA 1664)
NW side N. Main St. down a gravel road--road is 0.5 mi NE
of Chestnut St.
Wake Forest
2. John Perry Hose (WA 1943)
NE side SR 2320, 1.4 mi E. of SR 2300
Riley Hill vic.
3. Perry Farm (WA 1941)
S. side SR 2320 just E. of SR 2300
Riley Hill vic.
4. Oak Forest (WA 1488)
0.5 mi SE of jct w/ SR 2044 on Seawell Rd
Forestville vic.
5. Hartsfield-Price-Perry Farm (WA 1832)
(includes Hartsfield-Mitchell Mill Dam (WA 1807)
NW side SR 2224, 0.1 mi SW of SR 2300
Rolesville vic.
6. Aspen Grove (WA 1951)
N. side SR 2326, 0.2 mi down a dirt road. Road is
0.3 mi E. of SR 2300
Wendell vic.
7. Colonel L. D. Stephenson House (WA 1271)
NW side U. S. 401, 1 mi NE of SR 1010
McCullers Crossroads vic.
8. Nash-Stephens House (WA 1029)
0.1 mi down a private road off SR 1118, 0.5 mi NW
of Harnett Co. line
Duncan vic.
9. Fleming-Rogers House (WA 1769)
110 S. Main St.
Rolesville
10. Crenshaw Hall (WA 1446)
SE side SR 1967, just S. of Hwy 98
Wake Forest vic.
11. Sion Rogers House (WA 1716)
4262 Louisburg Road
Raleigh vic.
12. William Thompson House (WA 1447)
W. side SR 2000, just S. of SR 1967
Wake Forest vic.

13. Edenwood (WA 1258)
W. side SR 1006, 1.3 mi N. of SR 1010
Williams Crossroads vic.
14. John William Adams House (WA 1158)
N. side Hwy 42 at jct. w/ SR 2740
Mt. Pleasant vic.
15. Thomas R. Debnam House (WA 1960)
N. side U. S. 64, 0.5 mi W. of SR 2233
Knightdale vic.
16. Hood-Anderson Farm (WA 2021)
W. side SR 2366, 0.5 mi S. of SR 2365
Eagle Rock vic.
17. George W. Scarborough Farm (WA 1958)
N. side U. S. 64 Bus., just E. of jct w/ U. S. 64
Wendell vic.
18. Montague-Jones Farm (WA 1926)
Jct SR 2320 & SR 1003, SE corner
Riley Hill vic.
19. Wall Plantation Outbuildings (WA 1666)
E. side SR 1932, 0.3 mi S. of Franklin Co. line
Wake Forest vic.
20. James Robert Jeffreys Farm (WA 1791)
SE side U. S. 401, just SW of SR 2301
Rolesville vic.
21. James Estes House (WA 1406)
E. side SR 1911, 0.2 mi S. of SR 1912
New Light vic.
22. E. C. Fowler, Sr., House (WA 1843)
E. side SR 2318, 0.2 mi S. of SR 2308
Rolesville vic.
23. Stell-Perry House (WA 1757)
S. side SR 2051, 1 mi W. of U. S. 401
Rolesville vic.
24. Strickland-Dunn-Broughton Farm (WA 1842)
N. side SR 2308 at jct w/ SR 2318
Rolesville vic.
25. John Strain House (WA 1736)
W. side SR 1375, 0.4 mi N. of SR 1390
McCullers Crossroads vic.
26. Rufus J. Ivey House (WA 1718)
6115 Louisburg Road
Raleigh vic.
27. Avera-Winston House (WA 1952)
S. side SR 2324, 0.2 mi W. of SR 2300
Wendell vic.

28. Nowell Hose (No # yet)
Buffalo St.
Wendell
29. G. H. Baucom House (WA 767)
S. side SR 1615, 0.2 mi E. of jct w? Hwy 55
Cary vic.
30. H. T. Lawrence Farm (WA 1047)
N. side SR 1160, 0.5 mi E. of SR 1141
Apex vic.
31. Honeycutt-Bailey Farm (WA 1305)
S. side SR 2006, 0.8 mi SE of SR 2005
Six Forks vic.
32. Pearce Farm (WA 1798 & WA 1799)
N. & S. sides SR 2055, E. of SR 1945
Rolesville vic.
33. Turner Farm (WA 1178)
W. side SR 2736, just S. of jct w/ SR 2737
Willow Springs vic.
34. Frank Smith House (WA 1155)
W. side SR 2747, 0.8 mi SW of Hwy 42
Willow Springs vic.
35. Turner Smith House (WA 1153)
W. side SR 1006, 1 mi S. of Hwy 42
Willow Springs vic.
36. Penny House (WA 1283)
S. side SR 1387, 0.4 mi E. of SR 1382
Raleigh vic.
37. C. J. Lassiter House (WA 1302)
S. side SR 1830, 0.5 mi E. of Hwy 50
Raleigh vic.
38. Ray Complex (WA 1337)
W. side SR 1831 on Durham Co. line
Rogers Store community
Falls Lake vic.
39. Charles Ray House (WA 1338)
N. of jct SR 1805 and SR 1831
Rogers Store community
Falls Lake vic.
40. Hicks-Wilson Farm (WA 1388)
W. side SR 1900, 0.2 mi S. of SR 1903
Sandy Plain vic.
41. J. M. Williams Farm (WA 992)
S. side SR 1605, just E. of Chatham Co. line
Green Level vic.

42. Samuel Bartley Holleman House (WA 1026)
Jct SR 1115 and SR 1127, N. corner
Holleman's Crossroads
Holly Springs vic.
43. Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House (WA 1777)
119 Young St.
Rolesville
44. Mandy Partin (WA 1131)
E. side SR 2754, 0.3 mi S. of Jct w/ SR 2765
Willow Springs vic.
45. George Washington Duke Complex (WA 1855)
E. & W. sides SR 2310 at jct w/ SR 2312
Hopkins Crossroads vic.
46. John Seagroves Farm (WA 676)
NE side SR 1010, 0.1 mi NW of jct w/ SR 1306
Apex vic.
47. B. N. Ferrell House and Store (WA 1214)
E. & W. sides SR 1006, 0.4 mi N. of jct w/ SR 2736
Williams Crossroads vic.
48. Roy A. Perry Complex (WA 1835)
N. & S. sides SR 2308 at jct w/ SR 2329
Rolesville vic.
49. Dr. Nathan Blalock House (WA 1172)
NE side SR 2736, 0.6 mi NW of Hwy 42
Willow Springs vic.
50. Herman Green House (WA 1277)
W. side SR 1371, 0.4 mi N. of SR 1375
Raleigh vic.
51. Bartley Yates Farm (WA 988)
S. side SR 1600 just E. of Chatham Co. line
Green Level vic.
52. A. Lawrence Farm (WA 1097)
Jct SR 1011 and SR 1140, N. corner
New Hill vic.
53. Charles H. Horton Farm (WA 1929)
N. & S. sides SR 2320, 0.4 mi W. of SR 1003
Riley Hill vic.
54. Charles Marriott House (WA 1940)
N. side SR 2320, 0.3 mi W. of SR 2300
Riley Hill
55. Bailey Dairy Farm (WA 1324)
N. side SR 1834, 0.5 mi E. of SR 1844
Bayleaf vic.

Churches

1. Hephzibah Baptist Church (WA 2024)
Jct U. S. 64 Bus. & Hwy 97
Wendell vic.
2. Oak Grove Primitive Baptist Church (WA 677)
N. side SR 1379, 0.2 mi E. of jct w/ SR 1300
Apex vic.
3. New Hill First Missionary Baptist Church (WA 1110)
W. side SR 1135, 0.5 mi S. of SR 1101
New Hill
4. Collins Grove Baptist Church (WA 1027)
NW side SR 1115, 0.2 mi NE of SR 1127
Holleman's Crossroads
Holly Springs vic.

Schools

1. Antioch School (WA 1834)
SE side SR 2224, 0.5 mi NW of SR 2307
Rolesville vic.
2. Riley Hill School (WA 1936)
N. side SR 2320, 0.2 mi E. of SR 2318
Riley Hill
3. (former) Garner Consolidated School (WA 324)
S. side SR 1004, 0.2 mi E. of SR 2547
Garner
4. Zebulon Elementary School (no # yet)
E. side SR 2406
Zebulon
5. (former) Wake Forest Consolidated School (WA 1657)
Jct Cedar St. and Franklin St.
Wake Forest
6. Lockhart School (WA 1917)
E. side SR 2233, 0.3 mi N. of U.S. 64
Knightdale vic.
7. Fuquay Springs Consolidated School (WA 590)
Jones St.
Fuquay-Varina
8. Carver School (no # yet)
Wendell
9. Willow Springs Elementary School (WA 1122)
S. side SR 2853, 0.3 mi E. of SR 2754
Willow Springs vic.
10. Fuquay-Varina Middle School (WA 485)
S. Ennis St.
Fuquay-Varina

11. Mt. Vernon Goodwin School (WA 946)
NW side Hillsborough St., 0.4 mi W. of jct w/ Western Blvd
Raleigh vic.

Lodges

- (former) Mt. Pleasant Lodge Building) WA 1339)
NW side SR 1831, 0.2 mi NE of SR 1805
Rogers Store community
Falls Lake vic.

Commercial Buildings

- (former) Edgemont Store (WA 2022)
U.S. 64 Bus.
Wendell vic.

Districts

1. Williams Crossroads-Hollands Historic District
Jct. SR 1006 and SR 1010
Raleigh vic.
2. Juniper Level Historic District (WA 1201)
E & W sides SR 2727, 0.5 mi S. of SR 1010
Raleigh vic.
3. Green Level Historic District (WA 1006)
N. of Jct SR 1605 & SR 1600
Apex vic.
4. New Hill Historic District (WA 1101)
Jct. SR 1011, SR 1141, & SR 1135
Apex vic.
5. Hopkins Crossroads Historic District (WA 1878)
Jct SR 2308 & SR 2310
Zebulon vic.
6. Sandy Plain Rural Historic District (WA 1372)
E. and W. sides Hwy 50 around SR 1900 and SR 1901,
just S. of Granville Co. line
Raleigh vic.

In Wake Forest:

7. Forestville Historic District (WA 1494)
NW & SE side U.S. 1-A at jct w/ SR 2049
8. Wake Forest Historic District
N. Main St., S. Main St., S. White St. and adjacent areas
9. Royall Cotton Mill and Mill Village Historic District
(WA 1633-WA 1641 & WA 1645)

In Wendell:

10. Wendell Commercial Historic District
11. R. B. Whitley Historic District
12. Wilson Ave. Historic District
13. Third St. Historic District

In Zebulon:

14. Zebulon Commercial Historic District
N. & S. Arendell Ave.
15. Sycamore & Horton Streets Historic District
16. N. Arendell St. & Gannon Ave. Historic District
17. Knightdale Historic District
roughly First Ave from Main St. to 700 block
18. Wakefield Multiple Resource Area:
 - A. Horton-Kimball House (WA 2114)
502 Pearces Road
 - B. Stringfield-Pippin House (WA 2116)
601 Pearces Road
 - C. Starkey Hoyle House (WA 2117)
613 Pearces Road
 - D. Dr. G. M. Bell House (WA 2110)
301 Proctor St.
 - E. John Kemp House (WA 2113)
102 Pearces Road
 - F. House (WA 2121)
W. side SR 1001
 - G. Stringfield-Massey House (WA 2122)
1017 Mangum St.

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

October 10, 1991

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 10, 1991, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in the conference room of the Andrews-London House (Capital Area Visitors Center) at 301 North Blount Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances Fanjoy; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Billy Oliver, archaeologist, Office of State Archaeology; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Peter Sandbeck, preservation specialist, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Catherine Bishir, architectural survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Elizabeth Di Iorio, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Juli Aulik, interim preservation planner; Margaret Rothman, National Register assistant; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Langdon Oppermann, principal investigator for the Washington Park Historic District survey and nomination; Helen Ross, principal investigator for the Raleigh historic architectural survey; Allison Black, principal investigator for the Halifax County Municipalities survey; Barbara Church, architectural historian for the North Carolina Department of Transportation; Brenda Crook, assistant to Ms. Church; and Bonnie Weger, summer intern for Mrs. Barbee at the Beaufort Historical Association and a recent graduate of Carteret Community College.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m. He asked for additions or corrections to the minutes of the July, 1991 meeting. Upon motion of Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the minutes were approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price welcomed the committee and noted that the Visitors Center where the meeting was taking place is part of the operations of the Division of Archives and History and serves as the starting point for public and school group tours of the state government complex. He reported that the recent budget cut of one-and-one-half percent endured by the Department of Cultural Resources was less than that applied to other agencies because the department had successfully spent down its budgets over the past decade, and was cut less than those agencies which had not done so. The impact of the cut across the division has not been severe. He also noted that Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator for the State Historic Preservation Office, was recently honored as Tar Heel of the Week in the *Raleigh News and Observer* and was 1991 recipient of the Robert E. Stipe Professional Award by the Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook. Mr. Brook reported that the staff had planned to give the committee a slide presentation on the National Register as part of the meeting, but since three members were not able to attend and the agenda had lengthened, the orientation would be postponed to a future meeting. Mr. Brook recognized Michael Southern in order to begin the morning agenda. Mr. Southern directed the committee's attention to six new National Register fact sheets that the staff had prepared for public distribution in response to public information requests. Mr. Southern then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown for presentation of National Register nominations.

Ms. Brown presented ten nominations from central North Carolina, plus the Historic and Architectural Resources of Greensboro Multiple Property Documentation Form. Langdon Edmonds Oppermann, consultant, presented the nomination of the Washington Park Historic District in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County.

Discussion followed. Mrs. Fanjoy asked who requested the nominations of the various historic districts. Ms. Brown replied that the historic district nominations were initiated within the communities, and that most were sponsored by planning agencies within local governments. Mr. Stipe asked whether the 33% non-contributing buildings within the Washington Park Historic District might become contributing as they became older within a few years. Ms. Brown replied that some Post World War II buildings would eventually become contributing, but that a great many of the non-contributing structures were later secondary buildings, such as garages.

Mr. Stipe asked if more might be said about the landscape of the Speed Farm, and whether it was a stable agricultural landscape. Ms. Brown replied that interviews with family members and photographs revealed that the field patterns had not changed substantially since the early twentieth century.

Mr. Stipe asked why the Green Hill Cemetery was not included within the Fisher Park Historic District. Ms. Brown replied that the present nomination focuses on the residential area, but that an expansion to include the cemetery might be considered in the future. At the present time the cemetery gatekeeper's house is listed in the National Register individually.

Dr. Morrill asked for clarification as to whether the entire 600 acres of the Speed Farm was being nominated and would be included in the National Register listing. Ms. Brown replied that was the case. Dr. Morrill also asked how much land was included with the Woodlawn School. Ms. Brown replied that the nomination included the entire three acres that was associated with the school from the beginning, including the ball field.

Ms. Lautzenheiser remarked that the Greensboro Multiple Property Documentation Form would be improved if it addressed the earlier development of the community before the relocation of the county courthouse in Greensboro in 1808. She noted that as written, the report gave the impression that nothing was in Greensboro before 1808, which was not the case.

Mr. Oppermann noted that he had personal or professional conflicts of interest with three of the nominations -- the Washington Park Historic District, Jamestown High School, and the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Freight

Warehouse and Office -- and that he would abstain from the voting on those three nominations.

Dr. Morrill remarked that he had concerns about the Washington Park, South Greensboro, and similar historic districts. He noted that hundreds of districts across the state might be interpreted to meet criteria A and C. He also remarked that in the near future Post World War II developments would begin to meet the 50 year minimum age requirement, and that the demands of addressing vast urban areas with the National Register program would be cumbersome and expensive. Dr. Jones noted that the issue grows out of the decision of a quarter century ago to include properties of national, state, and local significance within the National Register, rather than creating separate registers.

Dr. Morrill stated that his concerns were not just philosophical, but that the administrative costs of dealing with an expanding National Register and the associated environmental review process would cause more and more problems with the program. Mr. Stipe said that it was a problem of interpretation -- that some of these questions may haunt us -- but that we might expect more specific guidelines for evaluating post World War II environments when the time came. In the meantime all we can do is interpret the guidelines as they are. He added that he shares some reservations but that he would rather be cautious than unduly conservative.

Mr. Southern offered the observation from a staff perspective that there were indeed hundreds of eligible districts across this very large state, and that most towns have a core district of buildings that reflect their early development. Even so, eligible areas are not unlimited and represent a small fraction of total land area. He added that most district nominations arise from local planning concerns.

Mrs. Fanjoy asked for an explanation of how the identification of historic properties affected the costs of the environmental review process. Mr. Southern replied that the State Historic Preservation Office reviews all federal actions for their effects on historic properties, including properties that are eligible for the National Register but not yet listed. He added that the National Register and Study List process helps streamline the review process by identifying properties and areas of concern in advance of public actions that may affect them, thus enabling resolution of conflicts early in project planning. Dr. Morrill replied that as the National Register grows, time and money spent in the environmental review process also grows. Mr. Brook responded that the relative costs of environmental review are small, and that communities faced with issues involving major road construction and other public projects welcomed the review process. Mr. Oppermann noted that the National Register process helped make environmental review more cost effective and less confrontational, and that the importance of local significance was fundamental to the nation's historic preservation program.

Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Barbee, the list of National Register nominations for central North Carolina was unanimously approved, with Mr. Oppermann abstaining from the vote on the Washington Park Historic District, Jamestown High School, and the Winston-Salem Southbound Freight Warehouse and Office.

Dr. Jones then recognized Peter Sandbeck to present the nomination for the Cowper-Thompson House in Murfreesboro, Hertford County. Following Mr. Sandbeck's presentation, Mr. Oppermann asked if the dormers were believed to be original. Mr. Sandbeck replied that the dormers were either original or very early. Mr. Oppermann noted that he would be surprised if they were original to the house for the late eighteenth century construction period. Ms. Brown added that the builder was from the Suffolk/Norfolk area of Virginia and that the house has affinities with the architecture of that area, where five-dormered houses of the period are not uncommon.

Dr. Jones noted that the house was being nominated at only the local level of significance, and that the property seems more significant than many others being nominated at the local level. He asked if the National Register computer database could separate out properties by level of significance. Mr. Southern answered that it could, and that almost 70% of all North Carolina listings were of local significance, 25% of statewide significance, and about 5% of national significance. He added that a claim for statewide significance must be justified by a comparison of a property with related properties statewide. While the Cowper-Thompson House was obviously important architecturally to northeastern North Carolina, it would have to be evaluated within the perspective of all surviving eighteenth century architecture for a claim of statewide significance. Even when such an evaluation is theoretically possible, it may not be worth the additional time and effort to make the claim. Upon motion of Ms. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the nomination of the Cowper-Thompson House was unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Oliver, who presented the Lowder's Ferry Site (31ST7) in Stanly County for consideration for the Study List. Following the presentation, Dr. Davis stated that he agreed that the site was significant, but that he disagreed with the reasons given for its significance in the presentation. He questioned how the site could be considered significant for its contributions to American archaeology when information about the site had never been published. He added that the significance of the site lay with its potential for excavation, not on what it has already contributed. Ms. Lautzenheiser remarked that it was reaching to say that the site was significant for its importance in the career of Dr. Joffre Coe. Upon motion of Dr. Davis, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, Lowder's Ferry Site was approved for the Study List.

Following the lunch break, Mr. Southern presented Study List requests from central and southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). He noted that the staff recommended that the Pinehurst Laundry be approved as a potential addendum to the Pinehurst Historic District, not as a property that was individually eligible for the National Register. He also recommended that the E.N. Lawrence House in Raleigh be deferred pending completion of the outer Raleigh Planning Jurisdiction Survey. Following his presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if decisions by this committee to place properties and districts on the Study List increased the level of environmental review. Staff responded that environmental review volume is not increased or decreased by the addition of properties on the Study List, but that Study List designation places a "red flag" on sites that are likely to be eligible for the National Register and thus helps streamline and focus the environmental review process. Mr. Stipe noted that the responsibility of the committee was to consider properties in the light of National Register criteria, and other considerations such as threats in environmental cases and

potential for rehabilitation under the tax credit program should not be brought into the evaluation process. Dr. Jones noted that the Study List was created to weed out properties that were unlikely to be eligible for the National Register.

Mr. Stipe moved that the Study List requests from central and southeastern North Carolina be approved with the recommendations for conditions and deferrals as suggested by the staff. Mrs. Barbee seconded. Dr. Morrill noted that he would not vote for the motion because he did not believe that the Morrisville Historic District was eligible for the National Register. The motion passed by a vote of seven to one, with Dr. Morrill voting in the negative.

Peter Sandbeck then presented ten properties and one district from eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Discussion followed. Ms. Lautzenheiser noted that though the Jenkins House was an attractive house, its long-distance move and its extensive restoration placed it outside National Register criteria for eligibility. Mr. Sandbeck responded that the staff agreed that it should be turned down for the Study List for those reasons. Dr. Morrill asked how boundaries were determined for rural properties such as the Speight-Bynum House and whether wooded land that was formerly pasture is included. Ms. Brown responded that woodland that has been a part of the farm through the historic period is generally included within the boundaries.

Mrs. Barbee observed that the Quaker-related properties in Northampton County should be considered in the broader context of Quaker communities in north-eastern North Carolina because there is an underlying thread that ties all of them together. She asked if there was a tie-in between the Northampton Study List request and the proposed hazardous waste treatment plant proposed for the Woodland community, noting that the issue should have no bearing on the question of eligibility. Mr. Sandbeck replied that the request came from Northampton Citizens Against Pollution. Mrs. Fanjoy replied that all the eastern North Carolina requests be approved with the exception of the Jenkins House. Mrs. Barbee seconded, and the motion was approved unanimously.

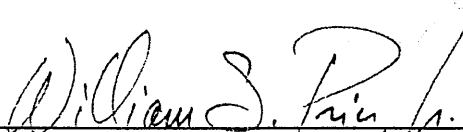
Ms. Fullington presented three requests for western North Carolina, with the staff recommendation that the Baker House in Ashe County be turned down because of the extensive remodeling. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mrs. Fanjoy, the other two requests (Hans Rees Sons Tannery and the Ben Farthing Farm) were approved for the Study List.

Helen Ross, principal investigator, presented Study List recommendations generated by the Raleigh survey. Upon motion of Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the Raleigh Study List was approved, with Dr. Morrill voting negatively.

Allison Black, principal investigator, presented the Study List recommendations generated by the Halifax County municipalities survey. Upon motion of Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mrs. Fanjoy, the Halifax County municipalities Study List was approved.

Dr. Jones noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place January 9, 1992. Mr. Oppermann suggested that the committee conduct a retreat at some future time to discuss questions of philosophy and policy regarding the National Register program. Mr. Brook replied that staff would look into this possibility

and coordinate such a retreat at a future meeting. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/mts
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
October 10, 1991
AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH		
<u>Central North Carolina</u>		Claudia Brown
Alamance	Woodlawn School Mebane vicinity	
Davidson	Smith Clinic Thomasville	
Forsyth	Washington Park Historic District Winston-Salem	
	Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Freight Warehouse and Office Winston-Salem	
Franklin	Speed Farm Gupton vicinity	
Guilford	Historic and Architectural Resources of Greensboro, 1880-1941: Fisher Park Historic District South Greensboro Historic District (former) Jamestown High School Jamestown	
Lincoln	St. Luke's Church and Cemetery Lincolnton	
Moore	Southern Pines Historic District Southern Pines	
Union	Waxhaw Historic District Waxhaw	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Peter Sandbeck
Hertford	Cowper-Thompson House Murfreesboro	

County	Property	Presenter
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Stanly	Lowder's Ferry Site (Site 31ST7) Morrow Mountain State Park	Billy Oliver
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central North Carolina

Michael Southern

Chatham	Vestal Farm Siler City vicinity	
Durham	(former) Durham County Prison Camp Durham	
Mecklenburg	Coddington House Charlotte	
Moore	Carthage Historic District Carthage	
	Pinehurst Laundry Pinehurst	
Richmond	East Main Street Historic District Hamlet	
Wake	E. N. Lawrence House Raleigh	
	Morrisville Historic District Morrisville	

Eastern North Carolina

Peter Sandbeck

Greene	Speight-Bynum House Walstonsburg vicinity	
Hertford	Jenkins House Murfreesboro	
Northampton	Cedar Grove Quaker Meeting House Woodland	
	George Parker House Woodland vicinity	

County	Property	Presenter
	Copeland House Woodland vicinity	
	Lassiter-Tiberlake House Woodland vicinity	
	Jesse Peele House Woodland vicinity	
	Thomas Boyce House Woodland vicinity	
	Elijah Outland House Woodland	
	Woodland Historic District Woodland	
Washington	Jackson House Hoke vicinity	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Martha Fullington
Ashe	Baker House Warrensville vicinity	
Buncombe	Hans Rees Sons Tannery Asheville	
Watauga	Ben Farthing Farm Sugar Grove vicinity	
RALEIGH SURVEY		Helen Ross
HALIFAX COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES SURVEY		Allison Black

CENTRAL RALEIGH ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
National Register Study List
Helen Ross, Principal Investigator

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

- 1. Caraleigh Mill Village
- 2. West Jones Street Railroad District
- 3. Mordecai Historic District
- 4. Five Points Neighborhoods Historic District: Hayes Barton, Bloomsbury, Vanguard Park and Roanoke Park

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

Commercial

- 5. Raleigh Building
5 W. Hargett St.
- 6. Commerce Building
19 W. Hargett St.
- 7. Durham Insurance Building
336 Fayetteville St.
- 8. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
201 W. Martin St.
- 9. Budleigh Service Station
2525 Fairview Rd.
- 10. Gibbons ESSO Service Station
623 Hillsborough St.

Institutional

- 11. Hillyer Memorial Christian Church
710 Hillsborough St.
- 12. Wake County Home
401 E. Whitaker Mill Rd.
- 13. Mary Elizabeth Hospital
1100 Wake Forest Rd.
- 14. Washington Elementary School
1000 Fayetteville St.
- 15. Fred A. Olds School
204 Dixie Trail

Industrial

16. Raleigh Water Works
1810 Fayetteville St.
17. E. B. Bain Water Works
1810 Fayetteville St.
18. Raleigh Nehi Bottling Works
3210 Hillsborough St.
19. Raleigh Hosiery Co.
801 W. Hargett St.
20. Seaboard Railway Station
707 Semart Drive
21. Norfolk & Southern Freight Depot and Cotton Platform
327 W. Davie St.
22. B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.
311-313 W. Martin St.
23. U. S. Rubber Co.
307-309 W. Martin St.
24. Raleigh Bonded Warehouse
1505 Capital Blvd.
25. Gulf Refining Co. Bulk Plant
1930 Wake Forest Rd.

Residential

26. Cameron Park Apartments
1213 Hillsborough St.
27. Wilmont Apartments
3200 Hillsborough St.
28. Boylan Apartments
718 Hillsborough St.
29. Cameron Court Apartments
783 Hillsborough St.
30. Grosvenor Garden Apartments
1101 Hillsborough St.
31. Raleigh Apartments
1020 W. Peace St.
32. St. Mary's Apartments
8 St. Mary's Street

33. Simpson Apartments
2402 Clark Ave.
34. Fincastle Apartments
3109 Hillsborough St.
35. Halifax Court
Halifax Court
36. Chavis Heights
700 S. Haywood St.
37. N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station
2714 Vanderbilt Ave.
38. N. C. State Fairground Keeper's House
2501 Everett Ave.
39. Pitysmont
2822 Van Dyke Ave.
40. John W. Thompson House
1117 Hillsborough St.
41. V. Otis Parker House
809 Rosement Ave.
42. Harry Moser House
509 Dixie Trail
43. Wm. H. Deitrick House
2501 Glenwood Ave.

HALIFAX COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES SURVEY
 National Register Study List
 Allison Harris Black, Principal Investigator

Halifax

Town of Halifax Historic District

Littleton

Littleton Historic District

Weldon

Weldon Historic District

Roanoke Rapids

Central Roanoke Rapids Historic District

Rosemary Commercial Historic District

Rosemary Mills Historic District

Patterson Mills Historic District

Rosemary Mills Model House
 931 Green Street

Scotland Neck

Scotland Neck Historic District

Wood-Savage House
 NW side Edwards Fork Rd. (SR 1804), .05 mi. E of junction
 with NC 125

Camp-Gray House
 At end of lane leading west from south end of Church
 Street at Fifth Street

Bennett Allsbrook House
 702 Main Street

W. W. Kitchin House
 1820 Main Street

J. A. Kitchin House
 W side Rich Square Rd. at Scotland Neck city limits

Enfield

Enfield Historic District

Whitaker-Moseley-Randolph House
108 S. E. Railroad Street ext.

Enfield Electric Power Plant & Water Works
Plant Street at intersection with S. Railroad Street ext.

Charles M. Key House
304 S. McDaniel Street

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

January 10, 1992

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 10, 1992, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances Fanjoy; Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Steve Claggett, head, Office of State Archaeology; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Martha Fullington, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Elizabeth Di Iorio, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk for DOT projects; Reid Thomas, archival assistant, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Margaret Rothman, National Register assistant; Susan Mathis, file room clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, restoration specialist; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors present were Barbara Church, architectural historian for the Department of Transportation; Sarah Barrows, a Douglass College student visiting on a one-week internship; Beth Godwin, a Salem College student on a one-month Survey and Planning Branch internship; Deborah Thompson, principal investigator for the Transylvania County architectural survey; and Laura Wolke, the preparer of the Scuppernon River Bridge nomination.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:01 AM. He thanked the staff for the workshop they conducted for the State Professional Review Committee the previous day.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price commented that the workshop had been helpful and congratulated the staff. Mr. Stipe noted that his videotapes of the workshop had turned out well and recommended making copies available to staff and members of the board.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Brook. Mr. Brook thanked Dr. Price for his support and leadership, Mr. Stipe for recording the workshop, and the staff for their workshop presentations. He especially praised Claudia Brown for her major role in planning and presenting the workshop sessions.

Mr. Brook recognized Ms. Brown. Ms. Brown noted that all except one of the staff present and two of the visitors had been introduced at the beginning of the

workshop the previous day. She introduced new staff member Tamsen McLean, Department of Transportation architectural historian Barbara Church; and Laura Wolke. She also showed the committee the most recent survey publication, The Historic Architecture of Pitt County, North Carolina, by Scott Power.

Ms. Brown recognized Steve Claggett in order to proceed with the presentation of National Register nominations. Mr. Claggett presented the Hilton Wreck (NER 0037), an underwater site in the Cape Fear River near Wilmington in New Hanover County. Dr. Jones asked if the placement in the National Register would affect the Army Corps of Engineers, whose periodic dredging of the river may pose a threat to the wreck. Mr. Claggett responded that the Corps is very interested in seeing the nomination proceed because it may lead to better interpretation of the river bottom and associated wreck sites. He also said that there is a proposal to move the vessel away from the channel or possibly raise it. Dr. Morrill noted that if the site is in the jurisdiction of a historic resources commission, it should designate the wreck as a historic landmark to afford it additional protection. Upon motion by Dr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the nomination for the Hilton Wreck was unanimously approved.

Ms. Brown began presentation of nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch. She presented twelve nominations for properties in the central portion of the state, including eight nominations that are the balance of the Greensboro Multiple Property Listing (see attached agenda).

In Ms. Brown's presentation of the Edward J. Forney House, she noted that the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, which owns the property, and the mayor of Greensboro, who comments on the nomination in fulfillment of the City's Certified Local Government status, have objected to the nomination, but that these objections would not prevent the property's listing. Ms. Brown explained that the house is vacant and poorly secured and that the university plans to demolish the house for a tennis court within ten years as part of its long-range plan. The university has offered the house to anyone who will remove it from the site and has been encouraged to contact the Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina for assistance in this effort. The Greensboro Historic District Commission has repeatedly urged the university to stabilize the house so that it can continue to be used in the event its plans change. Dr. Morrill expressed his disappointment that an institution devoted to uplifting mankind can advocate destruction of a historic resource.

Following her presentation of the former Pomona High School, Ms. Brown noted that the property owner has objected to the nomination for reasons that remain unknown. Consequently, upon approval by the Review Committee, the nomination would be sent to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility rather than listing.

At the conclusion of the presentation of nominations for central North Carolina, Dr. Jones solicited discussion on the properties. Dr. Morrill asked if it would be appropriate for the SPRC or the North Carolina Historical Commission to send a statement to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro encouraging them to preserve the Forney House. Mr. Brook observed that the university is a state agency and that once the house is listed in the National Register, the State Historic Preservation Officer can officially comment on any undertaking affecting

the house. In response to Mrs. Fanjoy's questions about the condition of the Lyndon Street Townhouses, Ms. Brown said that they are well maintained. Dr. Morrill expressed concern about Hamlet's second commercial district, which is not included in the Main Street Commercial Historic District, and wondered if it could be included in the current nomination. Ms. Brown explained that it would be appropriate to include the other commercial area, although it is not as intact as the Main Street district, and that it was excluded from this grant-funded project because its budget was small; due to the local economy, she cannot predict when an amendment to the district nomination will be prepared.

Discussion followed on the Morrisville Historic District. Ms. Barbee noted that Morrisville is fairly typical of small North Carolina towns and that it has many non-contributing buildings. She asked how the nomination came about. Ms. Brown replied that the project was initiated locally by the Morrisville Historic Properties Commission which hired the consultant to prepare the nomination. She also explained that if the nomination is approved, it would be sent to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility because a majority of property owners has objected to the nomination as the result of a local campaign by owners who believe that the nomination will certainly lead to local district designation.

Dr. Morrill said that he could not support the nomination for the Morrisville Historic District and disputed the statement in the nomination that there has been relatively little new construction in the district within the past fifty years. He then cited the following issues: Morrisville is a railroad town that has no fabric from the railroad era except the tracks; it has scattered mill houses and the mill has been lost; and one of the important I-houses [the Williamson-Page House] really belongs to an earlier period. He also commented that the town may have local significance, but that the North Carolina Railroad runs through many towns along its approximately 200-mile route and he wondered about the threshold for eligibility. He asked if the area has sufficient cohesiveness to convey the atmosphere of a historic district. Ms. Brown replied that there is no depot in Morrisville, but the late nineteenth-century houses with decorative porches represent the railroad era; the mill was a small structure that stood less than twenty years, until the 1930s; and the significance of the Williamson-Page House is in its current appearance reflecting the 1870s because the original, antebellum structure was then completely overbuilt.

Discussion continued with Mrs. Daniels asking why the Morrisville Historic Properties Commission was not interested in nominations for certain individual properties. Ms. Brown replied that the owners of the Pugh House, one of the individually eligible properties, are adamantly opposed to the nomination because they believe it will impede the potential commercial development that they desire. Dr. Morrill commented that despite all the best efforts to inform the public, they often see National Register and local designation as two consecutive steps. Dr. Marks asked if there is any physical evidence of the 1910 Census data indicating that approximately one-third of the population was black and would add to the significance of the district. Ms. Brown replied that she does not know of any. Mr. Stipe said that he was struck by the absence in the nomination of any particular emphasis on landscape and feeling of place. Ms. Brown replied that the beginning of the nomination discusses the streetscape and that the major

landscape features are the railroad tracks and the small, compact grid in which the buildings are arranged, except for the south end of the district where the Williamson-Page House property is a few acres. Dr. Marks asked if the town has been affected by the diversion of traffic to I-40. Ms. Brown replied that the character of the town today is more affected by the noise of the nearby Raleigh-Durham International Airport.

Mr. Oppermann asked the feeling of the staff about the Morrisville Historic District, noting that it is not a very strong district. He went on to say that although there may be other small towns in the state, the issue is one of local significance, and that the length of the North Carolina Railroad is not germane to this particular community. Ms. Brown agreed that this is not the strongest district in Wake County, but that she believes Ruth Little, the nomination preparer, has made a case for eligibility. She then said that North Carolina has numerous listed districts with a fairly high proportion of non-contributing resources and that the numbers themselves do not tell the story. She said that there is a sense of a historic district in Morrisville, especially in such features as the continuity of street patterns, set-backs, and foliage, and noted that there is one major intrusion, the fire station.

Dr. Jones asked how many members of the committee would visit the Morrisville Historic District if a vote were delayed. Mr. Stipe said that although he shared some of Dr. Morrill's frustrations, he came to a different conclusion. He then made two comments: If the staff feels that the district is sufficiently strong for them to present it to the committee, then the burden is on the committee to show that it is ineligible. Also, he feels a sense of place in Morrisville. He noted that once something is gone, it is gone forever, and that as the airport changes the town's complexion, there is a real future for Morrisville and believes that its placement on the National Register would be helpful to its future.

Dr. Jones proposed that the committee first vote on all central North Carolina nominations except for the Morrisville Historic District. Mrs. Fanjoy asked about the criteria for evaluating schools, noting that the two brick schools in Greensboro [former Charles D. McIver School and former Pomona High School] are very similar in appearance and age, and that one is in very bad condition and its nomination not supported by its owners. Ms. Brown replied that the condition of the former Pomona High School is not as bad as it looks and that its rehabilitation is feasible. She commented that schools of this type are being lost at a tremendous rate across the state and those that do survive often are altered, in contrast to the two Greensboro schools which are intact. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the eleven nominations were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion on the Morrisville Historic District. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the Morrisville Historic District was approved by a vote of six to four, with Dr. Davis, Mrs. Fanjoy, Dr. Morrill, and Dr. Watson voting negatively.

Ms. Brown recognized Ms. Fullington who presented the nomination from western North Carolina. Before Ms. Fullington began, Mr. Oppermann stated that he had a conflict of interest because the nomination was prepared by his business

partner's wife. Mr. Brook interjected that in keeping with the PRC Bylaws, Dr. Price had considered Mr. Oppermann's concern and that he had determined that there was not a conflict because the preparer was not a member of Mr. Oppermann's family and did not write the nomination as a member of Mr. Oppermann's firm. Ms. Fullington presented a nomination for the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad Locomotive #12 (Tweetsie Railroad) near Blowing Rock in Watauga County. Upon motion by Dr. Watson, seconded by Ms. Barbee, the nomination was unanimously approved.

Following the lunch break, Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Brook. Mr. Brook introduced the members of the committee to the audience. Dr. Jones then recognized Ms. Brown in order to continue the presentation of nominations. Ms. Brown introduced Ms. Bishir who announced the results of the recent dendrochronology study of the Cupola House in Edenton. Ms. Bishir explained that the tests indicate that the timbers in the house were felled after the 1757 growing season, confirming the date applied to the front gable finial. Ms. Brown then introduced Mr. Thomas in order to proceed with nominations from eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Thomas presented three nominations from eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Discussion followed. Regarding the Speight-Bynum House, Ms. Lautzenheiser asked if the allee remains evident and Mr. Thomas replied that it does. Dr. Morrill asked why more acreage was not included with the Speight-Bynum House. Ms. Brown explained that the entire farm is 450 acres but much of that acreage is either not historically part of the farm or has been part of it intermittently. Consequently, it was impossible to determine through the title search which contiguous parcels have been part of the farm throughout the period of significance. Because of these problems and because the primary significance of the property is the house, the decision was made to restrict the area of significance to architecture and include enough acreage to provide an adequate setting for the house. Upon motion by Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Marks, the three nominations for eastern North Carolina were unanimously approved.

Ms. Lautzenheiser requested that any buildings listed in the National Register for significance under criterion B that have burned remain listed because their sites invariably retain archaeological significance. Ms. Brown responded that the National Register automatically de-lists a property if the building for which it is listed is destroyed and the nomination has not presented a case for the significance of the remaining resources. She explained that a property that is de-listed due to loss of standing resources may be presented to the committee when a new or amended nomination documenting the significance of the site is presented.

Ms. Brown then presented eleven Study List applications from the public from central and southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). She noted that the staff recommended deferral of an opinion on two properties: the McBane Mill in Alamance County, pending a site visit by staff to resolve questions regarding integrity, and the Dairy Queen in Rowan County, pending additional information from the applicant. Discussion followed the presentation. Ms. Lautzenheiser commented that she did not recognize the McBane Mill as a mill from the exterior and cannot imagine that the interior would retain integrity. Dr. Watson noted that the Parker Mill property in Johnston County is sixty acres. Ms. Brown explained that most of the acreage is occupied by the pond and that the property

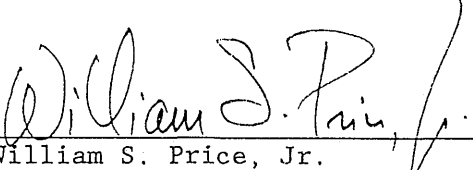
also includes a small store that has been moved a short distance. Dr. Morrill commented that he found the level of detail of the presentations helpful.

Dr. Morrill also said that he did not know what putting something on the Study List means and that it would be helpful if he could having a written explanation of it. Mr. Brook directed the staff to prepare a written explanation for the committee. Dr. Jones commented that the committee relieves the staff of further study when the committee rejects a property; on the other hand, placement on the Study List provides encouragement to conduct research. Dr. Watson asked if additional Dairy Queens would be nominated if the Rowan County Dairy Queen is placed on the Study List. Ms. Brown replied in the affirmative, provided they are unaltered and proven to be unique in their area. She noted that a precedent for placing less-than-fifty-year-old roadside ice cream parlors on the Study List already has been set with two Dairy Queens in Charlotte. Upon motion by Dr. Marks, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, the McBane Mill and the Dairy Queen were deferred and the rest of the properties from central and southeastern North Carolina were approved for the Study List unanimously.

Ms. Fullington then presented five properties from western North Carolina for the Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, Ms. Fullington explained that the staff recommends rejection of two of the properties due to loss of integrity: the Mother Church in Graham County and the Spindale Community House in Rutherford County. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the remaining three properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Ms. Fullington then introduced Ms. Thompson, principal investigator for the Transylvania County architectural survey. Ms. Thompson presented nineteen rural dwellings and farms, ten urban buildings, six historic districts, four resorts and camps, four churches and cemeteries, three commercial and industrial buildings, and an assortment of transportation resources (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Stipe commented that it would be nice if the committee could consider Transylvania County's archaeological resources. Ms. Thompson responded that the county plans to apply for a Survey and Planning grant to conduct an archaeological survey in 1992-93. Ms. Thompson commented that she surveyed approximately 735 sites and that there are a few additional properties that she would like to present for the Study List when she has slides of them. Upon motion by Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Watson, the Transylvania County presentation was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Jones noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place April 9, 1992. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:40 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

January 10, 1992

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH</u>		
New Hanover	Hilton Wreck (NER 0037) Wilmington vicinity	Steve Claggett
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA		
Franklin	Jones-Wright House Rocky Ford vicinity	Claudia Brown
Guilford	Historical and Architectural Resources of Greensboro, 1880-1941: Bennett College (former) East White Oak School Edward J. Forney House Lyndon Street Townhouses (former) Charles D. McIver School (former) Pomona High School (former) L. Richardson Memorial Hospital White Oak New Town Historic District	
Moore	Carthage Historic District Carthage	
Richmond	Main Street Commercial Historic District Hamlet	
Wake	Morrisville Historic District Morrisville	

County	Property	Presenter
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EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Peter Sandbeck
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Green	Speight-Bynum House Walstonsburg vicinity	
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Pitt	College View Historic District Greenville	
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Tyrrell	Scuppernong River Bridge Columbia	
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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Martha Fullington
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Watauga	East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad Locomotive # 12	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		Claudia Brown
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Alamance	McBane Mill Eli Whitney vicinity	
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Guilford	Sigmund Sternberger House Greensboro	
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Iredell	Joyner School Harmony vicinity	
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Johnston	Parker Mill South Meadow vicinity	
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Montgomery	Thompson Sanitorium/Hotel Troy Troy	
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New Hanover	Carolina Place Historic District Wilmington	
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Rowan	All in Salisbury: John Steele House Paul Mathias Bernhardt House Dairy Queen	
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<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Surry	Galloway Memorial Episcopal Church Elkin	
Vance	(former) Maria Parham Hospital Henderson	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Martha Fullington
Buncombe	McDowell Street Viaduct Asheville	
Graham	Mother Church Robbinsville	
Polk	Ivy Terrace Saluda	
Rutherford	Rutherfordton/Spindale Central High School Rutherfordton	
	Spindale Community House Spindale	
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY SURVEY		Deborah Thompson

NATIONAL REGISTER STUDY LIST
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY
JANUARY 1992

Deborah Thompson, Principal Investigator

Rural Dwellings and Farms

John D. Galloway Cabin
SR 1138
Eastatoe vicinity

Thomas Perry Masters House
Dorothy Masters Road
East Fork vicinity

Glazener Farm
SR 1195
Calvert vicinity

Montclove Estate
SR 1117
Brevard vicinity

Johnstone-Ramsey House
US Hwy 276
Brevard vicinity

Jenkins House
SR 1540
Brevard vicinity

Flem Galloway House
SR 1388
Calvert vicinity

Lydia Morrow Raines House
SR 1314
Quebec vicinity

Picklesimer-Orr House
SR 1528
Crab Creek vicinity

Evan and Catherine Talley House
US Hwy 64
Penrose vicinity

William Luther and Louetta Talley House
SR 1504
Penrose vicinity

Lance-Raines Cabin
SR 1108
East Fork vicinity

Ike Ledbetter House
SR 1533
Davidson River vicinity

Allison Farm
US Hwy 276
Brevard vicinity

Virgil McCrary House
SR 1528
Little River vicinity

Blythe-Whitmire Farm
SR 1504
Penrose vicinity

Jason McCall Farm
SR 1313
Quebec vicinity

J. L. Whitmire House & Mill
SR 1332
Cherryfield vicinity

Springhouse
SR 1103
Dunns Rock vicinity

Urban Buildings

Dr. Mitchell and Cordia King House
W. Probart St.
Brevard

John Duckworth House
S. Caldwell St.
Brevard

Cooper House
Whitmire St.
Brevard

Dr. John and Sarah McLean House
McLean Road
Brevard

Dr. Stokes House
S. Broad St.
Brevard

Miriam and Albert Kyle House
Park Avenue
Brevard

Charles Orr House
E. Main St.
Brevard

McMinn Block
W. Main St.
Brevard

St. Phillips Episcopal Church
E. Main St.
Brevard

Brevard College Gates
S. Broad St.
Brevard

Historic Districts

Probart Street District
200-300 Block W. Probart St.
Brevard

East Main Street Extension District
E. Main St. ext.
Brevard

Transylvania Cotton Mill Houses
Whitmire St.
Brevard

Patton House District
US Hwy 276
Pisgah Forest vicinity

Dunns Rock Crossroads
SR 1103 and US Hwy 276
Dunns Rock

Cedar Mountain Summer Cottages
US Hwy 276
Cedar Mountain

Resorts and Camps

Walter Weilt Cabins
SR 1338 ext.
Cathey's Creek vicinity

(former) Brevard Country Club
Country Club Rd.
Brevard

Alexander House
US Hwy 64
Lake Toxaway vicinity

The Lodge
SR 1101
Cedar Mountain vicinity

Institutional Structures

Davidson River Cemetery
SR 1520
Pisgah Forest vicinity

Saint Paul in the Valley Cemetery
US Hwy 276
Dunns Rock vicinity

McGaha Chapel
US Hwy 276
Cedar Mountain vicinity

Lake Toxaway United Methodist Church
SR 1301
Lake Toxaway vicinity

Commercial & Industrial Buildings

Cascade Grocery
SR 1536
Little River vicinity

Cascade Power Company
SR 1536
Little River vicinity

Ecusta Paper Mill
SR 1512
Pisgah Forest vicinity

Transportation Resources

Davidson River Gaging Station
US Hwy 64
Pisgah Forest vicinity

Calvert Gaging Station
SR 1129
Calvert vicinity

Rosman Gaging Station
US Hwy 178
Rosman

Pisgah National Forest Bridges
US Hwy 276
Pisgah National Forest

Devil's Courthouse Tunnel
Blue Ridge Parkway
Gloucester vicinity

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
MINUTES

April 9, 1992

The State Professional Review Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 9, 1992, Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Frances Fanjoy; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Richard Lawrence, head, Underwater Archaeology Unit; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Scott Power, preservation specialist, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Margaret Rothman, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, temporary file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Barbara Church and Kitty Houston, architectural historians for the Department of Transportation; Celeste Ray, a graduate student in anthropology; Patricia S. Dickinson, consultant for the study of Alamance County's log buildings; and Dr. Ruth Little, consultant for Phase III of the Raleigh Survey.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 10, 1991 and January 10, 1992 State Professional Review Committee meetings. Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the minutes for the two meetings were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price reported that there have been no significant recent developments at the administrative level of the executive and legislative branches. He added that February revenue collections are down considerably after having been up in December and January and that he does not know how this will affect the pending General Assembly session. Dr. Price noted that the short session of the General Assembly in an election year traditionally looks for ways to trim the budget. Consequently, there will be an attempt to ensure that vacant positions will not be left unfilled for long and that expenditures for supplies and equipment stay apace with our needs. He noted that he remains comfortable and optimistic that the appropriations subcommittee will give us a fair hearing and that an attitude of fairness also prevails in the Secretary of Cultural Resource's office and the Governor's office as well. Dr. Price observed that the two areas of the Division that are most exposed to public scrutiny are the highway marker program and the environmental review process. He expressed his pleasure with the way in which both the highway marker staffs and the state historic preservation office and archaeology staffs respond

State Professional Review Committee Minutes

April 9, 1992

Page 2

professionally and thoroughly to the varieties of pressures that they get in the function of their programs.

Dr. Price also reported that he and the staff have been considering a change in the committee's name. He noted that "State Professional Review Committee" does not describe the work of the committee, and the public does not understand what it means. Dr. Price recognized Mr. Brook, who explained that the name Dr. Price and staff would like the committee to consider is the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee because the committee's function is so closely tied to the National Register process. A name change requires a change to the committee's bylaws, prior to which a ten-day notice for deliberation must be given. Consequently, notice of the proposed change will be sent to the committee with the normal mailing prior to the July meeting. Mr. Brook also commented that printed material bearing the committee's name as well as the Administrative Code also will have to be changed. In terms of public understanding and recognition, this is a change that will serve us well. He requested that the committee let him know of their reactions to the proposal during a break in the meeting or thereafter.

Dr. Jones asked if passage of President Bush's proposed historic preservation budget will yield an increase in North Carolina's appropriation. Mr. Brook replied that he believes it would be an increase of around four percent.

Mr. Brook recognized Mr. Southern. Mr. Southern introduced three new staff members of the Survey and Planning Branch: Melinda Wall, Scott Power, and Chandrea Burch. Mr. Southern recognized Dolores Hall who introduced visiting graduate student Celeste Ray. Mr. Southern then recognized Barbara Church who introduced Kitty Houston, a new member of her staff.

Mr. Southern then presented the statement explaining the Study List that was prepared at the request of Dr. Morrill during the January meeting. He commented that the Study List is a requirement codified in the State Administrative Code and that it has proved very useful over the years. Of almost 1,800 nominations submitted from North Carolina to the U. S. Department of the Interior over a quarter-century, we have had only six outright rejections, and now at least four of those could be renominated and listed under a different strategy.

Mr. Southern recognized Ms. Brown, who presented three nominations from the Survey and Planning Branch (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Jones cited one inaccuracy in the Carrier Houses nomination, stating that Rutherford County was never a center of gold mining; instead it was known for the Bechtler Mint.

Dr. Jones solicited discussion on the properties. Mrs. Fanjoy asked if listing in the National Register would preclude moving the Bernhardt House in order to preserve it. Ms. Brown explained that a listed property is automatically de-listed if it is moved unless steps outlined in 36 CFR 60.14 are taken to keep it listed during the move. Also, a property de-listed due to a move could be renominated and listed on the new site. Ms. Brown noted that there are no plans to move the Bernhardt House. Mr. Oppermann observed that the Historic Salisbury Foundation has easements on the property and would require that the house be

preserved on its original site. Ms. Brown noted that the site is important because the house is the last vestige of a once prominent neighborhood and that Historic Salisbury wants the house listed because, among other reasons, eligibility for the investment tax credits for historic rehabilitation might attract a buyer. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the three Survey and Planning Branch nominations were unanimously approved.

Mr. Lawrence then presented thirteen shipwrecks for consideration for placement on the Study List as part of a proposed eastern North Carolina Civil War shipwreck multiple property listing (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of his presentation, Mr. Lawrence noted that nomination of shipwrecks is a very useful management tool in terms of considering applications for salvage permits and thus will protect the wrecks. He expects the nominations to be completed within the next year-and-a-half. Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Watson, the thirteen shipwrecks were approved for the Study List unanimously.

Mr. Southern then presented the first eleven of the eighteen Study List applications from central and southeastern North Carolina submitted by the public (attached agenda). He noted that the staff recommended a conditional approval of the Old Davidson County Jail, which has been considerably altered, because it is one of only six antebellum jails left in the state and because of local interest to preserve the building as part of a government center proposed for the site. Regarding Oaklawn School in Lincoln County, Mr. Southern reported that staff recommended deferral of an opinion pending a site visit by staff to resolve questions about age and integrity. He also reported that staff recommended rejection of the application for the collection of depots and other buildings and rolling stock in Nash County because it exemplifies the loss of historic place and the creation of a fictitious environment that is produced by taking resources completely out of their original context.

Ms. Brown presented the balance of the Study List applications from the central and southeastern portions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, Ms. Brown explained that the staff recommended rejection of the Peele-Pennington Farm in Wayne County and deferral of the Bynum Farm in Wilson County pending a site visit by staff.

Discussion of all of the applications from central and southeastern North Carolina followed Ms. Brown's presentation. Mrs. Barbee expressed concern about the exterior integrity of the Philip Hodnett House in Caswell County. Mr. Southern explained that the house is not important solely as a Federal style hall and parlor dwelling, but that it represents the adaptation of an architectural form in various periods during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries to create an expanded dwelling.

Dr. Jones asked how the letter announcing conditional approval of the Old Davidson County Jail would be worded. Mr. Southern replied that it would note that the building is very important as one of a half-dozen antebellum jails remaining in North Carolina and that there is concern that the building may not be eligible for listing in the National Register without removing the addition or at least presenting a concrete plan for the building's rehabilitation. Mr. Southern observed that it appears that the application is an attempt to bolster

21P
14A

State Professional Review Committee Minutes

April 9, 1992

Page 4

local efforts to encourage Davidson County to preserve the jail. He said that conditional acceptances normally are not given but that the importance of the building merits an exception. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the Old Davidson County Jail was approved conditionally, Oaklawn School in Lincoln County and the Bynum Farm in Wilson County were deferred, the depot collection in Nash County and the Peele-Pennington Farm in Wayne County were rejected, and the rest of the applications from central and southeastern North Carolina were unconditionally approved for the Study List unanimously.

Ms. Brown then presented three applications from western North Carolina for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, all three properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

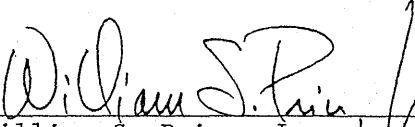
Mr. Power presented one property for the Study List from eastern North Carolina, the Robersonville Primitive Baptist Church in Martin County. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Mrs. Fanjoy, the Robersonville Primitive Baptist Church was approved for the Study List unanimously.

Mr. Southern introduced Mrs. Dickinson, principal investigator for the Alamance County Log Building Study. Mrs. Dickinson presented fourteen rural Alamance County properties containing log houses and/or outbuildings (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the Alamance County log building presentation was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Mr. Southern then introduced Dr. Little, principal investigator for Phase III of the Raleigh Survey which addressed the "doughnut" area of Raleigh that was not surveyed by either the previous Raleigh survey projects or the Wake County Survey. Dr. Little presented ten Raleigh properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Ms. Fanjoy, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, all ten properties were approved for the Study List unanimously.

Mr. Stipe commented that because surveys are conducted county by county and city by city, an opportunity to do thematic or multiple resource nominations of the work of North Carolina architects and landscape architects is overlooked. Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the committee unanimously approved a resolution to direct the staff to encourage the North Carolina chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the North Carolina chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects to pursue thematic nominations of the work of prominent North Carolina architects and landscape architects by applying for matching grants from the SHPO for such projects.

Dr. Jones noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place July 9, 1992. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:10 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/crb
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
 April 9, 1992
 AGENDA

County	Property	Presenter
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Claudia Brown

CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA

Rowan	Bernhardt House Salisbury
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WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Buncombe	Claxton School Asheville
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Rutherford	Carrier Houses Rutherfordton
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Richard Lawrence

Eastern North Carolina Civil
 War Shipwreck Multiple
 Property Listing:

Beaufort	<i>USS Picket</i> (Army) (0002TRR)
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Craven	<i>CSS Underwriter</i> (0021NUR)
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Dare	<i>CSS Curlew</i> (0003CTS)
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	<i>Pocahontas</i> (0008NHB)
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Edgecombe	<i>CSS Col. Hill</i> (0004TRR)
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Martin	<i>USS Otsego</i> (0009ROR)
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Martin/Bertie	<i>USS Bazley</i> (0008ROR)
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	Four Schooners (0020-23ROR)
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Pitt	Gunboat (0001TRR)
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Washington	<i>USS Southfield</i> (0018ROR)
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County	Property	Presenter
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina		Michael Southern
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Caswell	Philip Hodnett House Yanceyville vicinity	
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Chatham	Gulf Historic District Gulf	
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Cumberland	Cook House Fayetteville	
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Davidson	Old Davidson County Jail Lexington	
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Forsyth	Henry Shaffner House Winston-Salem	
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Lincoln	Oaklawn School Lincolnton	
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Mecklenburg	500 N. Tryon St. Charlotte	
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Nash	Depot Collection Rocky Mount vicinity	
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Orange	Faucette House (The Elms) Hillsborough vicinity	
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	Little Ayr Mount Hillsborough vicinity	
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	Maple Hill Hillsborough vicinity	
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Rowan	Knox-Johnstone Farm Cleveland vicinity	Claudia Brown
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Surry	Long Creek Lodge Devotion	
	W. E. Reid Company Building Dobson	

Vance	Belvedere Plantation Williamsboro vicinity	
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County	Property	Presenter
Warren	Locust Grove Norlina vicinity	
Wayne	Peele-Pemington Farm Goldsboro vicinity	
Wilson	Bynum Farm Wilson vicinity	
Western North Carolina		Claudia Brown
Buncombe	Westall House Asheville	
Haywood	Smathers-Gautier House Waynesville	
Wilkes	Lassiter-Greene House Wilkesboro	
Eastern North Carolina		Scott Power
Martin	Robersonville Primitive Baptist Church Robersonville	
ALAMANCE COUNTY LOG BUILDING STUDY (see attachment)		Patricia Dickinson
RALEIGH SURVEY, PHASE III (see attachment)		Ruth Little

Alamance County Log Building Study
Study List
Patricia Dickinson, Principal Investigator

1. William Cook House
W side SR 2131 at jct. w/ SR 2132
Melville Township
2. Dixon Log House
E side SR 2178; at jct. w/ SR 2173
Newlin Township
3. Polly Fogleman House
Down lane .25 mi., N side SR 1133; .1 mi. W of jct. w/ SR 1134
Coble Township
4. Ward-Baker House
E side SR 1904, .25 mi. N of jct. w/ SR 1901
Pleasant Grove Township
5. Hatter John Clapp House
Down lane .1 mi., SE side SR 1149, .3 mi. S jct. w/ SR 1150
Boone Station Township
6. G. Jones House
N side SR 2135; 1.4 mi. W of jct. w/ SR 1007
Thompson Township
7. Camilus McBane House
Down lane .2 mi.; N side SR 2345; .3 mi. W of jct. w/ SR 2340
Newlin Township
8. George Morgan House
E side SR 2178; .3 mi. N of jct. w/ SR 2173
Newlin Township
9. Judge Sharpe House
End of SR 2121; 1.0 mi. E of jct. w/ NC 87
Albright Township
10. A. L. Spoon House
N side SR 1107, .7 mi. SW of jct. w/ SR 1105
Patterson Township
11. Hiram Braxton House
N side SR 2347; .1 mi. W of jct. w/ 2345
Newlin Township
12. Andrew Nash House
N side SR 2135; .3 mi. W of jct. w/ SR 2142
Thompson Township
13. James Monroe Thompson House ("Shady Rest")
E side SR 2158; .1 mi. S of jct. w/ SR 2150
Thompson Township
14. Michael Shoffner House
SE side SR 1113; .15 mi. NE of jct. w/ SR 1122

Raleigh Architectural Survey, Phase III
Study List
M. Ruth Little, Principal Investigator

1. Clarence Poe House
End of Poe Drive
2. (former) Governor Morehead School for Colored Blind & Deaf
3320 Garner Rd.
3. (former) Carolina Pines Hotel
1526 Tryon Rd.
4. Meredith College Campus: 1920s buildings
3800 Hillsborough St.
5. Cornelius J. Lassiter House
3412 White Oak Rd.
6. James R. Smith House & Cemetery
5100 Leesville Rd.
7. Marcellus Smith House
4800 Lead Mine Rd.
8. William T. Smith House
6501 Pleasant Pines Rd.
9. Birdwood (Rudolph Turk Estate)
1316 St. Albans Dr.
10. WPTF Radio Transmitter Bldg.
Hillsborough St.

NORTH CAROLINA
NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES

July 8, 1992

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 8, 1992, Mr. Robert E. Stipe, acting chairman, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mr. Robert E. Stipe, acting chairman; Mrs. Julia Daniels; Mrs. Frances Fanjoy; Mrs. Loretta Lautzenheiser; Mr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph Oppermann; and Dr. Alan Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Martha Fullington, survey specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Margaret Rothman, National Register assistant; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Susan Mathis, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Barbara Church and Kitty Houston, architectural historians for the Department of Transportation; Chandrea Burch; Mrs. Jean Franks; Katherine Ross, graduate student in the School of Design, NSCU; Dr. Ruth Little, consultant for the Chapel Hill Township, Orange County Survey; and Daniel Pezzoni, consultant for the Lee County Survey.

Mr. Stipe called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. Mr. Stipe asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the April 9, 1992 State Professional Review Committee meeting. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Marks, the minutes for the April 1992 meeting were unanimously approved.

Mr. Stipe recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price presented background on the short session of the General Assembly, reporting that he had been summoned to three meetings of the House Appropriations Subcommittee, but that no matters discussed posed a danger to the preservation and archaeology programs. The Senate had not called in any agency personnel on its budget deliberations. He reported that he was optimistic that the Division of Archives and History was in good stead with both houses.

Mr. Stipe recognized Mr. Brook who in turn recognized Mr. Southern. Mr. Southern commented that the agenda was lengthy, including three survey study lists and a presentation by Ms. Bishir. He introduced guests in the audience and then recognized Ms. Brown. While Ms. Brown approached the podium, Mr. Stipe announced

that a ten-minute break would be taken every hour and lunch would be served promptly at twelve noon.

Ms. Brown presented six Survey and Planning Branch nominations from the central and southeastern portions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Stipe solicited discussion on the properties. Mrs. Fanjoy asked about the construction of the John Henry Kapp House and Ms. Brown explained that it is of brick-nogged frame construction. Dr. Watson requested that the beginning of the community development context for the Carolina Place Historic District should be revised to note that Wilmington is several miles from the mouth of the Cape Fear River and that the City of Wilmington was incorporated in 1739 or 1740, depending upon which source is used.

Regarding the nomination for the Carolina Place Historic District, Dr. Morrill asked the committee where the line is to be drawn on the eligibility of suburban development, which continues apace as an unending historical process. He noted that Carolina Place has fine examples of bungalows and observed that additional views of streetscapes would have been helpful. Ms. Brown explained that photography of streetscapes was extremely difficult due to the mature foliage of street trees and that the neighborhood is extraordinary for its large collection of bungalows and repetition of particular designs. Dr. Morrill said that he was happy to hear Ms. Brown's appraisal of the district and went on to note that the National Register of Historic Places is primarily a local program. He predicted that at some point a judgement will have to be made about drawing the line on suburban development that is important in city planning because generically there is no difference between a streetcar and an automobile other than the period in which they were the major conveyance for suburban development. He expressed concern about the threshold for eligibility of locally significant suburban neighborhoods. He said that if all relatively intact suburban neighborhoods are eligible under Criteria A and C, after 1945 there will be an unmanageable number of neighborhoods eligible for listing in the Register.

Dr. Morrill also commented that the richness of Ms. Brown's presentation for the Masonboro Sound Historic District was much greater than that for Carolina Place. Ms. Brown explained that she has been revising the Masonboro Sound Historic District nomination for more than two years and therefore was able to make a more thorough presentation. She also explained that she went to great lengths to describe the district because it is problematic in terms of the number of noncontributing resources whereas there are remarkably few noncontributing buildings in the Carolina Place Historic District.

Dr. Morrill questioned the eligibility of the Randle House due to alterations, particularly the reconstruction of the chimneys and the attachment of a board and batten kitchen to the rear wing of the house. Ms. Brown acknowledged that the stacks are not proper reconstructions and noted that the kitchen was moved a very short distance. She went on to explain that the building is important because it is one of only three or four plantation houses remaining in Stanly County and that several important aspects such as the interior of the main block are very intact. When Dr. Morrill asked if these factors override the compromises to the physical integrity of the building, Ms. Brown answered in the affirmative because the house is being considered only in the context of Stanly County.

Mr. Oppermann observed that houses always undergo changes and that eligibility is a judgement call; there are usually alterations that might be questioned, but the overall contribution of the information to be gained by a structure, despite certain compromises, may be very valuable, as in the case of the Randle House. He went on to note that his reaction to the slides of the Carolina Place Historic District is that we are lucky to have such a tremendous resource in this early twentieth-century subdivision that has not been compromised; he would be delighted to see more of these because there is a real story to be told about twentieth-century development that will be lost considering current development pressures. Mrs. Lautzenheiser commented that the line is never drawn because history is continually evolving; the current line is arbitrary but flexible and we must always be able to consider something on merit. Mr. Stipe observed that other western democracies are moving their time line to forty years. Upon motion by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the six nominations from central and southeastern North Carolina were unanimously approved.

After a ten-minute break, Mr. Stipe introduced an amendment to the committee's bylaws specifying a change in the committee's name from State Professional Review Committee to National Register Advisory Committee in order to reflect the committee's function more adequately. Dr. Morrill moved that the proposed amendment be adopted, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser. Dr. Morrill commented that he always is in favor of clarity. The motion was approved unanimously.

Mr. Stipe recognized Mr. Power who presented a nomination for the Tull-Worth-Holland Farm in Lenoir County. At the conclusion of his presentation, Dr. Marks asked about the identification of the generator house as a "Delco house." Mr. Power explained that the term had become generic and did not necessarily imply that the building contained a Delco generator. Mrs. Lautzenheiser announced that she has a potential conflict of interest regarding this property and would abstain from voting. Upon motion by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Dr. Marks, the nomination for the Tull-Worth-Holland Farm was approved unanimously.

Mr. Stipe recognized Ms. Fullington who presented a nomination for the Valle Crucis Episcopal Mission in Watauga County. At the conclusion of her presentation, Dr. Morrill remarked that it would have been helpful to have had more illustrations of the mission in the packet mailed to the committee prior to the meeting. Dr. Watson commented that the Anglicans had attempted to bring religion to the backcountry of North Carolina prior to the American Revolution. Upon motion by Dr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the nomination for the Valle Crucis Episcopal Mission was unanimously approved.

Mr. Southern then explained that the Study List would be presented in three portions: applications from the public, a presentation by Ms. Bishir on Raleigh landmarks that are less than fifty years old, and three county survey presentations. Mr. Southern began the presentations with twenty-two applications from central, southeastern, and western North Carolina submitted by the public (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation he noted the following staff recommendations: rejection of the Dr. W. G. Smith House in Davidson County because it is not particularly distinctive and because Dr. Smith already has been recognized with the nomination of his office last year; rejection of Pisgah

Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church and Cemetery in Gaston County because it is not fifty years old; rejection of the W. Eugene Reid House in Dobson, Surry County, because it is not architecturally distinctive and because the commercial building constructed for Mr. Reid in downtown Dobson was placed on the Study List in April 1992; and approval of the Stephen Crawley Hamlin Farm in Surry County contingent upon development of a context for the region's early twentieth-century traditional music. Finally, Mr. Southern noted that the staff recommended that the committee reject the application for the Bynum Farm, which had been presented at the April 1992 meeting and deferred pending a staff visit to the site. He reported that staff recommended approval of all of the other applications he presented.

At the conclusion of Mr. Southern's presentation, Mr. Stipe asked for a motion to approve all of the staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for central, southeastern, and western North Carolina submitted by the public, with the exception of the Bynum Farm. Dr. Morrill asked if the Reid House could be considered as part of a potential historic district; Mr. Southern responded negatively. Mrs. Daniels asked if consideration of the Stephen Crawley Hamlin Farm could be deferred until more is known about Mr. Hamlin's area of significance; Mr. Southern agreed that it could. Mr. Oppermann announced that he has a conflict of interest regarding the Wolfe-Stewart-Alexander House and would abstain from voting on that property. Mr. Stipe repeated his request for a motion to approve the staff recommendations. Upon motion by Dr. Watson, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the recommendations for the applications presented by Mr. Southern were approved unanimously, with Mr. Oppermann abstaining on the vote on the Wolfe-Stewart-Alexander House.

Mr. Stipe asked Mr. Southern to elaborate on the staff's recommendation to reject the application for the Bynum Farm. Mr. Southern explained that the property's association with the family that currently owns it dates to the mid-nineteenth century. He explained that the large farm today is a collection of fragments, primarily small tenant houses and related outbuildings interspersed with intrusive elements, and that there has been no central, unifying resource since the plantation house burned in the 1920s and was replaced with a plain foursquare house occupied by tenants ever since. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann to accept the staff recommendation to reject the Bynum Farm, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the Bynum Farm was rejected by the entire committee.

Following a lunch break, Mr. Power presented six Study List applications from eastern North Carolina for the Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, Mr. Power noted that the staff recommended rejection of the James Bell House in Camden because it had been moved from Currituck County and inappropriately restored and enlarged. He also reported that the staff recommended deferral of the Pleasant Hill Community pending a site visit. Following the presentation, Mr. Stipe asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendations for all properties except the Pleasant Hill Community. Upon motion by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the James Bell House was rejected and the other four properties were approved unanimously.

Mr. Stipe then asked for discussion of the Pleasant Hill Community. Mr. Power explained that the application was prompted by a proposed Department of

Transportation highway project that would affect the community. He added that the surviving historic resources of the community are scattered and that some are deteriorated. He also noted that the period of construction of some properties claimed in the application to date prior to 1940 was uncertain; some local informants claimed that the concrete block bungalows were built after World War II. Mr. Southern added that this was a difficult district to assess, and that the real issue in this case was preservation of community rather than preservation of architectural fabric. Dr. Marks noted that there could be patterns of land use, land occupancy, and building traditions that might not be obvious to us, but that were nevertheless important. Mr. Southern agreed, but added that being able to make such an assessment would require a level of study and evaluation of this and similar communities that is beyond the scope and capability of the National Register program. He repeated his concern that the real issue for the people of Pleasant Hill was preservation of community identity and cohesion, not architectural or landscape conservation.

Mr. Stipe asked if it might be more appropriate to reject the application for a district but to encourage applications for the three or four key historic buildings in the district. Mr. Southern agreed that this might be the better approach. Upon motion of Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Mrs. Fanjoy, the Pleasant Hill Community was rejected for the Study List, Dr. Marks abstaining.

Ms. Bishir presented eleven Raleigh properties that are less than fifty years old for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, Mr. Stipe asked if the properties also were being considered for local designation. Ms. Bishir responded that Dan Becker [executive director of the Raleigh Historic Landmarks Commission] wants to pursue a phased approach to recognition of these properties; she suspects that he wants to begin with National Register listing because it puts fewer restrictions than local designation and consequently has encouraged staff to make the Study List presentation. Dr. Marks noted that Hamilton Harwell Harris is the star among the architects whose work was presented and asked if there has been an attempt to compile an inventory of his work so that we can be ready to recognize other examples of his work at the appropriate time. Ms. Bishir replied that a recently published book on Harris is the beginning of that process and that compilation of an inventory of his work in North Carolina is terribly important.

Dr. Morrill commented that the fifty-year rule is not hard and fast but it was devised for a good reason. He noted that Ms. Bishir is the leading authority on North Carolina architecture and asked her to affirm that she is convinced that the buildings presented are of such significance that the committee should be allowed to do something extraordinary by placing them on the Study List. Ms. Bishir responded that they are exceptional. Dr. Morrill said that the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission is trying to address the loss of A. G. Odell, Jr.'s work; Mr. Stipe noted that in Chapel Hill the important work of the Webb Brothers, which began in 1947, is beginning to deteriorate and be modified. Mr. Oppermann said that he is very much in favor of the SHPO taking an advocacy role for important properties that are less than fifty years old, and that it is too easy to become overly concerned with the fifty-year rule. Dr. Morrill suggested that the SHPO issue a special news release regarding placement of the Raleigh properties on the Study List in order to enhance public opinion

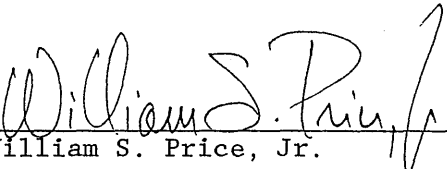
about their importance. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Marks, the eleven Raleigh properties were approved unanimously for the Study list.

After a short break, Ms. Fullington presented the Jackson County Study List, consisting of fifty-two individual resources and complexes and three historic districts, which was compiled by staff based upon the Jackson County Survey conducted in 1989-90 (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the committee unanimously approved the Jackson County Study list.

Mr. Southern then introduced Daniel Pezzoni, principal investigator for the Lee County Survey. Mr. Pezzoni acknowledged several visitors from Lee County: James Van Comer, Jane Barringer, Todd Powell, Mary Ellen Bowen, Tim Morrissey, and Nancy Griffin. Mr. Pezzoni presented sixty-four individual resources, complexes, and cemeteries and twelve historic districts for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Dr. Marks, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the Lee County properties were unanimously approved for the Study List.

After a short break, Mr. Southern introduced Dr. Little, co-principal investigator for Phase I of the Orange County Survey (Chapel Hill Township). Dr. Little presented ten properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mrs. Daniels, seconded by Dr. Marks, the committee unanimously approved the ten Chapel Hill Township properties for the Study List.

Mr. Stipe thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the lengthy meeting. He noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place October 8, 1992. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:05 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/crb
Attachment

STATE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
July 8, 1992
AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Davie	McGuire-Setzer House Mocksville vicinity	
Forsyth	John Henry Kapp Farm Bethania vicinity	
Gaston	Hoyle House Dallas vicinity	
New Hanover	Carolina Place Historic District Wilmington	
	Masonboro Sound Historic District Wilmington vicinity	
Stanly	Randle House Norwood vicinity	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Lenoir	Tull-Worth-Holland Farm Kinston vicinity	Scott Power
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Watauga	Valle Crucis Episcopal Mission Valle Crucis vicinity	Martha Fullington
STUDY LIST		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:		
<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		
Alamance	W. Davis Street-Fountain Place Historic District Boundary Expansion Burlington	Michael Southern

County	Property	Presenter
	East Burlington Historic District Burlington	
Davidson	x Dr. W. G. Smith House Thomasville	
Gaston	x Pisgah Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Gastonia	
Guilford	Union Cemetery Greensboro	
	Whitsett Historic District Whitsett	
	x Wolfe-Stewart-Alexander House Greensboro vicinity	
Lincoln	All in Lincoln: Emanuel United Church of Christ Emmanuel Lutheran Church Emmanuel Lutheran Church Cemetery/ Old White Church Cemetery (former) First Baptist Church First United Methodist Church First Presbyterian Church	
Moore	Leslie-Taylor Farm Vass vicinity Shaw House Southern Pines	
Sampson	226 McKoy Street Clinton	
Surry	Stephen Crawley Hamlin Farm Dobson vicinity x W. Eugene Reid House Dobson	
Vance	(former) Townsville School Townsville	

County	Property	Presenter
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Wayne	Tilden Hooks Farm Fremont vicinity	
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Wilson	x Bynum Farm Wilson vicinity	
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Western North Carolina

Ashe	Tuckerdale Inn Tuckerdale	
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Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Camden	x James Bell House Shiloh vicinity	
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Chowan	Hicks Field Edenton	
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Craven	x Pleasant Hill Community New Bern vicinity	
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Lenoir	Queen/Gordon Streets Historic District Boundary Expansion Kinston	
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Pasquotank	Elizabeth City State University Elizabeth City	
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Pitt	Harris House California vicinity	
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RALEIGH SURVEY: MONUMENTS
OF MODERNISM

Catherine Bishir

Kamphoefner House
3060 Granville Dr.

Fadum House
3056 Granville Dr.

Paschal House
3334 Alamance Dr.

Catalano House
Catalano Rd.

Matsumoto House and Studio
821 Runnymede Rd.

Poland House
3129 Arrow Dr.

County	Property	Presenter
	Wake County Social Services Building 201 W. Davie St.	
	G. Milton Small House 310 Lake Boone Trail	
	Small & Associates Office Building 105 Brooks Ave.	
	Harwell Hamilton Harris House 122-124 Cox Ave.	
	St. Giles Presbyterian Church 5015 Oak Park Rd.	
JACKSON COUNTY SURVEY	(see attachment)	Martha Fullington
LEE COUNTY SURVEY	(see attachment)	Dan Pezzoni
ORANGE COUNTY SURVEY, PHASE I: CHAPEL HILL TOWNSHIP	Smith-Cole House Chapel Hill vicinity	Ruth Little
	Sam Couch Farm Hillsborough vicinity	
	William Couch Farm Hillsborough vicinity	
	Neville House Chapel Hill vicinity	
	Bryant Nevilles Farm Chapel Hill vicinity	
	Henry Lloyd Farm Calvander vicinity	
	Vance Daniel and Pritchard- Poythress Farms Chapel Hill vicinity	
	Cole Farm Chapel Hill vicinity	
	Bethel Baptist Church Carrboro vicinity	
	Murphy School Hillsborough vicinity	

JACKSON COUNTY STUDY LIST
July 8, 1992

Compiled by SHPO staff based on survey by Rachel Barber and
Carolyn Humphries 1989-1992

Rural Houses and Farms

1. Zachary-Tolbert House
NC 107
Cashiers vicinity
2. Minnie Stephens Farm
SR 1737
Caney Fork vicinity
3. Varner House
SR 1407
Cherokee vicinity
4. Joseph Cowan Farm
SR 1340
Webster vicinity
5. Osborne Buchanan Farm
SR 1367
Webster vicinity
6. William Bumgarner Farm
SR 1402
Whittier vicinity
7. Henry Hooper Farm
SR 1129
Glenville vicinity
8. John Wyke Farm
NC 107
East Laport vicinity
9. C. B. Cogdill House
SR 1461
Willits vicinity
10. William Alexander Stillwell Farm
SR 1321
Little Savannah vicinity
11. John Pannel Farm
40 North Beta Road
Beta vicinity

12. William Ernest Bird Farm
SR 1411
Whittier vicinity
13. Davis Zachary Farm
SR 1735
East Laport vicinity
14. Douglas H. Stephens Farm
SR 1740
East Laport vicinity
15. Thad and Grady Varner House
SR 1531
Whittier vicinity

Urban Houses

16. J. J. Hooker House
SR 1514
Dillsboro
17. John C. Watkins House
SR 1514
Dillsboro
18. "Parson" Kinkaid House
Haywood Road
Dillsboro
19. Captain William Alfred Enloe House
Front Street
Dillsboro
20. Ray-Schneider House
Haywood Road
Dillsboro
21. Dr. Asbury Nichols House and Office
Walnut Street
Sylva
22. Dr. D. D. Hooper House and Office
Main Street
Sylva
23. Dr. Charles Z. Candler House and Office
39 East Main Street
Sylva

Private Vacation Houses and Estates

24. Dr. James K. Stoddard House
US 64
Cashiers vicinity
25. Hooper-Lupton House
US 64
Cashiers vicinity
26. Rush H. Kress Estate
US 441/74
Wilmot vicinity

Recreation Facilities

27. Grimshawes
SR 1107
Cashiers vicinity
28. Cyrus Nicholson Home and Boarding House
NC 107
East Laport vicinity
29. Clark's Cabins
Mountain Brook Road
Little Savannah vicinity
30. The Cottage Inn
US 64
Cashiers
31. Camp Merrie Woode
US 64
Cashiers vicinity
32. Pine Grove Laundry
US 64
Cashiers
33. Leatherwood Cabins
SR 1360
Webster vicinity
34. Mac's Indian Village
SR 1397
Cherokee vicinity

Churches

35. Oldfield Baptist Church
SR 1711
Silva vicinity

36. Saint David's Episcopal Church
SR 1002
Cullowhee
37. Olivet Methodist Church
SR 1424
Cherokee vicinity
38. Catherine's Chapel (Baptist)
SR 1744
East Laport vicinity
39. East Laport Baptist/Methodist Church
SR 1735
East Laport

Schools

40. Whiteside Cove School
SR 1107
Cashiers vicinity
41. Norton School
SR 1144
Norton
42. Sylva High School Annex
West Main Street
Sylva
43. Savannah School
US 23/441
Dillsboro vicinity
44. Western Carolina University Historic District
NC 107
Cullowhee

Industrial and Commercial Buildings

45. The Pines' Silo
SR 1001
Speedwell vicinity
46. Hayes Mill
US 441
Cherokee vicinity
47. Thorpe Power Plant and Operatives' Housing
NC 107
Tuckaseegee vicinity

48. Evan Pell Building
SR 1114
Cashiers
49. Harris Clay Company Office
Front Street
Dillsboro
50. Alexander Gardens
US 64
Cashiers
51. Greystone Building
Haywood Road
Dillsboro
52. Wyke Texaco
US 107
East Laport

Transportation

53. Cowee Mountain Tunnel and Trestle (over Tuckaseegee River)
SR 1378
Dillsboro vicinity
54. WNC Railroad Trestle (over Scott's Creek)
Old 19/23
Sylva vicinity

Other

55. Balsam Historic District

LEE COUNTY STUDY LIST
Daniel Pezzoni, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1992

Houses and Farms

1. Palmer Farm
Gulf vicinity, E side SR 1007 1.85 mi N of jct w/ NC 42
2. McGregor-Jackson House
White Hill vicinity, 0.2 mi N of end of Dry Fork Road
on N side SR 1303 0.3 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1305
3. Lemon House
Quail Ridge vicinity, on lane N side US 15-501
0.9 mi SW of jct w/ US 1
4. Campbell House
Sanford vicinity, W side SR 1122 0.6 mi N of jct w/ NC 78
5. McNeill House
Cameron vicinity, S side US 1, 0.1 mi NE of Moore Co. line
6. McLeod House
Sanford vicinity, at end of lane on S side SR 1537
2.75 mi SW of jct w/ NC 42
7. Parrish-Lambeth House
Moncure vicinity, S side SR 1466 1.0 mi W of jct w/ US 1
8. Obediah Farrar House
Moncure vicinity, 0.6 mi at end of Barringer Road on E side SR
1500 0.7 mi SE of jct w/ SR 1002
9. John D. McIver Farm
2007 Windmill Dr., Sanford
10. McIver-Faulk House
Sanford vicinity, W side SR 1138 0.3 mi S of jct w/ NC 87
11. Kenneth H. Worthy House (F&W Plank Road)
Cameron vicinity, N side jct SR 1172 and SR 2000
12. John J. Gilmore House
Sanford vicinity, N side SR 1342 1.0 mi N of jct w/ NC 42
13. Gunter House
Broadway vicinity, N side SR 1533 0.75 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1532
14. Groce House
Swanns vicinity, at end of lane on W side SR 1529
0.05 mi N of Lee-Harnett line

15. Pattishall-Wicker House
Colon vicinity, N side SR 1415 0.25 mi NW of jct w/ US 1
16. Pickard House
Sanford vicinity, N side NC 42 1.7 mi SE of jct w/ SR 1007
17. Pine Knot Farm
Sanford vicinity, W side SR 1001 0.7 mi S of jct w/ SR 1146
18. Jesse L. Godfrey House
2525 Watson Ave., Sanford
19. Leslie-Winstead House
Sanford vicinity, W side SR 1146 0.8 mi S of jct w/ SR 1001
20. William B. Thomas Farm
Broadway vicinity, W side jct of SR 1535 and SR 1546
21. Thomas Farm
Broadway vicinity, W side jct SR 1538 and SR 1547
22. Wicker House
White Hill vicinity, E side SR 1303 0.5 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1301
23. Baker House
Sanford vicinity, SW corner Tempting Church Road
and Wakefield Road
24. Morrison Farm
Cameron vicinity, end of lane on E side SR 1179
0.9 mi NE of jct w/ US 1
25. Smith House and Store
Broadway vicinity, N side SR 1538 0.45 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1540
26. McGilvary Farm
Lemon Springs vicinity, E and W sides SR 1001
0.25 mi S of jct w/ SR 1160
27. Shaw Farm
Lemon Springs vicinity, N side SR 1165 0.35 mi SE
of jct w/ SR 1101
28. Mike Atkins Farm
Cumnock vicinity, N side SR 1403 1.0 mi SE of jct w/ SR 1400
29. Burns House
Broadway vicinity, S side SR 1538 0.3 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1540
30. Martha and Clarence Swaringen House
Sanford vicinity, W side SR 1001 0.6 mi S of jct w/ SR 1146
31. Key-Flynn Farm
Cameron vicinity, W side SR 1182 1.7 mi S of jct w/ US 15-501

32. Cole-Yow Farm
White Hill vicinity, N side SR 1303 0.3 mi W of jct w/ SR 1305
33. A. L. Boykin House (Wall Street)
705 Wall St., Sanford
34. Thompson House
1215 Bickett Rd., Sanford
35. Stevens House
310 S. Main St., Broadway
36. James P. McDavid House
Sanford vicinity, S side SR 1122 0.5 mi NE of jct w/ NC 78
37. A. H. McIver House
1020 Carthage St., Sanford

Cemeteries

38. Carloss Cemetery
Colon vicinity, 0.1 mi E of end of SR 1423
39. McIver Cemetery
Cumnock vicinity, S side SR 1403 0.35 mi SE of
jct w/ NS Railroad
40. Murchison Cemetery
White Hill vicinity, On Little Pocket Creek to NE of
jct of SR 1007 and SR 1318
41. Gilchrist-Campbell Cemetery
Cameron vicinity, E side SR 1182 1.5 mi S of jct w/ US 15-501
42. Cole Cemetery
White Hill vicinity, at end of lane approx 1.0 mi N of
US 15-501 0.5 mi W of jct w/ SR 1182
43. Green Grove A.M.E.Z. Church Cemetery
Cameron vicinity, N side SR 1172 0.65 mi SE of jct w/ SR 1166

Institutional Properties

44. Cool Springs Baptist Church Cemetery
Sanford vicinity, E side SR 1325 0.1 mi N of jct w/ SR 1324
45. Euphronia Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
White Hill vicinity, end of SR 1393 on N side SR 1318
46. Memphis Methodist Church and Cemetery
Moncure vicinity, N side jct NC 42 and SR 1537

47. Fair Promise A.M.E.Z. Church
712 Wall St., Sanford
48. Lebanon Christian Church
Sanford vicinity, N side SR 1537 2.25 mi W of jct w/ NC 42
49. Deep River School
Colon vicinity, S side SR 1466 0.25 mi SW of jct w/ SR 1433
50. W. B. Wicker School
806 S. Vance St., Sanford
51. St. Clair School
526 Cross St., Sanford
52. Central Carolina Hospital Nurses Home
106 Hillcrest Dr., Sanford

Recreational, Commercial, and Industrial Properties

53. Sanford Golf Course
600 Golf Course Lane, Sanford
54. Lemon Springs Resort
Quail Ridge vicinity, N side US 15-501 0.6 mi SW of
jct w/ US 1
55. Absalom Kelly Store
Broadway vicinity, E side jct SR 1535 and SR 1536
56. Tar Kilns (Blakely Road)
Cameron vicinity, E side Blakely Rd. 0.3 mi N of jct w/ SR 1182
57. Sanford Brick and Tile Company Wayne County Plant
Colon, S side SR 1418 0.3 mi E of jct w/ SR 1415
58. Little Governors Creek Millstone Quarry
White Hill vicinity, on E side Little Governors Creek on S side
SR 1318 0.5 mi SE of Little Governors Creek bridge
59. Joe Kelly Mill and Millpond
Broadway vicinity, N side SR 1542 1.15 mi E of jct w/ SR 1538
60. Sanford Milling Company
923 Lee Ave., Sanford
61. Stevens Cotton Gin
120 N. Main St., Broadway
62. Sand Hill Power Company Hydroelectric Plant
Carbonton vicinity, NC 42 Deep River crossing

Transportation Resources

63. Buckhorn Falls Navigation Works
Broadway vicinity, on W side of Cape Fear River approx 0.75 mi
upstream (NW) of Lee-Harnett line
64. Fayetteville & Western Plank Road (at Chalmersville)
Cameron vicinity, extending approx 0.6 mi E from SR 1007
1.2 mi N of jct w/ US 1

Districts

65. Buffalo Rural Historic District
Sanford, SR 1237 and SR 1153
66. Dignus Rural Historic District
Sanford vicinity, NC 78
67. Carbonton Rural Historic District
Carbonton vicinity, NC 42
68. Douglas-Lett Rural Historic District
Broadway vicinity, SR 1538
69. Buckhorne Avenue Historic District
Broadway
70. Cumnock Historic District
Cumnock
71. Lemon Springs Historic District
Lemon Springs
72. Lee Avenue Historic District
Sanford (Jonesboro Heights)
73. Hawkins Avenue Historic District
Sanford
74. East Sanford Historic District
Sanford
75. Steele Street Historic District
Sanford
76. Rosemont-McIver Park Historic District
Sanford

NORTH CAROLINA
NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES

October 8, 1992

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 8, 1992, Dr. H. G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr.; Dr. R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mrs. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael T. Southern, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Claudia R. Brown, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, head, Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Lloyd Childers, CLG coordinator; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Margaret L. Rothman, National Register assistant; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Randall Page, staff photographer; Susan Mathis, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Barbara Church, architectural historian for the Department of Transportation; Alex Reinburg, intern, Restoration Branch; and students from Bob Stipe's class at the School of Design, North Carolina State University.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. Dr. Jones then recognized Dr. Price, who welcomed the committee. Dr. Price noted that he had nothing newsworthy to report to the committee, largely due to the slow-down of governmental activity that normally occurs in the months immediately prior to an election.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook, who welcomed Mr. Stipe's class. Mr. Brook referred the committee to his memorandum of September 22, 1992 by which he transmitted National Register Advisory Committee bylaws amendments to the committee. Mr. Brook explained that the proposed amendments create National Register Advisory Committee membership categories of "professional" and "elective," and "citizen" and "historical commission" members and asked for their approval. Upon a motion for acceptance made by Dr. Watson and seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the amendments were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 8, 1992 meeting of the National Register Advisory Committee. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the minutes were approved unanimously.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Brook who in turn acknowledged Mr. Southern. Mr. Southern commented that the agenda was much shorter and more straightforward than the previous meeting and should end by early afternoon. He introduced the guests in the audience and recognized the presence of Mr. Stipe's class members.

Mr. Southern began the presentation of the National Register nominations with nominations for Truss Bridge #155 in Chatham/Lee counties and the Belmont Abbey Historic District in Gaston County. He then introduced Ms. Brown, who presented the remainder of the nominations (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of the presentation of National Register nominations, Dr. Jones invited discussion of the properties. Dr. Morrill asked for clarification of the period of significance for Belvidere Plantation, which Ms. Brown provided. Dr. Marks commented that designation of the 1950s Vincent Taylor Library at Belmont Abbey College as noncontributing seemed illogical because it is by the same architect who designed most of the contributing buildings, to which it is similar. Mr. Southern explained that it may be possible to argue for its contributing status under Criteria Consideration G, but that National Register guidelines make the effort to state that case unduly cumbersome. He also noted that in about ten years the nomination could be amended to classify the library as contributing. Dr. Watson inquired how the district nomination affects the status of Belmont Abbey Cathedral, which already is individually listed in the Register. Ms. Brown responded that the district nomination encompasses the cathedral but does not alter its individual listing.

Dr. Marks observed that the commercial building at 500 North Tryon Street in Charlotte is more accurately characterized as Prairie Style rather than an eclectic display of elements of Craftsman and revival styles. He also asked for clarification of the recent exterior alterations to the brick wing of the Edwards Hotel and for an explanation of the changes to the porch of the McLean House. Ms. Brown reviewed the modifications to both buildings. Mr. Stipe asked about the evidence for the changes to the McLean House porch and Ms. Brown responded that knowledge of the original appearance is based upon early twentieth-century photographs.

Dr. Marks remarked that he found the move of the First Colony Inn troubling because the historic oceanfront setting is so important to the building's integrity. Ms. Brown responded that there is a very long history of moving buildings on the Outer Banks due to erosion and other reasons, that the building retains its historic orientation to the ocean, and that erosion had placed the high tide line much closer to the building at the time of its move than as originally constructed. Dr. Morrill asked about the inn's control over the currently undeveloped oceanfront parcel immediately in front of it. Ms. Brown explained that the inn will retain an easement providing boardwalk access to the beach but that it does not own the rest of the parcel, which could be developed in the future.

Dr. Morrill commented that he was pleased to be reviewing nominations for resources such as bridges and racetracks and strongly supported these nominations. From the audience, Ms. Church interjected that the swing span of the Scuppernon River Bridge, for which a nomination was approved by the committee at their January 1992 meeting, had been removed from its historic location and was being floated to a new site at Hayes Plantation today.

Dr. Jones then asked for a motion to approve the twelve nominations. Dr. Davis noted that he would abstain from voting on the nomination for the commercial building at 500 North Tryon Street in Charlotte due to a conflict of interest and Mr. Oppermann said that he would abstain from voting on the nomination for the Ben Farthing Farm, also due to a conflict of interest. Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, all of the nominations were approved unanimously, with Dr. Davis and Mr. Oppermann abstaining on the votes on 500 North Tryon Street and the Ben Farthing Farm, respectively.

After a short break, during which Mr. Page photographed the committee, Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Claggett. Mr. Claggett began the Study List presentations with the Otter Creek Wreck in Pamlico County. Upon motion by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the Otter Creek Wreck was unanimously approved for placement on the Study List.

Mr. Southern explained that Survey and Planning Branch Study List applications from the public would be presented in two parts, beginning with applications from the eastern portion of the state. He then acknowledged Mr. Power who presented Study List applications for two properties in Beaufort and Craven counties (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of his presentation, Dr. Jones solicited discussion. Mrs. Lautzenheiser asked about the boundaries of the proposed Battle of New Bern site and noted that all areas related to the battle should be included in order to present sufficient context. She also expressed her concern that the archaeological resources associated with the battle be protected from amateur collectors and that the site be professionally evaluated for its archaeological potential as plans for the park are developed. Upon motion by Dr. Marks, seconded by Dr. Murray, the two properties from eastern North Carolina were unanimously approved for the Study List with the stipulation that concerns about the archaeological resources at the Battle of New Bern site be conveyed in the notification letter to the applicant.

Mr. Southern then presented the twenty Study List applications from central and southeastern North Carolina submitted by the public (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation he noted the following staff recommendations: qualified approval of the Babies Hospital in Wilmington due to additions to the building and recommendation that a nomination focus on the role of the hospital in the context of the state's medical history; rejection of Tinnin Plantation in Orange County due to alterations and loss of fabric, with notice to the applicant that the property will be re-evaluated by the principal investigators at the conclusion of the comprehensive survey of Orange County which was about to begin; rejection of the log house in Rutherford County due to extensive alterations; and rejection of the Trail of the Eagle Museum in Wilkes County because the recent

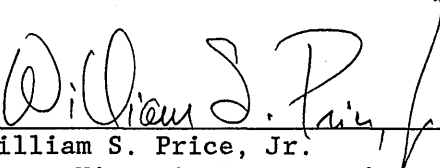
building and the collection it houses do not come within the range of things that the National Register was designed to recognize.

At the conclusion of Mr. Southern's presentation, Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve all of the staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for the central and southeastern portions of the state submitted by the public. Dr. Morrill asked if the awnings in the Smithfield Commercial Historic District remain in place and commented that the district appeared to be unexceptional. Ms. Brown acknowledged that the slides are a few years old and of poor quality and that she had not received current slides as promised by the applicant. She explained that she had recently visited the district and found that many of the awnings had been removed as buildings had been rehabilitated and that considerable local interest in additional rehabilitations in order to apply for tax credits had prompted the Study List application. Dr. Morrill recommended that Study List presentations always include current slide views.

Discussion then turned to the Trail of the Eagle Museum in Wilkes County. Dr. Marks suggested that the owners be commended for their achievement of collecting the state seals and signatures of the governors in every state in the nation. After further discussion it was decided that that commendation be included in the letter to the owners from Dr. Price explaining why the building does not meet National Register criteria rather than as a formal resolution. Upon motion by Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Marks, the recommendations for the applications presented by Mr. Southern were approved unanimously.

Mr. Stipe suggested that information on the members of the National Register Advisory Committee be circulated among the committee members in order that they might become better acquainted with their colleagues. As this was the sense of the committee, Mr. Brook agreed to solicit updated vitae from the committee members and see that the information is distributed to them once it is received.

Dr. Jones thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the meeting. He noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place January 14, 1993. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:41 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 8, 1992

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Chatham/Lee	Truss Bridge #155 Gulf/Cumnock vicinity	Michael Southern
Gaston	Belmont Abbey Historic District Belmont	
Guilford	Dr. Joseph A. McLean House Sedalia vicinity	Claudia Brown
Mecklenburg	500 North Tryon Street Charlotte	
Moore	Pinehurst Race Track Pinehurst vicinity	
Sampson	Patrick-Carr-Herring House Clinton	
Vance	Belvidere Plantation Williamsboro vicinity	
Wake	Grosvenor Gardens Apartments Raleigh	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Dare	First Colony Inn Nags Head	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Macon	Edwards Hotel Highlands	
Rutherford	Rutherfordton-Spindale Central High School Rutherfordton	
Watauga	Ben Farthing Farm Sugar Grove vicinity	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Pamlico	Otter Creek Wreck	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Scott Power
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Beaufort	Zion Episcopal Church Washington vicinity	
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Craven	Battle of New Bern Site New Bern vicinity	
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<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		Michael Southern
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Alamance	Hillcrest School Burlington	
	Dr. John W. McCauley House Pleasant Grove vicinity	
	S & W Grocery Burlington	

Duplin	B. F. Grady School Albertson	
	Hebron Presbyterian Church Pink Hill vicinity	

Johnston	Smithfield Commercial Historic District Smithfield	
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Lincoln	Methodist Cemetery Lincolnton	
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New Hanover	Babies Hospital Wrightsville Beach vicinity	
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Orange	x Tinnin Plantation Efland vicinity	
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<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Rowan	All in Gold Hill: Gold Hill Cemetery Gold Hill Historic District Old N. C. 80 Historic District	
Wake	St. Matthews Rosenwald School Raleigh vicinity	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		
Buncombe	Austin-Shope House Weaverville Thomas Jarrett House West Asheville	
Graham	Snowbird Mountain Lodge Robbinsville vicinity	
McDowell	Daniel Edward Hudgins House Marion	
Mitchell	108 Crystal Street Spruce Pine	
Rutherford	x Log House Lake Lure	
Wilkes	y Trail of the Eagle Museum Wilkesboro vicinity	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
Minutes

January 14, 1993

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 14, 1993, Dr. H. G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H. G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy, Mrs. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Martha Fullington, survey specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Michael Southern, research historian; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Susan Mathis, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were N. C. Department of Transportation architectural historians Barbara Church, Ed Davis, and Helen Ross; Clay Griffith; Jennifer Patsos; Hampton Tucker; and Helen Walton.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 8, 1992 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, the minutes for the October meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price, who told the committee that the department had a new Secretary of Cultural Resources, Betty McCain, from Wilson. Dr. Price said he has known Mrs. McCain for about twelve years and that she is extremely impressive and very knowledgeable about our program. He also said that she is an advocate of historic preservation and looks forward to working with the North Carolina Historical Commission, related committees, and staff.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Brook who commented on recent staff changes. He explained that effective December 1, 1992, Michael Southern became the research historian for the State Historic Preservation Office and Claudia Brown assumed Mr. Southern's former position as head of the Survey and Planning Branch. Mr. Brook noted that during Mr. Southern's tenure as branch head, National Register listings in the state increased by twenty-five percent and Study List entries increased by eighty percent.

Mr. Brook recognized Ms. Brown who directed the committee's attention to the roster of North Carolina properties listed in the National Register in 1992. She said that the year's thirty-seven nominations included nine historic districts, one college campus, ten houses, one hospital, one hotel, four schools, one church and cemetery, a racetrack, a bridge, and a locomotive. In addition, one district was determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. Twenty-seven of the nominations were for properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state, four for properties in western North Carolina, and six in eastern North Carolina. Ms. Brown then called on preservation

planner Melinda Wall to explain the state comprehensive historic preservation plan public questionnaire that was given to each committee member at the beginning of the meeting.

Ms. Brown began the presentation of the National Register nominations with nominations for five properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Jones solicited discussion on the properties. Dr. Davis asked if the Thomas A. Crews House could qualify under criterion D. Ms. Brown replied that it is probable considering that the site of the tobacco factory is marked by the smoke stack, but no archaeological testing has been conducted. Dr. Davis also commented that the Crews House and Buxton Place appeared to have been recently restored and it seemed odd that some of the rooms shown in the slides were lit with bare light bulbs. Ms. Brown said that the light fixtures may not be permanent because the interior work is recent. In response to Dr. Marks's inquiry about the roof material of the Crews House, Ms. Brown responded that the material is pressed tin shingles.

With regard to the U. S. Post Office in Smithfield, Dr. Morrill said that he understood the importance of its exterior but questioned the building's eligibility due to the loss of historic interior features and the fact that the basic design was far from unique in its day. He asked if the listing of this building would mean that any building fifty years of age or older that has some degree of integrity is eligible. He also asked if all post offices will be eligible when they become fifty years old, including the nondescript buildings of the 1960s which also are representatives of the U. S. government. He said that he could not support the nomination of the post office. Ms. Brown replied that she agreed that the building has some integrity problems due to interior renovations, but the building is primarily important for its exterior because it was part of a major national building program in which the design was meant to proclaim the federal government's presence throughout the country. She also said that the State Historic Preservation Office does not support the nomination of all older buildings retaining some degree of integrity. Dr. Morrill commented that a post office building of the 1950s or 1960s which might not be appealing aesthetically could be just as important historically as the Smithfield building, especially if it is not significant for architecture. Dr. Marks asked if the Smithfield Post Office was constructed from stock plans. Ms. Brown replied that the building's similarity to other post offices of the period suggests that a limited number of standard designs were used with slight modifications throughout the late 1930s.

Mrs. Fanjoy then asked if there had been an endowment left for Chinqua-Penn Plantation. Ms. Brown answered that there was an endowment but the principal was largely depleted. Mr. Stipe said he was very pleased to see Chinqua-Penn finally nominated to the Register, but hoped that it is a unique situation with regard to the extensive use of salvage which glorifies the dismantling of historic buildings. Mr. Oppermann announced that he would abstain from voting on the nomination for Chinqua-Penn due to a conflict of interest.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the five nominations. Mrs. Barbee moved that the nominations be approved and Mrs. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion. Dr. Morrill asked if the nomination for the Smithfield Post Office should be considered separately. Mrs. Barbee amended her motion accordingly and Dr. Davis seconded it. The motion to approve the nominations for the Thomas A. Crews House, Sigmund Sternberger House, Chinqua-Penn Plantation, and Buxton Place passed unanimously, with Mr. Oppermann abstaining from the vote on Chinqua-Penn.

Dr. Marks then moved that the committee consider the Smithfield Post Office. Dr. Morrill made a motion that the nomination of the post office be rejected, seconded by Dr. Marks. Dr. Jones asked for discussion. Dr. Morrill said it would be helpful to him to know how many 1930s post offices exist in the state. Mr. Oppermann observed that Dr. Morrill's objection to properties often seems to be because of their local significance and that such an objection conflicts with the National Register

guidelines and is another issue. Dr. Morrill responded that there are many locally significant properties that he has supported and will continue to support. Mrs. Lautzenheiser said that the number of New Deal era post offices in the state is irrelevant because the Smithfield Post Office is being considered for local significance and it is the only historic post office in the town.

Dr. Marks asked if the post office was in or near a historic district. Ms. Brown responded that a nomination is being prepared for a commercial historic district in Smithfield, but the post office is outside the district boundaries. Dr. Morrill asked if there are many other buildings that have been nominated for local significance restricted to exteriors and if such an approach is common practice when interior integrity has been lost. Ms. Brown responded that interior integrity usually is required for properties nominated for architectural significance. Mrs. Fanjoy asked, if she were the owner of a building nominated only for its exterior, would she be able to renovate the interior? Ms. Brown responded that National Register listing does not restrict a private property owner unless he wants tax credits for a rehabilitation or some other federal or state funding or licensing.

Mr. Brook interjected that the restrictions of the National Register are directed to governmental agencies to consider historic properties in the development and planning of projects. Unlike local designations, the National Register is not a program that restricts private property owners in private undertakings. Dr. Morrill noted that Register listing does provide opportunities for tax credits. Mr. Brook agreed and said that the credit is considered a type of federal aid for which guidelines must be followed, but it is the property owner's choice to seek the credit.

Mr. Southern stated that there are probably no more than three dozen New Deal era post offices remaining in the state. He went on to explain that when the U. S. Postal Service began to divest itself of historic post office buildings several years ago, they reached a programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office that most of the buildings were eligible for listing in the National Register because of their reflection of New Deal era programs and because they are good examples of Neoclassical Revival architecture. The Smithfield Post Office was supposed to be transferred to a private owner with protective covenants but the covenants were dropped by the General Services Administration before the transaction was completed. Dr. Morrill asked if voting not to nominate the building would be an element of bad faith, considering this background. Mr. Southern responded that the owners would be upset by a negative response because they would not be able to get tax credits; they purchased the property under the assumption that it was determined eligible, but determination of eligibility through the environmental review process does not make the property eligible for the tax credit. Dr. Jones commented that many structures have been nominated solely on the basis of their exteriors. Mrs. Barbee added that precedents already have been set in North Carolina for listing W.P.A. post offices with interior alterations. Dr. Davis noted that the building is being nominated for its association with events, not its architecture, so it seems as if the concern should be whether or not the committee feels that the events are significant in and of themselves. Dr. Morrill then stated if the standard for a post office's eligibility is that it be at least fifty years old and associated with the events for which the Smithfield Post Office is being nominated (in other words, it is a symbol of the federal presence), then all North Carolina post offices over fifty years old are eligible for listing.

Dr. Jones called a vote on the motion made by Dr. Morrill and seconded by Dr. Marks to reject the nomination for the Smithfield Post Office. The vote was two in favor of the motion (Dr. Morrill and Dr. Marks) and six against (Ms. Barbee, Dr. Davis, Mrs. Fanjoy, Mrs. Lautzenheiser, Mr. Oppermann, and Mr. Stipe); Dr. Watson abstained from voting. Upon motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the nomination for the Smithfield Post Office was approved by a vote of six to two, Dr. Morrill and Dr. Marks voting against and Dr. Watson abstaining.

Mr. Power then presented four National Register nominations for properties in eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). After his presentation, Mr. Stipe asked about the reaction of residents in the Shepard Street-South Road Street Historic District to the nomination of their neighborhood. Mr. Power told the committee that no one other than the local district commission members attended the public information meeting held in Elizabeth City. Dr. Morrill suggested that copies of National Register nominations be placed in respective public libraries in order to help citizens learn about their local history. In response to Dr. Morrill's questions about the composition of the Riverside Historic District, Mr. Power replied that it is residential except for one church. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Watson, the four nominations for eastern North Carolina properties were approved unanimously.


Ms. Fullington presented the nomination for the Eliada Home in Buncombe County. Upon motion by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mr. Stipe, Eliada Home was unanimously approved for National Register listing.

After a short break, Mr. Claggett began the Study List presentations with the Puette Site in Transylvania County. Dr. Davis inquired about the reason for the Study List application. Mr. Claggett replied that the property's eligibility had long been recognized and that a current Certified Local Government grant-funded archaeological survey project in the county prompted the action. Dr. Morrill asked if there is a procedure for local preservation commissions to be notified when an archaeological site is being nominated to the National Register so that it could be designated as a local landmark. Ms. Brown replied that there is a procedure for notifying Certified Local Government commissions of approved National Register nominations and Study List applications following NRAC meetings. Upon motion by Dr. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the Puette site was approved unanimously for placement on the Study List.

Ms. Fullington then presented three western North Carolina properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the committee unanimously approved the three properties for placement on the Study List.

Ms. Brown then presented six properties in central and southeastern North Carolina for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that the staff recommended rejection of the Gilmer Farm in Guilford County and the Page Store and House in Moore County due to alterations. Dr. Morrill asked if there is a qualitative difference between the Old Chapel Hill Cemetery and other town cemeteries containing the graves of the prominent people who shaped and molded their towns. Ms. Brown said that the determination would have to be made on a case by case basis and that staff was just beginning to look at cemeteries in a broader context, but that she was certain that the Chapel Hill cemetery meets criterion consideration D because the older portions are clearly defined and many of the people buried there were of exceptional importance. Upon motion by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the recommendations for the applications presented by Ms. Brown were approved unanimously.

Dr. Jones thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the meeting. He noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place April 8, 1993. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:15 p.m.



William S. Price Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 14, 1993

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Forsyth	Thomas A. Crews House Walkertown	Claudia Brown
Guilford	Sigmund Sternberger House Greensboro	
Johnston	(former) United States Post Office Smithfield	
Rockingham	Chinqua-Penn Plantation Reidsville vicinity	
Warren	Buxton Place Inez vicinity	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Scott Power
Pasquotank	Historic and Architectural Resources of Elizabeth City, NC, 1793-1943: Elizabeth City State Teachers College Historic District Riverside Historic District Shepard Street-South Road Street Historic District	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Martha Fullington
Buncombe	Eliada Home Asheville	

County	Property	Presenter
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Steve Claggett

Transylvania Puette Site (31TV1)

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Western North Carolina

Martha Fullington

Henderson Kanuga Club
 Hendersonville vicinity

Macon Scott Griffin Hotel
 Franklin

Madison Charles B. Mashburn House
 Marshall

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Guilford Deep River Friends Meeting
 High Point vicinity

Gilmer Farm
 Greensboro vicinity

Irving Park Historic District
 Greensboro

Mecklenburg Mayes House
 Charlotte

Moore Page Store and House
 Cameron vicinity

Orange Old Chapel Hill Cemetery
 Chapel Hill

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
Minutes

April 8, 1993

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 8, 1993, Dr. H. G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones, Chairman; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Frank A. Daniels, Jr.; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mrs. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, head, Archaeology Branch; Michael Southern, research historian; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Susan A. Mathis, National Register assistant; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Randall Page, staff photographer; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were N.C. Department of Transportation architectural historians Barbara Church, Kitty Houston and Helen Ross; Hoyt Bangs, owner of the Richter House; and Jane Barringer and Mary Womble Barringer, owners of the Obediah Farrar House.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. He then recognized Dr. Price, who informed the committee of the recent attempt by the Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government to cut the State Historic Preservation Office budget. He reported that the current session of the legislature was the most unusual one he had seen in twenty-two years in state government due to the speed with which it was working to resolve base budget items. He learned of the proposed cuts the previous morning, April 7, and of the hearings scheduled for that evening. Dr. Price said that he was not permitted to speak on the matter in the hearings unless specifically requested to do so, and even then he would be allowed only one minute. He did speak once. With the help of phone calls from our supporters, the measure to cut the HPO budget by \$100,000 above the two percent across the board cut was defeated. The two percent cut stands.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the January 14, 1993 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the minutes for the January meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Brook, who, after brief welcoming comments, recognized Ms. Brown. After acknowledging the guests in attendance she introduced Survey and Planning staff in new positions: Linda Harris Edmisten, who assumed

the duties of the National Register coordinator effective April 1, 1993; Susan A. Mathis, who became the National Register assistant March 1, 1993; and Chandrea Burch, who assumed Ms. Mathis's former position as file room clerk, also effective March 1. Ms. Brown then showed the committee the state's most recent survey publication, *Edenton: An Architectural Portrait*. Mrs. Barbee announced that Scott Power had been selected to receive the Antoinette Downing Forrester Award for his book, *The Historic Architecture of Pitt County, North Carolina*, given by the Society of Architectural Historians for the best local survey publication in the United States.

Prior to the presentation of the nominations, Mr. Brook announced that there would be a special ceremony at 12:00 noon to recognize three NRAC members who were completing their third and final consecutive term on the committee.

Ms. Brown began the presentation of the National Register nominations with nominations for five properties, two historic districts, and one boundary amendment in the central and southeastern portions of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Edmisten then presented nominations for four properties in Moore and Wake counties.

At the conclusion of the presentations, Dr. Jones solicited discussion on the properties. With regard to the Audubon Trolley Station, Dr. Morrill noted that the Wilmington trolley system, which ran until 1940, was not the last in the state to cease operation, because a trolley ran in Gastonia until 1948. He further remarked that the placement of so many houses in the National Register and on the Study List contributes to a skewed representation of our past and that he was excited about the recognition of resources associated with areas such as industry, transportation, and landscape design.

Mrs. Daniels inquired of Ms. Edmisten whether the builder of the Fadum House in Raleigh was Mr. Walsey or Mr. Walser. Ms. Edmisten replied that the correct name is Walser. Mrs. Barbee noted a reference to the Kamphoefner House in the Fadum House nomination and asked about the possibility of nominating it along with some of the other modern buildings that were presented for placement on the Study List last year. Ms. Edmisten responded that the owners of some of the other properties have indicated an interest in pursuing nominations and may do so as a group, but the owner of the Fadum House was anxious to proceed with registration at this time.

Dr. Jones reported that he had been asked by a resident in the Gimghoul neighborhood why a certain house there had not been included within the Gimghoul Neighborhood Historic District boundaries. Ms. Brown explained that it was not feasible to include the house within the boundaries because it is located apart from the rest of the neighborhood and because of its alterations. Mr. Stipe remarked that he supported Dr. Morrill's comments regarding landscape features and cited a quote regarding the importance of setting in the summary paragraph of the Gimghoul Neighborhood Historic District nomination.

Mrs. Daniels questioned the integrity of the John D. McIver House. Ms. Brown responded that the McIver Farm is noteworthy for the importance of the outbuildings on the property and numerous important and intact interior features of the house which override the changes made to the exterior of the house.

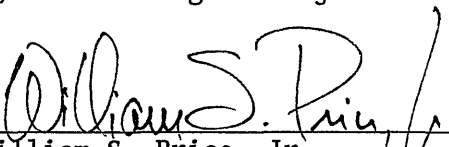
Dr. Jones called for a vote on the motion made by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Mrs. Barbee to approve the nominations. All voted in favor to approve. Dr. Jones then questioned two statements dealing with early history in the Wake County Multiple Property Documentation Form, which Ms. Brown said would be investigated.

Following the vote on the National Register nominations, Dr. Price and Mr. Brook awarded certificates and gifts to the three departing committee members: Mrs. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Mrs. Julia Jones Daniels, and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Mr. Page, staff photographer, recorded the ceremony with photographs.

After a short break, Ms. Brown began the Study List presentations (see attached agenda). During the course of her presentation she noted that the staff recommended rejection of the following properties: the *T.B. McClintic* in Brunswick County primarily because its significance in the area of social history is wholly associated with its operation in Baltimore, Maryland, not North Carolina; the N.A. Smith House in Harnett County due to extensive alterations; the World War II Bunker/Home of the Fort Fisher Hermit, in New Hanover County for its association with the hermit because that association occurred less than fifty years ago and context has not been framed for his importance in the area of modern folklore; and the Beaver Farm due to alterations to the main house and the apparent absence of special significance of the agricultural buildings. Ms. Brown added that the possibility of the bunker's importance as a World War II resource should be explored. Ms. Brown also reported that the staff recommended that the Hedgepeth House in Robeson County be deferred until more information is gathered regarding architectural resources in Lumberton.

Discussion of the Study List applications ensued. Dr. Morrill inquired about the non-contributing buildings in the Lexington Historic District and asked how changes to the storefronts would affect their status. Ms. Brown explained that storefront changes normally do not render a commercial building non-contributing if they do not dominate the facade and the rest of the facade is largely intact. With regard to the Davis Brothers Store in Yadkin County, Dr. Jones noted that Dr. Rosebud Garriott, who practiced on the second floor, was not the state's first female dentist. Ms. Brown indicated that this point will be investigated when a nomination for the store building is prepared. Upon motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Mrs. Daniels, the recommendations for the Study List applications presented by Ms. Brown were approved unanimously.

Dr. Jones thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the meeting. He noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place July 8, 1993. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:40 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 8, 1993

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Granville	Rufus Amis House and Mill Boundary Clarification/Amendment Virgilina vicinity	Claudia Brown
Guilford	Summit Avenue Historic District Greensboro	
Lee	Historic and Architectural Resources Lee County, NC, ca. 1800-1942	
	Obediah Farrar House Haywood vicinity	
	John D. McIver Farm Sanford	
Mecklenburg	Mayes House Charlotte	
New Hanover	Audubon Trolley Station Wilmington	
Orange	Gimghoul Neighborhood Historic District Chapel Hill	
Rowan	Knox-Johnstone House Cleveland	
Moore	Shaw House Southern Pines	Linda Edmisten
Wake	Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, NC (ca. 1770-1941)	
	Edenwood Garner vicinity	

County	Property	Presenter
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Fadum House
Raleigh

Raleigh Banking and Trust Company
Building
Raleigh

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina Claudia Brown

Brunswick T. B. McClintic
Shalotte Point

Davidson Downtown Lexington Historic
District
Lexington

Harnett N. A. Smith House
Kipling

New Hanover World War II Bunker/Home of
the Fort Fisher Hermit
Kure Beach

Robeson Hedgepeth House
Lumberton

Rowan Beaver Farm
Salisbury vicinity

Wake Richter House
Raleigh

Yadkin Davis Brothers Store
East Bend

Western North Carolina

Henderson East Flat Rock High School
East Flat Rock

Tuxedo Elementary School
Tuxedo

County

Property

Presenter

Polk County

Oakland Cemetery
East Flat Rock

Stony Knoll Library
Mill Spring

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
Minutes

July 8, 1993

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 8, 1993. Dr. Alan D. Watson presided over the morning session and Dr. R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr., presided over the afternoon session. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Reid Thomas, historic preservation assistant, Eastern Office; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Michael Southern, research historian; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Susan A. Mathis, National Register assistant; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; and Michelle Michael, Survey and Planning branch intern.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental Planning staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, and Clay Griffith; Jody Carter and Todd Peck, principal investigators for the rural Orange County survey; Donna Dodenhoff, principal investigator for the Martin County survey; Mrs. Jean Rogers; and Debbie Bevin.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the April 8, 1993 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon motion made by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Dr. Davis, the minutes for the April meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson recognized Dr. Price who reported on the recent state budget compromise worked out by the Senate and the House of Representatives, noting that the Division of Archives and History as a whole suffered relatively few cuts as compared to other state agencies. He said that the two percent reduction in all executive branch agency budgets mandated by the Governor would have the largest negative impact on the operation of the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section and its programs through reductions in travel budgets and purchases of supplies and materials. Dr. Price also reported that a bill of great concern to the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section--Senate Bill 1012, "Economic

Impact of Rules," which requires economic impact assessments before rules adopted by state agencies may be put into effect--will be sent to a study committee during the General Assembly's recess.

Dr. Price then introduced the new members of the committee. He presented Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis, a guidance counselor with the Wilson County schools, a member of the Public Advisory Committee for the North Carolina Comprehensive Statewide Historic Preservation Plan, and chairperson of the Mercy Hospital Association Board of Directors which is attempting to save a historic African-American hospital building in Wilson; Michael Hartley, who has a variety of professional experience in historic archaeology and recently served as project director and co-principal investigator of the Bethania National Register amendment and boundary expansion conducted for Forsyth County and the Division of Archives and History; and Dr. John Alexander Williams, a professor of history and director of the Center for Appalachian Studies at Appalachian State University, past assistant director of the Division of Research programs at the National Endowment for the Humanities, and a current member of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Dr. Watson recognized David Brook, who made welcoming remarks to the new members and introduced the staff. He then recognized Ms. Brown, who introduced visitors to the meeting and recognized the work of intern Michelle Michael on *The Guidebook to North Carolina Architecture*, written by Catherine Bishir and Michael Southern. Ms. Brown announced that a search for a new photographer is under way following the April 30, 1993, retirement of Randall Page, staff photographer for twenty-two years. She also told the committee that Martha Fullington, preservation specialist in the Western office, is on a short-term disability leave due to recurrence of a chronic medical condition.

Ms. Brown began the presentation of the National Register nominations with the multiple property listing, "Log Buildings in Alamance County, North Carolina, ca. 1780 to ca. 1930" (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Watson solicited discussion on the properties. Dr. Davis noted that all of the log buildings represented archaeological sites in addition to being standing structures. Dr. Morrill asked if the archaeological aspects of these properties were considered. Ms. Brown replied that they were not in the scope of this project. Dr. Morrill asked if listing the properties in the National Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture would in any way reduce the protection of the archaeological resources if any of the properties should be the subject of an environmental impact statement. Ms. Brown replied that protection would not be reduced as long as those resources were within the boundaries of the nominated property. She added that the current parameters of these nominations do not preclude future amendments to take into account archaeological significance. When Mr. Hartley asked how the boundaries for each nomination were chosen, Ms. Brown responded that appropriate historical and visual settings including associated outbuildings were selected. Mr. Hartley inquired if field notes were made on archaeological resources even though they were beyond the scope of the study. Ms. Brown replied that there should be notes on foundations and ruins.

Dr. Morrill asked about the source of an initiative for amendments to account for archaeological resources at the sites of the nominated Alamance County log buildings and how likely such an initiative would be. Ms. Brown said the initiative could come from the Alamance County Historic Properties Commission, but more likely would come from us. She explained that the Alamance County History Properties Commission had embraced the current project at the suggestion of Catherine Bishir and that they could request another grant to examine the properties for their archaeological resources.

Dr. Morrill asked about the selection process for the seven properties included in the multiple property listing. Ms. Brown responded that principal investigator Patricia Dickinson examined 150 log buildings and then set forth registration requirements in the property type section of the Multiple Property Documentation Form; of the thirteen properties meeting the requirements, seven were included in this multiple property listing primarily because their owners indicated that they would not object to nominations. Dr. Davis noted that Ms. Dickinson started with the 1979 survey by Carl Lounsbury and that she was not able to locate a number of the log buildings he had recorded. Dr. Davis asked about the status of these properties that are now strictly archaeological sites. Dolores Hall said that she would look at the Survey and Planning Branch files and place appropriate notes in corresponding files at the Office of State Archaeology.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the Alamance County log building nominations. A motion was made by Dr. Morrill and seconded by Mr. Hartley. All voted in favor to approve the nominations.

Linda Edmisten then presented the rest of the nominations from the central and southeastern portions of the state as well as the western region (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of the presentations, Dr. Watson solicited discussion on the nominations. Mrs. Fanjoy asked for an explanation of the Multiple Property Documentation Form. Ms. Edmisten explained that the form is prepared as the report for a comprehensive survey and that it presents contexts, property types, and registration requirements, thereby decreasing or eliminating context statements in associated nominations. With regard to the Transylvania County Multiple Property Documentation Form, Dr. Davis noted two items requiring revisions: reference citations that are confusing because they list only the author's name and page but the bibliography lists more than one work by a particular author; and the statement in the context on early settlement that there was no permanent settlement by Native Americans. Ms. Edmisten said that appropriate corrections would be made.

With regard to the Downtown Smithfield Historic District, Dr. Morrill commented that slides of the interiors of buildings were not shown and asked about the degree of integrity of these interiors. Ms. Edmisten deferred to Ms. Brown because she had not visited the district. Ms. Brown explained that the primary consideration in evaluating a district's integrity is the exterior of the buildings although some consideration is given to the interiors. She further noted that several of the primary buildings are quite intact on the interior.

Dr. Morrill stated that in his opinion the exteriors of many of the buildings had been substantially altered and asked if photographic documentation had been used to restore the facades of the buildings. Ms. Brown said that the buildings are substantially intact except for certain storefronts and commented that at least two certified rehabilitations are currently in progress. Dr. Morrill replied that this district was not high on his priority list and that he saw others better deserving of protection. Ms. Brown informed the committee that this nomination was instigated by the Smithfield Downtown Development Corporation. Ms. Ellis asked if the committee has to prioritize its recommendations. Ms. Edmisten replied that prioritizing is not required.

With regard to the "U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility, Topsail Island" multiple property listing, Dr. Williams asked why the facility is a priority for National Register listing in light of its abundant documentation in written records. Ms. Edmisten replied that this is the only surviving architectural record of an important event in our history. Mr. Oppermann noted that information regarding the buildings is not completely documented and that architects one hundred years from now could not rebuild based on the existing archival records. He also noted that the buildings themselves are very important. Mrs. Fanjoy commented on the importance of the element of place. When Mr. Hartley inquired about other associated resources, Ms. Brown responded that the sponsor of the nominations had been interested only in the Assembly Building, but that our office required coverage of additional resources in order to make a case for eligibility of any of them. Dr. Davis noted the importance of these nominations as a tangible architectural reminder of the place and significant events that occurred there.

Dr. Morrill asked if the boundaries of the College Hill Historic District are coterminous with the locally designated district. Ms. Edmisten replied that they are not and that the National Register boundaries are a little tighter.

With regard to the W.E.B. DuBois School, Dr. Morrill noted that the nomination mentions six surviving Rosenwald schools in Wake County and asked why the DuBois School merits nomination in lieu of the others. Ms. Edmisten responded that the DuBois School was being nominated at the request of a local committee which received a Survey and Planning grant for the project.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion on all of the nominations presented by Ms. Edmisten. Upon a motion made by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Dr. Davis, these nominations were approved unanimously.

Reid Thomas began the presentations from the eastern portion of the state with the nomination for the Salvo Post Office. Following the presentation, Dr. Watson asked for a discussion of the property. Dr. Davis asked if there was a precedent for nominating moveable buildings and inquired if the National Register would find the repeated moves problematic. Mr. Thomas replied that he did not think there would be a problem because the building is so close to its original site and because its current site is very similar to the original one. Dr. Watson asked if the building would be moved again. Mr. Thomas replied that one more move is possible because the U. S. Postal Service has expressed an interest in relocating the building to the site of a new post office when the Waves, Rodanthe

and Salvo post offices are consolidated, but that consolidation will not occur for a couple of years. Mrs. Fanjoy noted the unique character of the building due to the circumstances of its moves. Mr. Williams asked if the people who view the building as a symbol of their community were eager to have it moved to another location. Mr. Thomas replied that the residents of the community want to see it used as a post office as long as the current postmaster is in charge and that they like the building where it is. Mr. Williams asked if National Register listing would make it easier or harder to move the post office out of the historic building. Mr. Thomas replied that at this point it was not going to make much difference. Upon a motion made by Dr. Morrill and seconded by Mr. Oppermann, all voted in favor to approve the Salvo Post Office nomination.

Scott Power then presented the Farmville Historic District nomination. Following his presentation, Dr. Morrill said that he felt the Farmville district to be superior to the Smithfield district and thus was more comfortable with it. Upon a motion made by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Dr. Davis, all voted in favor to approve the nomination for the Farmville Historic District.

After a break for lunch, Mr. Brook briefly explained the Study List and then introduced Catherine Bishir, who noted that properties normally are proposed for the Study List either as requests from the public or by principal investigators at the end of comprehensive surveys. Ms. Bisher then introduced Jody Carter and Todd Peck who presented their Study List for rural Orange County (see attached agenda).

Following Ms. Carter and Mr. Peck's presentation, Dr. Davis asked the committee to consider the Orange County Study List before continuing with the rest of the Study List presentations. Dr. Morrill asked if an affirmative vote by the committee would protect the properties as if they were listed in the National Register, as provided by Executive Order 11593. Ms. Bisher responded that it would not. Mr. Brook explained that the provisions of the executive order were incorporated in the 1980 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, which states that in the planning of Federal undertakings, properties that are eligible for the National Register but not listed receive the same consideration as those actually listed. In contrast, the Study List is essentially a screening process stipulated by the North Carolina State Administrative Code. Dr. Davis called for a motion to vote on the Orange County Study List. Upon a motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Morrill, the twenty-three Orange County properties were approved unanimously for the Study List.

Scott Power introduced Donna Dodenhoff, principal investigator for the Martin County survey, and recognized Mrs. Jean Rogers as an early supporter of the survey and the local coordinator of the project. Ms. Dodenhoff then presented Martin County properties for consideration for the Study List. Following her presentation, Dr. Davis solicited questions from the committee. Mrs. Ellis commented that Robersonville was not included in the presentation and asked if it is historic. Ms. Dodenhoff replied that Robersonville is one of several historic towns in addition to Williamston, which will be surveyed in a second phase of the county survey, and that she did not include Robersonville in her slide show because its properties that are potentially eligible for the Register had already been placed on the Study List. Following a motion by Dr. Morrill and seconded by

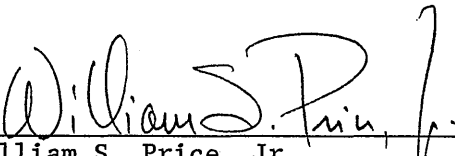
Mr. Hartley, all voted in favor to approve the Martin County properties presented for the Study List.

Claudia Brown then presented the Study List applications from the public (see attached agenda). During the course of her presentation she noted that the staff made the following recommendations: rejection of St. John's Lutheran Church in Cabarrus County and the Otway Burns House in Carteret County due to substantial alterations; rejection of Westburne in Buncombe because it does not possess sufficient significance for individual eligibility; and deferral of Burch Station in Surry County pending additional information on the building's historical background and related historic county contexts.

At the conclusion of her presentation, Ms. Brown announced that staff would like to hold an orientation and refresher workshop for the committee members either in October or January, depending upon the length of the regular meeting agendas. She also noted that notebooks identical to those prepared for the three new committee members will be assembled for the entire committee so that they can be distributed at each meeting for reference and checked out as needed.

Dr. Davis asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the public. Upon a motion by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mr. Hartley, the recommendations for the Study List applications presented by Ms. Brown were approved unanimously.

Dr. Davis thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the meeting and noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place October 14, 1993. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:40 p.m.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/sam
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

July 8, 1993

AGENDA

County	Property	Presenter
=====		
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
		Claudia R. Brown
Alamance	<u>Log Buildings in Alamance County, N.C. ca. 1780- ca. 1930:</u>	
	Hiram Braxton House Snow Camp vicinity	
	William Cook House Mebane vicinity	
	Polly Fogleman House Burlington vicinity	
	Thomas Guy House Mebane vicinity	
	Camilus McBane House Snow Camp vicinity	
	A.L. Spoon House Snow Camp vicinity	
	James M. Thompson House Saxapahaw vicinity	
Chatham	Alston-DeGraffenreid Plantation (Boundary Increase/Amendment) Pittsboro vicinity	Linda H. Edmisten
Guilford	College Hill Historic District Greensboro	
	Union Cemetery Greensboro	

County	Property	Presenter
Johnston	Smithfield Commercial Historic District Smithfield	
Pender	<u>U.S. Naval Ordnance Testing Facility, Topsail Island</u> (the following three resources are located in Topsail Beach): Assembly Building Control Tower Observation Tower #2	
Wake	W.E.B. DuBois School Wake Forest	
Wake	Oaky Grove Shotwell	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Linda Harris Edmisten
Graham	Snowbird Mountain Lodge Robbinsville vicinity	
Transylvania	<u>Historic and Architectural Resources of Transylvania County, Including the Incorporated Towns of Brevard and Rosman, ca. 1820-1941:</u> Brevard College Stone Gates Brevard Godfrey-Barnette House Brevard	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		
Dare	Salvo Post Office Salvo	Reid Thomas
Pitt	Farmville Historic District Farmville	Scott Power

County	Property	Presenter
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Central and Southeastern North Carolina		Claudia R. Brown
Brunswick	T.B. McClintic (a resubmission) Shallotte Point	
Cabarrus	St. John's Lutheran Church Mt. Pleasant	
Guilford	Grayson House High Point	
Iredell	Allison's Woods Harmony vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Parks-Cramer Mill Charlotte	
Rockingham	(former) Reidsville High School Reidsville	
Surry	Burch Station Burch	
Wayne	First Congregational United Church of Christ of Dudley Dudley	
Western North Carolina		
Buncombe	Carmichael-Leonard House Asheville	
	Montford Hills Historic District Asheville	
	Westburne Montreat	
Watauga	St. Mary's of the Hills Episcopal Church Blowing Rock	

County	Property	Presenter
Eastern North Carolina		Scott Power
Carteret	Otway Burns House Beaufort vicinity	
Pitt	A.W. Ange Company Store Winterville	
ORANGE COUNTY SURVEY (see attachment)		Jody Carter and Todd Peck
MARTIN COUNTY SURVEY (see attachment)		Donna Dodenhoff

**Orange County Survey
National Register Study List
Todd Peck and Joanna (Jody) Carter, Principal Investigators
July 8, 1993**

Districts

Cedar Grove Historic District (OR 799)
At intersection of SR's 1352 and 1004

Oaks Rural Historic District
At intersection of NC 54 and SR's 1007 and 1972

Churches

Harmony Baptist Church (OR 778), early 1880s
East side of SR 1341 0.50 mi S of jct with SR 1350
Cedar Grove vicinity

Carr United Methodist Church (OR 671), 1915
N side of NC 49 0.25 mi NE of jct w/ SR 1004
Carr vicinity

Schools

White Cross School (OR 923), 1933
N side of NC 54 300 ft W of jct w/ SR 1952
White Cross vicinity

Log Houses

Gosling House (OR 652), early 19th century
S side of SR 1002 0.20 mi E of jct w/ SR 1567
Hillsborough vicinity

Miller House (OR 929), ca. 1820
NW side of NC 57 1 mi NE of jct with NC 157
Caldwell vicinity

Sikes House (OR 911), mid-19th century
W side of SR 1114 0.25 mi S of jct w/ SR 1125
Buckhorn vicinity

Reilly House (OR 690), 1870's
N side of SR 1003 1 mi NE of jct w/ SR 1536
Rougemont vicinity

Antebellum Farmhouses and Farmsteads

John Paisley Hughes House (OR 791), Early to late 19th century
S and N sides of SR 1004 .25 mi W of jct w/ SR 1357
Cedar Grove vicinity

Pitard Place (OR 829), early 1860s
W side of SR 1358 0.5 mi NW of jct w/ SR 1357
McDade vicinity

Maynard Farm (OR 677), 1814; 1857
E side of SR 1956 at NE corner of jct with SR 1005
White Cross vicinity

Rosie Wrenn House (OR 685), 1840
W side of SR 1504 0.125 mi N of jct with NC 86
Carr vicinity

Morris Lloyd Farm (OR 1013), ca. 1850
End of SR 1947
White Cross vicinity

Late 19th century - early 20th century Farmhouses and Farmsteads

Dr. Arch C. Jordan House (OR 931), ca. 1870
SE side of NC 57 0.25 mi SW of jct w/ NC 157
Caldwell vicinity

Tally Homeplace (OR 823), Ca. 1860
All sides of intersecting SR's 1504 and 1501
Bushy Fork vicinity

Caine Roberts House (OR 673), ca. 1880
N side of SR 1002 1 mi NE of jct w/ SR 1538
Hillsborough vicinity

Watson Farm (OR 672), late 1870's
E side of NC 86 0.5 mi S of jct w/ NC 49
Carr vicinity

Phelps Farm (OR 667), Ca. 1880
W side of NC 57 1 mi N of jct with SR 1556
Hillsborough vicinity

Benjamin Duke House (OR 666), 1891
S side of SR 1710 0.20 mi W of jct with SR 1712
Hillsborough vicinity

Kirkland-Miller Farm (OR 1084), 1895
NW side of NC 47 1 mi NE of jct with NC 157
Caldwell vicinity

William Wood McDade Farm (OR 1035), ca. 1890
W side of SR 1353 1 mi N of jct with SR 1352
Cedar Grove vicinity

Walter Hawkins Farm (OR 1055), ca. 1900
W side of SR 1507 1 mi S of jct with SR 1508
Caldwell vicinity

**Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993**

Antebellum Farms and Rural Historic Districts

Smithwick-Green-Clark House, ca. 1810
W side NC Hwy 17 1.3 mi S jct w/ SR 1114
Williamston vicinity

Woolard-Perry Farm, ca. 1820-1835
W side NC Hwy 17 .2 mi S jct w/ SR 1116
Williamston

Raleigh Roebuck House, ca 1800-1825
W side SR 1150 .5 mi N jct w/ SR 1145
Robersonville vicinity

Jackie Best House, ca. 1835-1845
E side NC Hwy 11 N jct w/ SR 1303
Parmele vicinity

Coffield Farm, ca. 1835-1845
N side SR 1404 .9 mi E jct w/ SR 1159
Everetts vicinity

Allsbrook-Hardison Farm, 1840
S side NC Hwy 125 .1 mi E jct w/ SR 1415
Hamilton vicinity

Lunsford Brown House, ca. 1855-1860
N side SR 1329 .3 mi W jct w/ NC Hwy 125
Oak City vicinity

W. R. Brown II House, ca. 1845-1855
N side NC Hwy 125 .3 mi SE jct w/ SR 1337
Oak City vicinity

Moore-Whitley-Clark Farm, ca. pre-1845, Remodeled ca. 1845-1855,
Renovated ca. 1960s
N side SR 1409 at jct w/ SR 1408
Everetts vicinity

Jones-Everett House, ca. 1857
NE side NC Hwy 903 1 mi N jct w/ SR 1336
Palmyra vicinity

Elisha Everett Farm, ca. 1850-1855
E side NC Hwy 125 at jct w/ SR 1411
Williamston vicinity

Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993

2

Malachi Green Farm, ca 1850
SE side SR 1500 .6 mi SW SR 1501
Williamston vicinity

Solomon Turner House, ca 1850-1860
E side SR 1332 .4 mi N jct w/ NC Hwy 125
Oak City vicinity

Spruill-Everett Farm, Second Quarter of 19th Century
E side SR 1347 .7 mi S jct w/ NC Hwy 903
Oak City vicinity

Wynne Homeplace, ca. 1840-1850
S side SR 1142 .2 mi E jct. w/ SR 1136
Church Crossroads vicinity

Malachi Ange House, ca. 1840-1850
W side SR 1555 .1 mi S jct w/ SR 1552
Dardens vicinity

Antebellum Rural Historic District
N/S sides NC Hwy 142 bounded on the E by NC Hwy 125 and the W by the J. A. B.
Cooper Farm .2 mi NW of Hassell

Western Martin County Rural Historic District
N/S sides NC Hwy 142 bounded on the W by SR 1315 and on the E by jct NC Hwys 142
and 42; E/W sides NC Hwy 11 from jct w/ NC Hwy 142 extending approximately 4 mi S

Spring Green Community Rural Historic District
Approximately 3 mi region radiating fr jct NC Hwy 903 and SR 13349

Late Nineteenth Century Farms

Dawson Slade House, ca. 1875-1885
E side SR 1417 1.4 mi S jct w/ SR 1416
Hamilton vicinity

Rogers Farm, ca. 1870-1875
S side SR 1409 .4 mi E jct w/ SR 1423
Williamston vicinity

Henry Everett Farm, ca. 1850-1855; late 19th/early 20th century
E side SR 1151 at jct w/ SR 1145
Robersonville

Roebuck-Roberson Farm, ca. 18120-1835, remodeled 1850s and 1920s
E side SR 1147 .2 mi N jct w/ SR 1142
Everetts vicinity

Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993

Luther Taylor Farm, 1883, Remodeled ca. 1925
S side NC Hwy 125 .6 mi SW jct w/ SR 1413
Hamilton vicinity

Rieves-Scearce Farm, 1886, Remodeled 1980s
NE side NC Hwy 125 .2 mi S jct w/ NC Hwy 142
Hamilton vicinity

Early Twentieth Century Houses, Farms and Rural Districts

Julian Hassell House, 1903
306 E Main St.
Jamesville

Ben Casper House, ca. 1900-1915
200 Maple St.
Oak City

Turner-Matthews Farm, ca. 1890=1895
NE side NC Hwy 125 .1 mi S jct w/ SR 1644
Oak City

Hyman Warren Farmhouse and Store, ca. 1890-1910
W side SR 1305 .5 mi SW jct w/ SR 1308
Robersonville vicinity

John Getsinger House, ca. 1905-1910
N side US Hwy 64 near jct w/ SR 1565
Dardens vicinity

Harris Farm, 1890; partially rebuilt early twentieth century
NE side SR 1100 .8 mi E jct w/ SR 1001
Bear Grass vicinity

Callie Lilley Farm, ca. 1920
W side SR 1516 at jct w/ SR 1525
Williamston vicinity

Thomas Farm, ca. 1890; remodeled 1906
S side NC Hwy 125 1 mi W jct w/ NC Hwy 903
Hamilton vicinity

Hassell House, ca. 1900-1915
SE side NC Hwy 1001 near jct w/ SR 1125
Bear Grass vicinity

Dave Rodgers House, ca. 1915
N side SR 1116 .4 mi W jct w/ NC Hwy 117
Williamston vicinity

Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993

4

William H. Rodgers House, ca. 1914
S side SR 1116 .5 mi W jct w/ NC Hwy 17
Williamston vicinity

Walter Alexander Manning House, 1918-1919
W side SR 1527 1 mi N jct w/ SR 1530
Farm Life vicinity

W. G. Peel Farm, ca. 1925-1935
W side SR 1117 .3 mi N jct w/ SR 1114
Bear Grass vicinity

Wynne Farm, ca. 1920s
N side SR 1113 at jct w/ SR 1138
Everetts vicinity

Farm Life Rural Historic District, Late 19th and early 20th century
SE region of Griffin's Township bounded on the W by jct SRs 1516 and 1106 and on
the E by NC Hwy 171; bounded on S by area just below jct w/ SR 1540, and at N by
jct w/ SR 1544

Lilley Rural Industries and Farms, ca. 1880s;
partially rebuilt 1915-1920, 1925-1930
E/W sides SR 1516 at jct. w/ SR 1521
Williamston vicinity

Edmondson Farm, Antebellum period into early 20th century
E/W sides SR 1326 between SRs 1328 and 1329
Oak City vicinity

W. C. Chance House, ca. 1925-1935
Staton Road Near jct w/ Church St.
Parmele

Martin County Schools

Butler Institute Teacherage, ca. 1875
203 Stewart St.
Jamesville

Getsinger School, 1890
E side SR 1538 .4 mi N jct w/ SR 1541
Farm Life vicinity

Peel (or Turkey's Swamp) School, ca. 1895-1905
W side SR 1106 .2 mi S jct w/ SR 1130
Bear Grass vicinity

Hassell School, ca. 1925-1935
N side NC Hwy 142 .2 mi W jct w/ NC Hwy 1002
Hassell vicinity

Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993

Burroughs School, ca. 1926
W side of SR 1423 .4 mi N jct w/ SR 1409
Williamston vicinity

Asa Manning Farm Life School, 1922
E side of NC Hwy 171 .4 mi S jct w/ SR 1530
Farm Life vicinity

East End Elementary School
E side of Cochran St.
Robersonville

Bear Grass School, 1925
NW side NC Hwy 1001 .2 mi NE jct w/ SR 1106
Bear Grass

Martin County Churches

Skewarkey Primitive Baptist Church
S side NC Hwy 17 .1 mi E jct w/ US Hwy 64
Williamston

Bear Grass Primitive Baptist Church, mid-19th century
NW side NC Hwy 1001 .1 mi N jct w/ SR 1106
Bear Grass

Spring Green Primitive Baptist Church, 1878
NE corner of jct SR 1315 w/ NC Hwy 903
Hamilton vicinity

Smithwick's Creek Primitive Baptist Church, 1803, 1874, 1897
N side of SR 1106 at jct w/ SR 1516
Farm Life vicinity

Hickory Hill Primitive Baptist Church, ca. 1898
N side SR 1120 .3 mi S jct w/ SR 1119
Williamston vicinity

Robersonville Primitive Baptist Church (NRSL 1992)
SW corner Academy and Outterbridge Streets
Robersonville

Church Crossroads Christian Church, 1869(?)
W side SR 1116 .1 mi N jct w/ SRs 1116 and 1142
Everetts vicinity

Williams Chapel Methodist Church, ca. 1900-1910; cemetery antebellum
S side of NC Hwy 903 .4 mi S jct w/ SR 1336
Oak City vicinity

Martin County Survey
National Register Study List
Donna Dodenhoff, Principal Investigator
July 8, 1993

6

Sweet Home Church, 1900
NW corner jct SRs 1100 and 1104
Bear Grass vicinity

Oak City Christian Church, 1921
N side of Commerce St.
Oak City

Robersonville Christian Church
S Main Street
Robersonville

Everetts Christian Church, 1923
E side of Broad Street near jct w/ Ayers Street
Everetts

Martin County's Turn of the Century Towns

Jamesville Residential Historic District, late 19th and early 20th century
E/W sides St. Andrews St. bounded on the N by Water St. and on the S by .2 mi
area below US Hwy 64
Jamesville

Everetts Historic District, late 19th and early 20th century
E/W sides Broad St. above jct w/ US Hwy 64 and N/S sides of Railroad St.
within Town limits
Everetts

T & J's Quick Stop, ca. 1934
SE corner jct SR 1164 w/ US Hwy 64
Parmele

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 14, 1993

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 14, 1993, Mrs. Millie Barbee presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Arthur Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Reid Thomas, historic preservation assistant, Eastern Office; Stan Little, office assistant, Eastern Office; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Michael Southern, research historian; Steve Claggett, head of the Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; Anna Tilghman, Survey and Planning Branch intern; and Wendy Ingold, temporary computer indexer.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental Planning staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Helen Ross, Kitty Huston, and Clay Griffith; Jennifer Martin Maxwell and Billy Maxwell, principal investigators for the Duplin County survey; Sonny Sykes, director of the Economic Development Commission of Duplin County, Robbie Jones, principal investigator for the Lenior County survey; Mrs. Addie Luther, director of the East Side Improvement Corporation (owner of Central School in Asheboro); and Mr. James E. Filipski and his two daughters, owners of the Fred B. Hartley House in Blowing Rock.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, she asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 8, 1993 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon a motion made by Dr. Marks and seconded by Mrs. Ellis, the minutes for the July meeting were unanimously approved.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Price who reported on the special one-million-dollar legislative appropriation for history-related projects. He said that to date over one hundred grant applications had been received, many for preservation-related projects as well as other interesting history-related ones. Dr. Price also praised the latest issue of the State Historic Preservation Office newsletter.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized David Brook, who thanked Dr. Price for his kind words about the newsletter and stated that it was produced by volunteers in the office. He then explained that the committee was faced with a tight schedule because the North Carolina Historical Commission would be holding a hearing in room 211 at 3:00 PM. He then introduced Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown introduced new employees Chandrea Burch, Wendy Ingold, and Anna Tilghman and recognized the work of Ms. Tilghman on *The Guidebook to North Carolina Architecture* authored by Catherine Bishir and Michael Southern that is scheduled to be published by the UNC Press next year. She also introduced Mrs. Luther, a guest from Asheboro who was attending the meeting in support of the Central School nomination.

Ms. Edmisten then presented five National Register nominations from the central and southeastern parts of the state and three from the western region. Following her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if the land associated with the McCauley-Watson House in Alamance County was included in the nomination even if the outbuildings are non-contributing because of their ruinous state, and, if so, were the potential archaeological resources protected. Ms. Edmisten replied that the entire five-acre tract on which the house is sited is included in the nomination and that therefore the archaeological resources would be protected. Upon motion by Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Morrill, all voted to approve the nominations from the central, southeastern, and western sections of the state.

Scott Power presented six nominations from the eastern portion of the state. Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if any other plantations near the Fletcher-Skinner-Nixon House in the Old Neck section of Perquimans County are listed in the National Register. Mr. Power replied that Cove Grove, down the road from the Fletcher-Skinner-Nixon House, and at least two other properties in the Old Neck and Durant's Neck area are listed in the Register. He said that interested residents have been raising money for the last two years to sponsor a National Register nomination through the Perquimans County Restoration Association for a rural historic district in the Old Neck area.

Dr. Marks asked if the walls of the Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church are finished with modern paneling. Mr. Power replied that they are and that rest rooms have been added in the vestibule as well.

The next few questions and comments concerned the Elizabeth City nominations. Dr. Marks asked if a church is associated with the Episcopal Cemetery in Elizabeth City. Mr. Power said that the associated church is in the original Elizabeth City National Register Historic District and that it is not adjacent to the cemetery. Dr. Morrill asked if Mr. Power knew the identity of the architect of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Depot, to which Mr. Power replied he did not. Dr. Morrill observed that there seemed to be stylistic similarities between the depot and the Elizabeth City Water Plant and that it would be interesting to find out who designed the depot. Dr. Morrill expressed a fondness for historic public works and expressed his hope that the Register would place more emphasis on the importance of these resources. Dr. Marks observed that public works like the Elizabeth City Water Plant become public monuments and as such are very important to the community.

Dr. Morrill asked to what extent the State Historic Preservation Office is pro-active in seeking nominations of important properties. Ms. Brown replied that unfortunately the Survey and Planning Branch is reactive to a large extent. She said that anyone can submit a nomination, and the staff has to process every application it receives. To the extent possible, however, the Branch staff visits communities or property owners who have expressed interest in the Register in an effort to encourage the development of nominations. As an example of a pro-active effort by the Branch, she cited the Alamance County Log Buildings project that developed when the staff encouraged the Certified Local Government commission there to apply for a grant to conduct the study and prepare the Multiple Property Documentation Form and series of associated individual nominations. Mr. Power added that all of the owners of National Register-eligible properties identified during a county survey are contacted when they are placed on the Study List and this action is one of the most pro-active activities of the staff. Dr. Morrill observed that some types of properties have more natural constituencies than others and it would be splendid if the staff could seek out the owners of less-recognized important historic resources and educate the owners to the advantages of Register listing.

Mr. Hartley said that he is interested in the broader, agricultural context of the Fletcher-Skinner-Nixon House and its relationship to the river. He asked about information on the presence of remains in this broader context, the stability of this context, and the potential for archaeological investigation. Mr. Power replied that the nomination documents the historic acreage associated with the property, but that the archaeological resources outside the nominated five acres were not documented in this nomination. He noted that Perquimans County is a very early area of settlement and that there is much potential for archaeological investigation. Mr. Hartley asked about the setting of the Fletcher-Skinner-Nixon House. Mr. Power explained that the setting of the house is extremely intact and that it is hoped the proposed National Register rural historic district and potential county-wide zoning will provide recognition and protection for the setting of this and other historic properties in the Old Neck area.

Comments continued with Mrs. Fanjoy's suggestion that the wording of the summary paragraph of the Elizabeth City Water Plant nomination be amended to clarify that its architect designed many water plants and that the Elizabeth City plant is one of the few remaining in use. Mr. Power responded that the wording would be revised prior to sending the nomination to the Register. Dr. Marks asked if the recycling of schools for housing is a trend and if this recycling is a successful tool for preserving these resources. Ms. Brown replied this is an increasingly strong trend in North Carolina and that there are a couple of developers, especially DeWayne Anderson, who have made this a specialty. She noted that the Reidsville High School is being redeveloped by Mr. Anderson and the Central School rehabilitation is a grassroots effort. She added that the developers like to convert National Register schools into housing because they can claim both the low-income housing tax credit and the preservation tax credit. Dr. Marks asked if Central School is going to be converted into small apartments; Mrs. Luther replied that assisted-living housing is being planned for the building. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the nominations from the eastern section of the state. Dr. Morrill moved that the nominations be approved; Dr. Marks seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a brief break, Ms. Brown gave an overview of the Duplin County survey, introduced Ms. Jennifer Martin Maxwell, principal investigator, and noted that Jennifer met her husband, Billy Maxwell, while surveying his property. She also introduced Mr. Sonny Sykes, director of the Economic Development Commission of Duplin County, who was the local coordinator for the survey. Ms. Maxwell then presented fifty-two Duplin County properties for consideration for the Study List. Following her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked why all the proposed historic districts in the predominantly rural county are located in railroad towns. Ms. Maxwell replied that she could not identify a contiguous rural historic district because many of the county's rural resources have been lost. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the proposed Duplin County Survey Study List. Dr. Watson moved that the study list be approved; Mrs. Fanjoy seconded the motion that passed unanimously.

After a break for lunch, Ms. Brown presented the Study List applications from the public for the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). During the course of her presentation, she noted that the staff made the following recommendations: deferral of the C.M. Walters House in Alamance County pending clarification of its building chronology; denial of the application for the Lockhart Farm in Anson County because of extensive exterior and interior alterations; denial of the Dinkins House in Mecklenberg County because the house no longer exhibits integrity of setting, feeling, association, and design due to the move from its original location and subsequent construction of additions; and denial of the Duncan McCormick Homestead in Scotland County because of loss of interior architectural integrity.

Following Ms. Brown's presentation, Dr. Watson asked if enough information on the historical background and physical appearance of the Walnut Cove Colored School in Stokes County had been submitted. Ms. Brown replied that although the slides are inadequate, it was noted in the application that the windows are intact under the plywood sheathing. She added that because early twentieth-century frame schools are increasingly rare, the staff feels that this building is sufficiently important to the educational and social history of the community to warrant its placement on the Study List. Dr. Morrill asked if the Lockhart Farm could be reconsidered if the owners submit additional information. Ms. Brown replied that staff does not believe that additional information would lead to a reconsideration of the exterior alterations. She said that form letters are sent to owners of properties placed on the list, but customized letters of explanation are sent to those whose applications are rejected.


Dr. Morrill then stated he felt compelled to remark on the rejection of the Dinkins House: while he would not argue with the staff recommendation, he feels that the owners, who put so much of their efforts and resources into the move and restoration of this extremely important and endangered property, should be commended for saving the house. He noted that the interiors of the house are unmatched in Mecklenburg County and that without a doubt the house would have been lost had the owners not intervened. Ms. Brown agreed that the interiors of the Dinkins House are superb and assured Dr. Morrill that the notification letter to the owners would carefully specify the reasons for the committee's decision and commend the restoration of the interiors. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to accept the staff recommendations for the Study List applications for central and

southeastern North Carolina. Dr. Morrill moved and Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown then presented the Study List applications from the public for properties in western North Carolina with the exception of the application for the Fred B. Hartley House which was postponed until the property owners could return to the meeting. During the presentation she noted that staff recommended deferral of the following applications: the Lake Lure Inn in Rutherford County pending information on the interior; the Micaville Historic District in Yancey County until a site visit can be made by the staff; and the Robert Cromley House and the Gideon Ridge Inn in Watauga County pending additional information on the historical backgrounds and contexts of the properties. At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if the Blowing Rock applications are related to the proposed widening of US 321. Ms. Brown responded affirmatively and explained that the Gideon Ridge Inn and Cromley House are contributing elements in the Green Park Historic District placed on the Study List in 1990 and determined eligible by concurrence in 1991 during the environmental review process for the proposed highway widening. She commented that the two applications seem to be prompted by the belief that individual listing would afford additional protection, but the most effective and efficient route would be to prepare a nomination for the Green Park Historic District.

Scott Power presented six Study List applications from the eastern section of the state, all of which were recommended by the staff for acceptance. Ms. Brown then concluded the Study List presentations with the application for the Fred B. Hartley House in Blowing Rock. Ms. Brown noted that staff recommended deferral of the application until additional information about the building's architectural context could be gathered. Dr. Morrill asked for confirmation that a fundamental problem in evaluating the property's National Register eligibility is the lack of a comprehensive survey of Watauga County. Ms. Brown agreed and noted that a good windshield survey of the area might provide enough context to evaluate the house properly. She added that the interior and the relative rarity of the shingled spring house suggest that the property may be eligible for listing. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendations for the Study List applications for properties in eastern and western North Carolina. Dr. Marks moved that the staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for properties from the eastern and western parts of the state be accepted and Dr. Watson seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the committee and the staff for their participation in the meeting and noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place January 13, 1994. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at about 2:30 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 14, 1993

AGENDA

County	Property	Presenter
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Linda Harris Edmisten
Alamance	McCauley-Watson House Union Grove vicinity	
Harnett	Long Valley Farm Spring Lake vicinity	
Randolph	Central High School Asheboro	
Rockingham	Reidsville High School Reidsville	
Yadkin	Davis Brothers Store East Bend	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Linda Harris Edmisten
Buncombe	Thomas Jarrett House Asheville	
Polk	John Hiram Johnson House Saluda vicinity	
Transylvania	Lake Toxaway Methodist Church Lake Toxaway vicinity	
	McMinn Building Brevard	

County	Property	Presenter
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Scott Power
Halifax	Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church Scotland Neck vicinity	
Pasquotank	All in Elizabeth City: Elizabeth City Water Plant Episcopal Cemetery Norfolk and Southern Railroad Depot Northside Historic District	
Perquimans	Fletcher-Skinner-Nixon House Hertford vicinity	

County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

DUPLIN COUNTY SURVEY Jennifer Maxwell
(see attachment)

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Central and Southeastern Claudia R. Brown
North Carolina

Alamance All in Burlington:
 Burlington Coffin Company
 John R. Foster House
 James Heritage House
 Sidney A. Horne House
 Pearson Remedy Company
 C.M. Walters House

Anson Lockhart Farm
 Wadesboro vicinity

Cabarrus Aaron Jones Yorke House
 Concord

Chatham John C. Smith Farm (Char-Ran Farm)
 Staley vicinity

Columbus Oscar High House
 Whiteville

Edgecombe Adelphia (Garrett-McNair-Wiggins House/
 Benwibro Farm
 Wiggins vicinity

Mecklenburg Dinkins House
 Charlotte

 Thrift Mill
 Charlotte

Orang "Sunnyside" (John Berry-Baldwin Farm)
 Hillsborough

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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Scotland	Duncan McCormick Homestead Laurinburg	
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Stanly	Alameda Theater Albermarle	
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Stokes	Walnut Cove Colored School/ London School Walnut Cove	
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Western North Carolina

Buncombe	St. Luke's Episcopal Church Asheville	
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	St. Mary's Episcopal Church Asheville	
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	Weaverville Methodist Church Weaverville	
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Henderson	Theodore G. Barker House Hendersonville	
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Polk	Cain-McDonald House Tryon	
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Rutherford	Lake Lure Inn Lake Lure	
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Yancey	Micaville Historic District Micaville	
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Watauga	Robert Cromley House Blowing Rock	
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	Gideon Ridge Inn Blowing Rock	
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	Fred B. Hartley House Blowing Rock	
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Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Beaufort	Ware Creek Community School Blounts Creek vicinity	
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	Bower-Tripp House Washington	
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Bertie	St. Elmo Missionary Baptist Church Windsor	
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<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Greene	Ben Bynum House (Cupelo) Lizzie vicinity	
Martin	Sunny Side Oyster Bar Williamston	
Pitt	Ayden Historic District Ayden	

Duplin County Survey
National Register Study List
Jennifer Martin Maxwell, Principal Investigator
October 14, 1993

I. Farm Complexes

A. 1865 to World War I (1918)

Henry Hanchey Farm, SR 1947, Hanchey's Store vic.

Robert Daniel Kernegay Farm, SR 1518, Pleasant Grove vic.

Leroy Franklin Johnson Farm, SR 1133, Brice's Crossroads vic.

J.L. Albritton Farm, SR 1317, Calypso vic.

Farm, SR 1004, Westbrook Crossroads vic.

B. Post World War I (1919-1941)

George Warren Albritton Farm and Parker Street Strawberry
Picker Houses, NC 117, Calypso

W.G. Fussell Farm, SR 1146, Rose Hill vic.

Norwood Blanchard Farm, SR 1970, Chinquapin vic.

Bryan Newkirk Williams Farm, SR 1126, Rose Hill vic.

II. Outbuildings

Jerry Pearsall Smokehouse, SR 1300, Kenansville vic.

Charles Bunyon Hawes Hand House, SR 1002, Rose Hill vic.

III. Houses

A. Post-Colonial to 1865

Gaston Kelly House, SR 1306, Red Hill vic.

Colonel Stephen Miller House, NC 11, Kenansville vic.

Pigford Place, SR 1957, Kenansville vic.

Dock Wallace House, NC 50, Chinquapin vic.

Benjamin Franklin Chambers House, SR 1300, Kenansville vic.

James Maxwell House, NC 11, Pink Hill vic.

Shadrack Stallings House, SR 1101, Magnolia vic.

Richard Best House, SR 1110, Warsaw vic.

Joel Loftin House, SR 1368, Rone's Chapel vic.

Albert Hicks House, NC 403, Calypso vic.

William Wright Faison House, SR 1304, Bowdens vic.

Smith House, NC 41, Delway vic.

B. 1865 to World War I (1920)

W.S. Boney House, NC 41, Wallace vic.

Winfield Scott Loftin House, SR 1301, Bowdens vic.

W.B. Hawes House, SR 1141, Register vic.

Lewis Nixon House, SR 1715, Fountaintown

Gaston "Gat" Kornegay House I, NC 11, Albertson vic.

John L. James House and Store, SR 1827, Sloan

Mary Dickson Carr House, SR 1957, Kenansville vic.

Powell-Byrd House, 208 Third Street, Calypso

IV. Institutional Buildings

A. Churches

Calypso Methodist Church, SR 1317, Calypso

First Baptist Church, Church St., Rose Hill

Concord Missionary Baptist Church, SR 1003, Concord

B. Schools

Chinquapin School, NC 41, Chinquapin

Little Creek School, SR 1950, Greenevers

Magnolia Male Academy, W. Bleeker St., Magnolia

C. Other Institutional Buildings

Wallace Women's Club, E. Railroad St., Wallace

Magnolia School Gym and Auditorium, NC 117, Magnolia

V. Commercial Buildings

Summerlins Crossroads General Store, SR 1004,
Summerlins Crossroads

Calypso Commercial Block, Center St., Calypso

Bank of Magnolia Commercial Block, Railroad St., Magnolia

(Former) Dry Goods Store, W. Main Street, Magnolia

Parker Store Commercial Block, W. Railroad St., Rose Hill

VI. Industrial Buildings and Sites

Maxwell Mill and Mill Pond, SR 1554, Pink Hill vic.

Boney's Mill, NC 41, Wallace vic.

VII. Historic Districts

Rose Hill Residential Historic District, Rose Hill

Wallace Historic District, Wallace

Warsaw Historic District, Warsaw

Teachey Historic District, Teachey

East Carroll Street Historic District, Magnolia

Railroad Street Historic District, Magnolia

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 13, 1994

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 13, 1994, with chairman, Dr. H.G. Jones, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Arthur S. Marks; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr; state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Reid Thomas, historic preservation assistant, Eastern Office; Stan Little, office assistant, Eastern Office; Michael Southern, research historian; Steve Claggett, head of the Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; and Sharon Brantley, temporary National Register assistant.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental Planning staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Helen Ross, Kitty Houston, and Clay Griffith; friends of the B.F Grady School in Duplin County Ms. Shirley Stroud, Mrs. Jean Hemphill, and Mr. Daryl Kornegy; and North Carolina Historical Commission members Mr. Harry Gatton, Mr. Perry Morrison, Mrs. Janet Norton, and Professor William S. Powell.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:07 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 14, 1993 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Dr. Watson, the minutes for the October meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Price who reported on the final disposition of the special appropriation of one million dollars for local history-related projects. He said that individual grants up to \$50,000 were made to local and regional projects to develop historic assets. The Division of Archives and History did a mailing to identified interested parties including Registers of Deeds. This mailing generated 700 applications in addition to approximately 100 requests from various organizations and entities who had heard about the program from other sources. Altogether, a total of 406 applications were received requesting funds that totaled \$13.7 million dollars. In spite of being overwhelmed by the

magnitude of the response, the staff conducted an intensive internal review of the applications and presented recommendations for project funding to the North Carolina Historical Commission, who then presented its recommendations to the Secretary of Cultural Resources. For the most part, the recommendations of the Historical Commission were accepted, with some notable exceptions. Dr. Price observed that breadth of interest in this appropriation has led to a interest in continuing the state grants program and has greatly enhanced the chances for passage of Senate Bill 1179.

Dr. Price then asked the committee for questions or comments. Dr. Morrill asked what kind of assistance was eligible for funding under this appropriation, to which Dr. Price replied mostly restoration and rehabilitation programs, with some consideration for architectural surveys and contract work to produce National Register nominations.

Dr. Price recognized the members of the audience who are on the North Carolina Historical Commission but are not members of the National Register Advisory Committee and then turned the meeting over to David Brook. Mr. Brook explained that following the regular meeting of the National Register Advisory Committee, the staff would conduct a National Register workshop for the members of the committee and the commission. He said the workshop would serve as an orientation for the new members and as a refresher course for members who began serving prior to July 1993. He then introduced Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown asked the members of the committee, the staff and the visitors to introduce themselves. She then presented a copy of the recent publication and audio tape *Culture Town: Life in Raleigh's African American Neighborhoods* written by Linda Harris Edmisten and Linda Simmons-Henry and published by the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission. She explained that the publication was a step in a lengthy process of studying historic African American neighborhoods in Raleigh that included survey and National Register work. During this process, the commission collected oral histories that are juxtaposed with architectural histories in the publication.

Ms. Brown then turned the program over to Ms. Edmisten who presented seven nominations from the central and southeastern parts of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Fanjoy asked why the Grayson House in High Point is considered an example of the Colonial Revival style. Ms. Edmisten replied that although the exterior of the house is eclectic, the interior is a good example of the Colonial Revival style in plan and detailing.

Dr. Morrill then stated that although he would support the nomination of the Apex Historic District, he believes that the long-term viability of the National Register program will be compromised if typical towns like Apex continue to be nominated to the Register. He said that he understands that the Register is designed to recognize local significance, but inherently there is nothing different between early twentieth-century development in Apex and suburban growth today except the passage of time. He said that he thought thst the building patterns reflected by the Apex Historic District are common throughout Wake County and the state and that he continues to be concerned about where the committee draws the line in determining local significance. He compared the Apex Historic District to the Morrisville Historic District in another Wake County

railroad town and expressed his continued opposition to the Morrisville district. Mrs. Fanjoy noted that interested citizens in these towns think their districts are significant. Dr. Morrill agreed, adding that the National Register is a federal program intended to have ongoing significance for generations. He said that he keeps coming back to the issue of distinguishing between strong local sentiment on one hand, and distinguishing significance in terms of the objective National Register criteria on the other hand, in determining the eligibility of districts.

Mrs. Ellis asked what consideration the staff gives to using the Register as a tool to help towns retain the architectural features and overall appearance of their historic areas. Ms. Edmisten replied that the staff analyzes the integrity of the built environment and its historic significance according to the Register criteria. She noted that in the case of Apex, there is a very strong local historical society that is extremely interested in the progress of the nomination and that the town government is very supportive and proud of its historic downtown. She went on to cite the 1991 Wake County Multiple Property Documentation Form that contains a discussion of the architectural and historical significance of Apex.

Dr. Morrill asked if the staff determines eligibility to advance a particular preservation agenda or sentiment on the local level. Ms. Edmisten replied that sentiment is not taken into account when determining eligibility; the staff considers the integrity and significance of the resource. Dr. Morrill asked if the professional objectivity of the staff is not swayed one way or the other by sentiment, to which Mr. Oppermann replied that the committee is served by a professional staff. Ms. Edmisten stated that the subject of criteria, integrity and evaluation would be addressed in the afternoon workshop. Dr. Jones concluded the discussion of this topic by observing that there is no set formula for determining eligibility and that every property must be weighed on a case-by-case basis.

Dr. Watson asked about the agricultural significance of the Jacob Jackson farm and the resources on the acreage relating to that significance. Ms. Edmisten noted that the historical background section of the nomination discusses the family farm and places it in the context of the rise of diversified farming in Orange County; the scattered outbuildings, together with the field and timber patterns, as well as the evidence of field clearing, leveling, and remaining plow furrows. She said that all of these features present a picture of the property as it appeared during its period of significance when it was a diversified farm.

Mr. Hartley asked about a sign that used to be at the entrance to the property indicating an eighteenth-century origin of the house. Ms. Edmisten replied she did not know if the sign is still there and that the date probably developed as local legend. Dr. Davis asked if there is information about outbuildings no longer standing, to which Ms. Edmisten replied that the historical background indicates there used to be other outbuildings including slave quarters. Dr. Marks asked if there are plans to stabilize the barn, to which Ms. Edmisten replied she did not know. Dr. Jones and Mrs. Barbee questioned the integrity of the house due to the rear additions. Ms. Edmisten said that the front portion of the house, with its significant Federal and Greek Revival wings, is relatively intact and that all of the major changes occurred on the rear of the building.

Mrs. Fanjoy asked the location of the Kellenberger Estate. Ms. Brown replied that it is in the country south of Greensboro.

Dr. Davis asked if the possible archaeological significance of the Jacob Jackson farm is recognized and if so, are the archaeological features protected. Ms. Edmisten replied that the nomination does not address archaeological significance, and Ms. Hall remarked that if archaeological resources are not mentioned in a nomination, federal agencies are not required to acknowledge them during the 106 process. Dr. Davis expressed his concern that there are a lot of properties nominated for architectural significance that have an archaeological component, but as a practical matter they are not addressed in the nomination.

Mrs. Barbee moved acceptance of the nominations and Dr. Watson seconded the motion. Mr. Oppermann abstained from voting on the consideration of the nomination of the Kellenberger Estate because the nomination form was prepared by his wife. The motion to approve the nominations from the central and southeastern parts of the state passed unanimously with the exception of Mr. Oppermann's abstention on the Kellenberger Estate nomination.

Scott Power presented two nominations for districts in the eastern part of the state (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Power's presentation, Dr. Morrill commented upon the excellence of the slide presentations that gave an appreciation for the Elizabeth City and Columbia districts that he did not derive from the Apex Historic District presentation. Mrs. Barbee asked about the current location of the Scuppernong River Bridge that was listed in the National Register and subsequently removed by the North Carolina Department of Transportation. Barbara Church, Department of Transportation architectural historian, reported that it is being stored near Edenton. Mr. Hartley asked about the linkages of Columbia's water-borne trade. Mr. Power replied that lumber was the predominant product passing through both Columbia and Elizabeth City. He also noted that the architectural detailing seen in many late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century neighborhoods in Elizabeth City are also found in other neighborhoods of the era up and down the coast.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern part of the state. A motion to approve was made by Dr. Morrill, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, and unanimously carried.

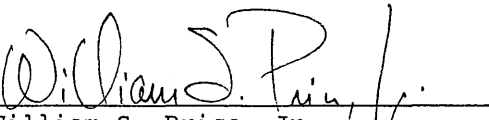
Dr. Jones recognized Claudia Brown who presented four new Study List applications from the central and southeastern parts of the state and a revised application from the western part of the state. The questions and comments following her presentation largely revolved around the Smithville Log House near Southport in Brunswick County and whether or not it should be placed on the Study List before or after its anticipated move in order to save it from demolition by the development company that owns the land. Ms. Brown explained that although it appears the house was moved once before, perhaps in the 1890s, it was moved within its original tract and any move off the tract in the future will necessitate a revisiting of the Study List application process. She added that placement on the Study List at this time should be construed as endorsement of local efforts to develop a preservation plan for the house.

Dr. Morrill asked if the name of the architect of the Whiteville depot is known; Ms. Brown replied it is not at the present time. He also asked if portions of Hanes Park will be included in any nomination for Wiley School in Winston-Salem. Ms. Brown explained that the school is located just outside the historic district and it is possible that the nomination can be amended to include the school building. Dr. Morrill further asked if any of the other resources in Cedar Falls in Randolph County are listed in the Register and whether or not the core of Micaville really constitutes a possible district. Ms. Brown replied that no other resources in Cedar Falls are on the Register, but that it is possible there is a small district there. She added that staff in the Western Office visited Micaville and that it contains a potential district.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to approve the staff Study List recommendations for the central, southeastern, and western parts of the state. Dr. Marks moved approval, Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of passage.

Dr. Jones then recognized Scott Power who presented two Study List applications from the eastern part of the state. When Dr. Jones called for discussion of his presentation, Dr. Morrill moved to approve staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the eastern part of the state. Mrs. Fanjoy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

David Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee would be April 14 and that today's workshop session would begin immediately following a short break. Dr. Jones thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 11:45 AM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lhe
attachment

County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Brunswick Smithville Log House Claudia Brown
 Southport vicinity

Columbus Whiteville Depot,
 Whiteville

Forsyth Calvin H. Wiley School
 Winston-Salem

Randolph O.R. Cox House
 Cedar Falls

Western North Carolina

Yancey Micaville Historic District
 Micaville

Micaville Elementary School
Micaville

Eastern North Carolina

Halifax James Harvey Parker House
 Enfield

Perquimans Belvidere Historic District
 Belvidere

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE WORKSHOP

Thursday, January 13, 1994

Agenda

11:30 a.m.	Background of state and federal historic preservation laws and programs	David Brook
noon	Lunch	
12:30 p.m.	Application of the National Register criteria to North Carolina's cultural resources	Claudia Brown
12:50	Laws, regulations, and procedures relating to the National Register program and the responsibilities of the NRAC	Linda Harris Edmisten
1:20	Overview of the NRAC By-Laws	David Brook
1:30	Break	
1:45	Special consideration in the application of National Register criteria and process to North Carolina's archaeological resources	Steve Claggett
2:05	Planning consequences of the Study List and National Register listing	Renee Gledhill-Earley
2:30	Adjourn	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 14, 1994

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 14, 1994, with chairman, Dr. H.G. Jones, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Carolyn Humphries, acting preservation specialist, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental Planning staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Helen Ross, Kitty Houston, and Clay Griffith; the family of the late owner of the Bishop Building in Northampton County; Robin and Bogdan Gieniewski, owners of the *T.B. McClintic*; and Professor Robert Burns from the North Carolina State School of Design, who was accompanied by several of his students.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:07 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the January 13, 1994 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Dr. Jones moved the minutes be approved with the correction of the word "compromised" to "comprised" on page 2. Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion and the corrected minutes for the January meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones recognized David Brook who reported that Dr. Price had been called to a meeting of division chiefs in the Secretary's Office. He then announced that Dr. Arthur Marks is on sabbatical in England and, since he will miss three meetings, has tendered his resignation from the committee. He reported that Dr. Price has appointed Mr. Harry Weiss, Director of the Preservation Society of Asheville/Buncombe County and formerly a professor and department chairman of the Historic Preservation Department of the Savannah College of Art and Design, to fill the remainder of Dr. Marks's term. Mr. Brook then announced the appointment of Scott Power as supervisor of the Eastern Office, and noted that Catherine Bishir recently received a rave review in the *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* for her book *North Carolina Architecture*. He also noted that Al Honeycutt is the 1994 recipient of the Historic Halifax Award. He then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown outlined the content of the National Register workshop she and Ms. Edmisten attended in Washington, DC, on March 17-18. She summarized a presentation by Carol Shull, Chief of Registration, in which Ms. Shull reported that in 1993 there were 1,593 National

Register listings and that only 56 nominations were returned for amendments. Ms. Brown noted that none were returned in North Carolina. She announced that the National Register has installed sophisticated GIS (geographic information system) equipment and that in the near future UTM references [coordinates indicating a unique location according to the Universal Transmercator Grid appearing on maps of the U.S. Geological Services] may be done automatically in the Register office. She also said that the Register's advertisement for nomination starter packets produced some 3,000 requests, and that in response to the property rights movement, a brochure is being prepared that will explain the effects of National Register designation. In addition, she added, several new bulletins are in various stages of preparation, including one on airplanes and related resources; suburbs; interpretation of cultural resources using survey data; and roadside resources. Ms. Brown reported that a draft report of the *National Performance Review of the National Historic Preservation Partnership* is also available, and she invited committee members who wish to see it to ask for a file copy in the Survey and Planning Branch.

Ms. Brown recognized Ms. Edmisten, who described sessions of the workshop that were of special interest to the Survey and Planning Branch and to the consultants who prepare National Register nominations. She said that Jim Steely, Deputy SHPO for Texas, reported that his office is fielding consultant complaints about perceived increasing federal requirements associated with the nomination process, particularly with regard to what he sees as increasingly complex context requirements, especially for criteria A (for broad patterns of our history) and B (for significant persons.) He has come to the conclusion that his office is subsidizing professional consultants by having to rewrite and expand context statements to meet federal standards and he asked the Register staff to consider simplifying the process by recognizing that a nomination is actually a collection of facts and an analysis of those facts that defines the importance of a place.

Ms. Edmisten said that in the North Carolina office, the large volume of nominations to be processed precludes the staff from doing a lot of heavy editing and re-writing, and that usually first drafts of nominations requiring revisions are returned to the consultant with a memorandum explaining the changes necessary to produce a final draft that meets state and federal standards. She said that Mr. Steely suggested two possible remedies to alleviate description and context difficulties that some consultants are having: substitute graphics for verbiage and require the consultant who prepared the nomination to attend the review board meeting at which it is considered so that he or she understands that the review board discusses context questions.

Ms. Edmisten also reported on a very popular sign program for Montana's National Register properties that is funded by a statewide tourist motel tax. Finally, she told about a tour of the Register's geographic information systems lab which utilizes the Integrated Preservation Software to create a database of all the salient facts about a National Register property and transmits it to a point on a USGS map. She noted that this system will be of immense value in environmental review.

Ms. Brown asked if the committee had any questions about the workshop. Dr. Morrill asked for more detail about the Register's concern about the property rights movement. Ms. Brown replied that the brochure currently at the printer is an effort to dispel the myths that sometimes circulate about the effects of Register listing. Dr. Morrill asked if the brochure will be available at the local level. Mr. Brook said that they will be presented at a NRAC meeting as soon as they are available. Mrs. Fanjoy asked Ms. Brown to explain UTM's.

Ms. Brown then turned the program over to Ms. Edmisten who presented five nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if the *T.B. McClintic* is considered real property or personalty, and, if it is personalty, does the National Register allow for the listing of personal property. Ms. Edmisten replied that she cannot speak to the distinction of the law, but that vessels are listed on the National Register and that they are considered structures. Dr. Morrill asked if a bus could be listed in the Register, and if, during a county survey, consultants are alert to resources other than architectural ones. Ms. Edmisten replied that county surveys are particular to their region and that any person looking for historic vessels would need the skills to recognize one. She noted that the review of the *McClintic* nomination was a learning experience for her and that she relied upon the expertise of the professionals in the Underwater Archaeology Unit for a review of the accuracy of the nautical terms and descriptions employed in the nomination. Mr. Oppermann asked if vessels are required to be associated with the ports particular to their historical significance. Ms. Edmisten said there is no such requirement if significance is not associated exclusively with a particular port and that the Register recognizes that vessels are movable structures. However, the Register requires that vessels be located in an appropriate setting.

Discussion of the five nominations continued with Dr. Jones asking if anyone knows about the status of the Frying Pan Shoals Lighthouse. No one expressed knowledge of the structure. Mr. Oppermann asked if photographs of significant outbuildings could be included in the pre-meeting mailing, to which Ms. Edmisten replied affirmatively. Dr. Jones noted that on pages 19 and 27 of the Chapel Hill Cemetery nomination, the name of the National Archivist is misspelled; it should be "Connor" instead of "Conner."

Dr. Morrill moved acceptance of the nominations and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion. The motion to approve the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented two nominations in the eastern section of the state (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Power's presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if the owners of the Parker House are using the original colors in the restoration process, to which Mr. Power replied that a Victorian-era color scheme has been chosen for the restoration but he does not know if the colors are original. Mr. Oppermann asked if all the plaster in the house was too damaged to salvage. Mr. Power replied that the house sustained substantial loss of plaster due to water damage, but that some remains, especially in the hall which also retained remnants of the original wallpaper. Mr. Oppermann asked if the wallpaper has been saved. Mr. Power said he does not know, but remarked that the owner is working with Allison and David Black during the restoration process and that he is confident the restoration will be in keeping with the original appearance of the house.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern part of the state. A motion to approve was made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Mr. Oppermann. Dr. Morrill stated he would not vote to approve the nomination for the Kinston Commercial Historic District for reasons he has stated in previous meetings. He said that he sees too many altered storefronts and too many covered buildings in the district. Dr. Jones remarked that he felt better about the Kinston district after viewing the slides, but that it is important to be careful that public perception of the Register is not molded by the designation of districts or properties with too many alterations. Mr. Power noted that the Kinston nomination was requested by the local government on behalf of the property owners who wish to restore their buildings and who expect to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's restoration standards. Dr. Jones called the question; the motion to approve the nominations from the eastern section

of the state passed seven to two in favor of approval, with Mrs. Fanjoy and Dr. Morrill dissenting.

Dr. Jones recognized Dolores Hall who presented three Study List applications for archaeological properties in the central region of the state (see attached agenda). Following Ms. Hall's presentation, Mr. Hartley stated that he would abstain from discussion on the Adam Spach Rock House since he is directly involved in the project investigations as a consultant. Dr. Jones asked that Mr. Hartley's statement be entered into the record.

Dr. Davis asked for Ms. Hall's concurrence that two of the three properties for consideration were forwarded from architectural consideration to archaeological consideration. He observed that architectural and archaeological values often exist independently of one another and that a property may still possess archaeological significance when it loses architectural significance. He added that a property's architectural significance does not diminish its archaeological significance, and that he is a little concerned that defining a property by its architectural significance may cause an inadvertent overlooking of its archaeological importance.

Dr. Morrill stated his continuing support for recognizing archaeological resources. He stated that he views part of his role on the committee as being a strong advocate for those resources that do not have a widespread constituency and that he will support every archaeological resource presented to the committee.

Dr. Jones asked that Ms. Hall not overlook the importance of the Adam Spach Rock House as an architectural resource even though the primary investigation will be archaeological. Ms. Brown noted that nomination projects embracing both architecture and archaeology can be conducted, such as that for the recent Masonboro Sound Historic District nomination. Mr. Brook noted that a proposed Spach House restoration was an early project of the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, but was suspended at the onset of World War II and never resumed.

Dr. Morrill moved that the three archaeological Study List applications be accepted. Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones asked Mrs. Barbee to chair the meeting. He excused himself and left for another appointment.

Ms. Brown presented nine new Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state and a previously-presented application from the western part of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Fanjoy asked for a clarification of the boundaries for the South Race Street Historic District in Iredell County. Ms. Brown described the boundaries and explained that while the district is a geographic link between the Academy Hill and Mitchell College historic districts, investigation indicates that it developed as a separate neighborhood and should be considered as a separate historic district.

Dr. Watson asked for the address of the Rosenbloom House. Ms. Brown explained that the house is part of a Study List historic district in Rocky Mount, but there is no present indication of interest by local citizens in pursuing the nomination of the district.

Dr. Morrill commented that the statewide significance of the Hambley-Wallace House for architecture should be reinforced by its status as the work of architect C.C. Hook. He noted that it would be wonderful if a thematic nomination of Hook's work could be developed. Ms.

Brown agreed that a thematic nomination would be very appropriate in this case and if one could be funded, it would be well-received by the State Historic Preservation Office.

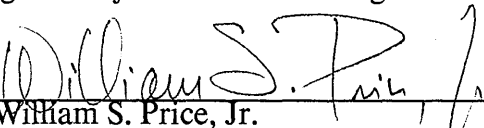
Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to approve the staff Study List recommendations for the central and southeastern regions, and for the Hartley House in Watauga County. Mr. Hartley moved approval, Dr. Davis seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of acceptance of the staff recommendations.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized Scott Power who presented two Study List applications from the eastern part of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Hartley asked about the current use of the Bishop Building in Northampton County. Mr. Power explained that it is currently vacant, but plans are in progress to rehabilitate the building and possibly re-establish the casket company that formerly operated in it.

Mrs. Barbee asked how much acreage remained with the Rhem House in Lenoir County; Mr. Power replied that he is not certain of the amount of original acreage and that any acreage associated with a nomination would depend on current ownership and context issues. Mr. Oppermann moved to approve staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state. Dr. Davis seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

Carolyn Humphries presented seven Study List applications from the western section of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Williams noted that the Rock House Restaurant is locally known for its location on the boundary of Avery and Burke counties. Dr. Morrill asked Ms. Humphries to clarify the staff recommendation for the Rock Church in Buncombe County; Ms. Humphries said staff recommends approval. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion addressing the seven Study List applications from the western section of the state. Dr. Williams moved to approve the staff recommendations; Mrs. Fanjoy seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

David Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee is scheduled for July 14. Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 12:45 PM.


William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 14, 1994

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH		
<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		
Brunswick	"T.B. McClintic" Shalotte Point	Linda Harris Edmisten
Davie	Foard-Tatum House Coolemee vicinity	
Duplin	N.W. Herring House Kenansville	
Lee	Euphronia Presbyterian Church Sanford vicinity	
Orange	Old Chapel Hill Cemetery Chapel Hill	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		
Halifax	James H. Parker House Enfield	Scott Power
Lenoir	Kinston Commercial Historic District Kinston	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Dolores Hall

Cabarrus Walker Farm
Mt. Pleasant vic.

Davidson Adam Spach Rock House
Friedberg vic.

Orange Few's Ford
Hillsborough vic.

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Cabarrus St. John's Evangelical
Lutheran Church Cemetery
Mt. Pleasant vic.

Franklin Perry's Seminary Mission
Franklinton

Harnett Williams Grove School
Angier

Iredell South Race Street Historic
District
Statesville

Nash Jacob Abraham Rosenbloom House
Rocky Mount

New Hanover Bellamy Mansion
Wilmington

Rowan Hambley-Wallace House
Salisbury

Wake Umstead State Park
Raleigh

Wayne Barden Hotel
Fremont

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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Western North Carolina

Watauga	Fred B. Hartley House Blowing Rock	Claudia Brown
Avery	The Rock House Restaurant Linville Falls	Carolyn Humphries
Buncombe	Rock Church Black Mountain The Lambert Building Asheville	
Haywood	Waynesville Hardware Store Waynesville	
Polk	Melrose Inn Tryon (former) St. Luke's Hospital Tryon	

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Lenoir	Rhem House Kinston vic.	
Northampton	Bishop Building Rich Square	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 15, 1994

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 15, 1994, with chairman, Dr. H.G. Jones, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Dr. Alan D. Watson; Mr. Harry Weiss; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bisher, survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Reid Thomas, restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Stan Little, office assistant, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, head of the Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Mark Mathis, senior archaeologist; Christina Roberts, Archaeology Branch intern; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Robin Stancil, environmental review specialist; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Tamsen McLean, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Kitty Houston, and Clay Griffith; Mr. and Mrs. Denise, owners of the Bryan Whitfield Herring House in Duplin County; Professor Robert Burns and several of his students from the North Carolina State University School of Design; and Sonya Bristol, prospective owner of the James W. Keel House in Nash County.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:07 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the April 14, 1994 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Dr. Morrill noted that "Mecklenburg" was misspelled on the copy of the preliminary agenda he received in the mail. Dr. Jones asked to call attention to the second paragraph on page three of the April meeting minutes, noting that Frying Pan Shoals was not a lighthouse, but a lightship. He said that this discrepancy showed how much difference thirty years can make in preservation initiatives because in the 1960s, the preservation of the lightship was one of the top preservation priorities in this state. Dr. Jones said he thinks it is on the Register but does not know where it is located now. Dr. Watson observed that he thought the lightship had been taken to Southport, and then to Maryland. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the minutes as corrected. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Dr. Watson, the minutes for the April meeting as corrected were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price commented that in 1970, when he was a young naval officer, he almost ran his ship aground in heavy weather because he thought he

was shooting a sighting of the Frying Pan Shoals lightship when in fact he was shooting a lighthouse that was farther behind it. He then discussed the recent General Assembly session and the previous day's Business Advisory Council meeting with Secretary of Cultural Resources Betty Rae McCain, Secretary of State Rufus Edmisten, and National Trust President Richard Moe. He reported that Mr. Moe, the keynote speaker of the meeting, was extremely complimentary of the North Carolina state historic preservation program. He then reported that as of that morning, the General Assembly was in the process of adjourning the short session. He had hoped to be able to report on the status of the Senate's version of the budget that had earmarked six million dollars for cultural grants, four million dollars of which were for history-related projects, with the remaining two million dollars for arts. The House version of the bill proposed one-and-one-half million dollars in grants funding to be split equally between historical projects and arts projects. Dr. Price noted a compromise between these allocations put forth by the two houses would have to occur, but as of that time he did not know what it would be and was unlikely to know until the session adjourned. He said that he also had tried to find out the status of Senate Bill 1179 which establishes a permanent state grants program of approximately one million dollars annually for historic preservation projects. He said that the bill would be reported out in the final moments of the session, or that it would not be reported out at all, in which case it would have to be reintroduced during the next session. Finally, he noted that it appeared possible that certain vacant positions might be eliminated in the final budget bill.

Dr. Price then asked David Brook to introduce Harry Weiss, the newest member of the committee. Mr. Brook introduced Mr. Weiss as a native of Kentucky who has been serving since 1991 as the executive director of the Preservation Society of Asheville and Buncombe County. He added that prior to 1991 Mr. Weiss had a distinguished academic career as professor and chairman of the Historic Preservation Department at the Savannah College of Art and Design in Savannah, Georgia; had very good practical field experience conducting an architectural inventory Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he also taught architectural history; and had served on the historic district board of review for Savannah, Georgia, and the Georgia National Register Review Board. Mr. Brook also announced that National Register coordinator Linda Harris Edmisten received an Anthemion Award from Capital Area Preservation for her book *Culture Town*.

Mr. Brook then recognized Claudia Brown. Ms. Brown introduced meeting guests, including Mr. and Mrs. Denise; Professor Robert Burns and his students; intern David Jackson; and Penne Smith, temporary preservation assistant in the Eastern Office. She then introduced survey coordinator Catherine Bishir, who described Mr. Jackson's project of collecting information on the whereabouts of historical architectural records. She explained that Mr. Jackson will identify architectural records in public and private depositories and collect recommendations on methods of archivally correct storage for fragile records and drawings. Ms. Brown then asked Ms. Edmisten to begin the presentations of the National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state.

After presenting the nomination for the Irving Park Historic District in Greensboro, Guilford County, Ms. Edmisten asked Mr. Brook to provide the background of the nomination for the Dinkins House in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County. Mr. Brook reminded the committee that this property was rejected for inclusion on the Study List at the October, 1993, meeting. He said that since the Study List is a provision of the North Carolina Administrative Code and not a requirement of the National Register, the owner had the option of preparing a nomination for submittal to the committee; and that should

the committee find that the property does not meet the criteria for listing, the owner can appeal the committee's decision to the Keeper of the National Register. He went on to say that the owner relayed to him through Dr. Morrill that she had learned only recently that she could appear before the committee on behalf of the Dinkins House nomination and that a conflict prevented her from being present. He said that he had discussed with both the staff and Dr. Morrill the owner's request that consideration of the nomination be delayed until the October meeting if additional information might influence the committee's evaluation of the nomination. Otherwise, the owner indicated a preference for the review to proceed so that her appeal would not be delayed. He explained that for several reasons the consensus was to present the nomination now: the owner submitted the nomination in March with the express wish that it be heard at the July meeting; in order to comply with this request, the staff and the Certified Local Government [CLG] made special efforts to review the drafts expeditiously and to waive the required notification deadlines; and the owner's lengthy letter to Dr. Price outlining her reasoning for listing the property in the Register had been forwarded to each committee member. Mr. Brook then stated in consideration of all the work that had been done to bring the Dinkins House nomination before the committee, and in view of all the legal requirements for notification having been met, the staff recommends that the committee proceed to review and comment on this nomination. He then turned the meeting back to Ms. Edmisten.

Ms. Edmisten noted that it was early May, 1994, when the Dinkins House nomination was submitted for review by the staff and that the late date was the reason the deadlines for the CLG notifications and hearings had to be extended; the actual CLG deadlines are four months ahead of the presentation of the nomination to the committee. She then explained that the presentation included slides of the buildings as they appeared in 1973, slides of their appearance after their move and in the process of being rehabilitated in 1993, and, finally, very recent slides. She said that this chronological presentation is an attempt at a visual telling of the story described in the nomination.

Ms. Edmisten then presented the nomination for the Dinkins House, followed by presentations for nine additional nominations and one multiple property documentation form from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following these presentations, Dr. Jones asked the committee if they wished to discuss only the nominations for the Dinkins House and the Steele House. After the committee agreed, Dr. Jones then asked for a motion for approval of the remainder of the nominations from the central and southeastern sections of the state. Dr. Morrill stated that he would abstain from voting on the Thrift Mill because it is a locally designated historical landmark; and if everything was included in the motion he would have to abstain, but certainly he supported all of the nominations. Dr. Watson made a motion that all the properties except the Dinkins House and the Steele House be approved for nomination to the National Register. Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion. Mr. Oppermann stated that he would abstain from voting on the Steele House nomination because of the involvement in the restoration of the house by Charles Phillips, who later became his business partner. The motion passed unanimously with Dr. Morrill abstaining from voting on the Thrift Mill.

Dr. Jones then opened the floor for discussion of the Dinkins House nomination. Dr. Morrill stated he would not vote on the nomination, but asked to make three or four points about the project to the committee. He said he thought the owners did a rather remarkable job in terms of the new setting; the previous setting of the house had been totally compromised with the construction of huge warehouses across the street. He observed that Ms. Edmisten and Ms. Brown had been to the site, that the slides really addressed the issue of the setting, and that the owners had to work with a limited amount

of space. He stated that actually the house and the lodge building in the rear have more of their sense of context now than they would have had they stayed on Nations Ford Road. He went on to say that he has heard discussion about the wings that were put on the sides of the house and clearly change the overall massing. He explained that the additions, necessary to accommodate a modern lifestyle, were placed on the sides because the small amount of property behind the house precluded placement of both the additions and the lodge to the rear. He then addressed the addition of the two-story portico, stating that there is no question that it is conjectural, but though there are no records of the original appearance of the porch, the house clearly has an original opening for a door on the upper level.

Dr. Morrill then asked the committee to consider three points: the Certified Local Government unanimously and enthusiastically supported the nomination; the interior architecture is absolutely exquisite and extraordinary in Mecklenburg County, especially since the county is under so much development pressure and has lost so much historic fabric; and he thinks of the National Register of Historic Places as a planning tool and would like to think that a federally-funded or licensed project would have to take into account impacts on this resource. He then stated that arguments can be advanced that the committee decision is not binding on the State Historic Preservation Officer and that the Keeper of the National Register might reject the nomination, but that the strong, unanimous endorsement of the CLG, the exquisite architectural features within the context of Mecklenburg County, the rather remarkable sensitivity of site, and the philosophy of the National Register in his opinion make this property eligible for listing in the National Register. He concluded by urging the committee to recommend that the Dinkins House be listed in the Register.

Dr. Jones asked for other comments. Mrs. Fanjoy said she had to leave early the day the Study List application for the Dinkins House was presented, and asked Ms. Edmisten the reasons that it was rejected. Ms. Edmisten explained that the major problem was that the Dinkins House has lost its integrity of design on its new site and that the late-18th-century lodge lost its integrity of materials when it was reconstructed.

Mr. Oppermann outlined two difficulties he has with the nomination of the Dinkins House and the accompanying lodge. He compared the lodge with the hypothetical problem of George Washington's hatchet that is composed of five new handles and six new heads. He noted that in the reconstruction of the lodge there is no historic fabric except for a few beams. He then said that the main house poses another sort of dilemma in that it is rather like the old Sunday comic page drawing that was a mass of lines in a maze from which you would pick out the profile of Lincoln. He stated he was hard pressed during the slide show to find the historic house behind all the new massing. He said the main house clearly has been completely compromised in terms of its design additions and massing and he has no doubt that it is not eligible for listing in the Register. He stated that he appreciates the enthusiasm of the owners and of Mecklenburg County and that by all means Mecklenburg County should proceed with preserving the house since certainly it is important.

Ms. Barbee stated that she has problems with the fact that the exterior appearance of the house does not say "Quaker housing." She said she also is disturbed that the interior apparently no longer displays its original Quaker plan, but the nomination implies that it is still there. She then asked Ms. Edmisten to comment on that point. Ms. Edmisten said that actually the main block of the Dinkins House no longer displays a Quaker plan because part of the rear wall was removed to expand a room into the new rear shed addition.

Mr. Weiss asked Ms. Edmisten about the nature of additional information that could be supplied by the owner and if it could add to the committee's consideration of the Dinkins House nomination. He added that he has some problems with undocumented assertions in the nomination and wondered if additional information could address these problems. Ms. Edmisten replied that she knows nothing about possible additional information. She reiterated that the first draft of the nomination was submitted to the office in early May and said that at that time she made some suggestions to the consultant regarding criteria and criteria considerations. She said that the nomination presented to the committee is the version submitted as the final draft. She added that any additional information would be weighed against Criterion C for architecture and against the criteria considerations.

Dr. Davis said that he is a transplanted Charlottean who grew up witnessing Charlotte's urban renewal. He said he came to the meeting really wanting to be able to support the nomination, and that he recognized that he was not able to react as an expert to architecture, but more in terms of place and archaeology. He stated that the change of setting, even though it is better for the building, belies the fact that this program is the National Register of Historic *Places*. He said that he felt the detachment of the building from its place does a lot to detract from the specific eligibility of the property and what was significant about the building.

Dr. Watson stated that he appreciates Dr. Morrill's eloquent plea on behalf of the nomination, but he still finds the arguments unconvincing for the most part. Dr. Morrill expressed his appreciation for Dr. Watson's remarks.

Mrs. Ellis said that a lot of people around the state have a lot of experience in preservation and that they have a different perspective than she does. She suggested that perhaps there needs to be a new National Register criterion of eligibility to accommodate projects such as the Dinkins House because she believes this particular nomination has merit in terms of the preservation of the resource. She compared the consideration of this nomination to jury duty with the judge's instructions to disregard possibly relevant evidence. She said that she feels it is inappropriate for the committee not to consider this nomination just because there are no rules that make the properties in the nomination eligible for listing.

Dr. Morrill stated that he would not belabor this deliberation except to say there are National Register provisions for moving buildings. He said that nobody hates to see a building moved more than he does and pointed out that there is a cemetery on the old site that was not moved. He enlarged upon Ms. Ellis's comments about the National Register criteria and stated that owners who move a building are forced to nominate it under Criterion C for architecture. Ms. Edmisten replied that any building, no matter which criterion is used for nomination, must be evaluated in terms of its integrity. She said that if the integrity of the building is intact, the property can be nominated under any applicable criteria, as the properties in the slide presentation show, and that the Dinkins House and Lodge were presented under Criterion C for architecture.

Dr. Jones complimented Ms. Edmisten for her excellent presentation of the Dinkins House nomination, saying that it would have been devastating to show before and after pictures simultaneously. He then asked for further discussion on the Dinkins House.

Mr. Weiss asked if the interior finishes of the house were original and actually conserved. Ms. Edmisten replied it was her understanding from the nomination that they are finishes that were there and that they were simply cleaned up where they were in good shape. Mr.

Oppermann added that where there was archaeological evidence of finishes, they were recreated. Mr. Weiss then asked whether the integrity of the interior could be balanced against the seemingly needless formalization of the originally plain exterior and if the exquisite interior of the Dinkins House could simply be nominated as an object. Ms. Edmisten replied that National Register regulations preclude the nomination of a portion of a building. She noted that a local property designation can specify just a portion of a building, such as a lobby, but as far as the National Register is concerned the entire property or place must be considered. Mrs. Fanjoy asked if the committee has nominated structures just for their interiors. Ms. Edmisten responded that buildings are nominated in their entirety and that overall integrity of design is addressed. Mrs. Fanjoy observed that the committee has nominated buildings that have been considerably altered on the inside. Ms. Edmisten replied that there have been cases in which buildings have indeed been changed, particularly elements of historic districts, but that the overall integrity of the building or district must be addressed.

Dr. Williams said that he is struggling to figure out the significance of the cotton mill that has numerous later additions, or the exterior of the house that has vinyl siding. Ms. Edmisten explained that Thrift Mill was proposed for nomination under Criterion A for the development of industry in Mecklenburg County. Dr. Williams then emphasized that the issue there is historic rather than architectural. Dr. Jones added that standards have changed and that if the mill had been nominated in previous years, it would not have qualified as easily. Ms. Edmisten then addressed the issue of the vinyl siding on the main house of the Perry Farm, explaining that the property is an ensemble of buildings in which the whole is more important than its individual parts.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion addressing the nomination for the Dinkins House. Mr. Oppermann moved rejection of the nomination. Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion and Dr. Jones called for further discussion. There was none and Dr. Jones called the question. All approved the motion except for Mrs. Fanjoy who voted against it and Dr. Morrill who abstained. Dr. Jones stated the affirmative vote on the motion and that the committee rejects the nomination.

Dr. Jones then called for discussion on the question of the Steele House. Mr. Weiss asked Ms. Edmisten for a clarification of the eligibility of the Steele House as a heavily-restored property. He said that he understood it was nominated under Criterion B for its association with John Steele, but wondered in light of the previous discussion if it would not face the same problems as the Dinkins House and its accompanying lodge. Ms. Edmisten explained that the Steele House was nominated under Criterion B on the advice of the Register because of the question of integrity. She went on to say the Steele House restoration was completely guided by Steele's personal correspondence, contracts, and other papers that date from the time of the construction of the house. Mr. Weiss asked why the house was restored to its original appearance, to which Dr. Price replied that the Steele papers are voluminous (and published by the Department), and that the owner, Mr. Clement, was totally guided by the very detailed written record. He added that John Steele is unquestionably an important historical figure and certainly meets the criterion for significance. Mr. Oppermann added that there was quite a lot of archaeological evidence in the house that helped to guide the restoration, such as the wainscotting that was featured in the slide presentation, as well as nail patterns, some balusters, and ghost marks for the newel post that was also shown in a slide.

Dr. Morrill asked Ms. Edmisten to explain the rationale behind the removal of all the additions to the Steele House that might have attained historical significance. He asked if

it was proper to return a building to an earlier period based somewhat on conjecture, to which Ms. Edmisten replied in the affirmative. Dr. Jones stated that the restoration itself would eventually become historic. Mr. Weiss asked if the exterior of the Steele House was largely composed of new materials, to which Ms. Edmisten replied that much of the original fabric was revealed once the pebbledash was removed. She went on to say that much of the Federal style interior detailing had been removed, but that there was enough evidence left to reconstruct it. Dr. Watson asked if the owner of the house had sought advice from the National Register prior to preparing the nomination and, if so, if the committee was bypassed during this procedure. Ms. Brown replied that this nomination process has been going on for a couple of years, and that the Survey and Planning Branch staff consulted with the Register in order to be able to give appropriate advice on preparation of a nomination for the Steele House.

Mrs. Ellis asked Ms. Edmisten if she would advise owners to abandon a project if it entails changes that would compromise the integrity of a historic property. Ms. Edmisten replied that she would never advise anyone to abandon the rescue of a historic property. Mrs. Ellis said that she asked the question because she wondered if the Dinkins House nomination is the first case of its type considered by the committee. Ms. Edmisten replied that it was the first time since she has been National Register coordinator. Dr. Jones stated that the committee has approved the moving of properties. Mrs. Ellis asked if this is the first time the committee has been asked to nominate a property whose integrity has been so compromised. Dr. Jones remarked that the committee's advice had not been sought prior to the move or rehabilitation of the Dinkins House and Lodge. Ms. Edmisten added that the committee normally addresses inappropriate alterations through the Study List process. Dr. Price expanded on the point by saying that over the years the committee has considered many properties similar to the Dinkins House in which moves and significant changes have generated the same sort of difficult and sad situation in which the owners had done their best to be sensitive to valuable resources. He said that there was no question in his mind that the vote on the Dinkins House nomination was correct in terms of the National Register criteria. Dr. Jones stated that the National Register is not identical in its procedure or its criteria to local designations. Dr. Morrill stated that the Dinkins House is locally designated.

Dr. Jones called for a motion on the Steele House. Mrs. Fanjoy moved to approve the nomination for the Steele House; Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion which passed unanimously with the exception of Mr. Oppermann's abstention.

Ms. Edmisten then presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones called for discussion of the nominations. Mr. Oppermann stated that he would abstain from voting on the nomination for the Coxe House in Henderson County because the nomination had been prepared by his wife, Langdon Edmunds Oppermann. Mrs. Barbee moved to approve the nominations from the western region; Mrs. Fanjoy seconded the motion which passed unanimously except for Mr. Oppermann's abstention on the Coxe House.

Mr. Power then presented a nomination for the Ayden Historic District in Pitt County in the eastern region of the state. Dr. Jones noted that the second sentence of the summary paragraph for the district should read that the railroad to the town was a branch line of the earlier Weldon Railroad. He then asked for a motion to approve the Ayden Historic District nomination. Mrs. Barbee moved to approve the nomination and Dr. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

The committee then took a short break during which group photographs of the committee and the staff were made. Following the break, senior archaeologist Mark Mathis presented a Study List application for the Shelley Point site in Carteret County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Jones asked Dr. Davis to comment on the property. Dr. Davis said that in his opinion the site exhibits good context and integrity and moved that the Shelley Point site be placed on the Study List. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones excused himself from the meeting prior to the committee's adjourning for a catered lunch. Following the lunch break, the committee reconvened with Mrs. Barbee as chairman. She asked Ms. Brown to present the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Watson asked Ms. Brown to repeat the staff recommendations. Ms. Brown stated that the staff recommends deferral of consideration of the applications for the John W. Hines House in Davidson County and the Will and Rosa Thornton House in Duplin County pending receipt of information on adjacent buildings that might enhance the properties' significance; deferral of Watts Hospital in Durham County pending consultation with National Register staff on appropriate eligibility criteria because the building has been moved and converted to a residence; deferral of the Richard Gwyn Museum in Surry County until the staff can make a visit to evaluate the appropriateness of the site to which the building recently has been moved; and rejection of Phifer's General Merchandise Store in Union County because it lacks sufficient integrity and significance for individual listing. Dr. Watson then asked if the fact that Watts Hospital is in the Trinity Historic District would preclude it from being listed individually. Ms. Brown explained that its inclusion in a district listed in the Register would not preclude it from being listed individually, but the staff does not encourage this course because individual listing would not afford the house any additional protection. Dr. Watson asked if the house in its present neighborhood context would still be significant as a part of the early Watts Hospital. Ms. Brown replied that the staff is not if sure the house in its present context as a moved residence remains significant for health and medicine. Dr. Morrill asked if the application for Phifer's General Merchandise Store was made by the owner and if the store could become individually eligible if it is restored to its original appearance based upon documentary photographs. Ms. Brown replied that restoration could make a difference, but that another question is whether or not original material remains under the modern interior and exterior coverings. Dr. Morrill asked her to propose the concept of a Marshville historic district in her letter to the owner because the town is not far from encroachment by suburban Charlotte and he feels that Marshville's potential as a historic district is as great as Ayden's.

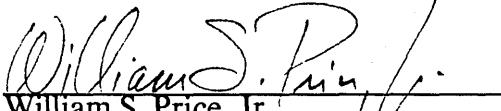
Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the central and southeastern region. Dr. Morrill moved that the staff recommendations for the Study List applications be approved; Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Humphries presented the Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). She stated that staff recommends approval of all properties except for Cartpath Farm in Wilkes County due to extensive modern alterations. Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for discussion. Dr. Williams moved to accept the staff recommendations for approval of the Study List applications from the western region. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented one Study List application from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for discussion about the

building. Dr. Morrill moved acceptance of the staff recommendation of approval and Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

David Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee will be October 13, 1994. Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 2:45 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

July 15, 1994

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Guilford Irving Park
 Historic District
 Greensboro

Mecklenburg Dinkins House
 Charlotte

Thrift Mill
Charlotte

Rowan Steele House
 Salisbury

Vance Maria Parham Hospital
 Henderson

Wake Perry Farm
 Wendell

*Early Modern Architecture in Raleigh Associated
With the Faculty at the NCSU School of Design,
Raleigh, N.C.*

Matsumoto House
Raleigh

Paschal House
Raleigh

Ritcher House
Raleigh

Small House
Raleigh

Small Office
Raleigh

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Linda Harris Edmisten
Henderson	Mary Mills Coxe House Hendersonville	
Watauga/Caldwell	Green Park Historic District Blowing Rock	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Scott Power
Pitt	Ayden Historic District Ayden	

County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH Mark Mathis

Carteret Shelly Point Site
Bogue vic.

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina Claudia Brown

Davidson John W. Hines House
Wallburg vic.

Davie Boxwood Lodge
Mocksville vic.

Duplin Bryan Whitfield Herring House
Calypso vic.

Will and Rosa Thornton House
Faison

Durham Watts Hospital
Durham

Gaston (former) U.S. Post Office
Belmont

Guilford High Street Residential
Historic District
High Point

Mecklenburg Hopewell Presbyterian Church
Huntersville

Nash James W. Keel House
Rocky Mount

Stanley Pfeiffer College
Misenheimer vic.

Surry Richard Gwyn Museum
Elkin

Union Phifer's General Merchandise
Store
Marshville

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Carolyn Humphries
Buncombe	(former) Boy's Training School Asheville	
	McCracken House Fairview	
	Monte Vista Hotel Black Mountain	
Henderson	Druid Hills Historic District Hendersonville	
Jackson	George Cole House Cashiers	
Polk	The Oaks Saluda	
Wilkes	Cartpath Farm North Wilkesboro	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Scott Power
Hertford	(former) U.S. Post Office Winton	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 13, 1994

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 13, 1994, Dr. Alan D. Watson presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library building at 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Dr. Alan D. Watson; Mr. Harry Weiss; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Robin Stancil, survey and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Jim Stevens, preservation specialist, Western Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental staff Barbara Church, Scott Owen, and Clay Griffith; Jennifer Martin, principal investigator for the Macon County survey; Robbie Jones, principal investigator for the Lenoir County survey; and Robert Stipe, professor of historic preservation at the North Carolina School of Design, who was accompanied by several of his students.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 15, 1994 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon a motion made by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the minutes for the July meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson then recognized Dr. Price. Dr. Price reported that Mrs. Pru Jones, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission, died in the Spring of 1994. He said that her replacement to fill out her unexpired term is Dr. Max Williams, a professor of history at Western Carolina University and the editor of the William A. Graham papers, a multi-volume documentary publication of the Division. He then updated the Committee on the two-million-dollar local historical projects grants program enacted by the General Assembly during its last session. He said that the program is generating a vast amount of interest among applicants from across the state. The Historical Commission will be reviewing applications November 3, following final staff review on October 28. Dr. Price praised the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office for the splendid job they are doing to facilitate the grants program. Finally, he noted that Dr. John Alexander Williams has been recognized by the American Association for State and Local History for his contributions to historical research in West Virginia.

Dr. Watson then recognized David Brook who introduced Bob Stipe, former state historic preservation officer and former member of the National Register Advisory Committee. He then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown. Ms. Brown introduced meeting guests; announced that Robin Stancil, formerly the NCDOT Environmental Review Coordinator for the HPO has been promoted to the position of survey and restoration specialist in the

Eastern Office; and introduced Jim Stevens, the new preservation specialist for the Western Office. She announced that the Wake County survey publication is about to be released and displayed two new publications: the privately-published survey for Haywood County and the *Handbook for Historic Preservation Commissions* that was a joint project of Preservation North Carolina and the Historic Preservation Office. Ms. Brown then asked Ms. Edmisten to begin the presentations of the National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state.

Ms. Edmisten presented the Multiple Property Documentation Form titled *Historically and Architecturally Significant Churches and Church-Related Cemeteries in Lincolnton, North Carolina*, followed by presentations of associated individual nominations for five churches and two cemeteries (see attached agenda). Following these presentations, Dr. Watson asked the committee if they had any questions for Ms. Edmisten. Dr. Davis asked if the site of the destroyed Methodist Church on the property encompassed by the Methodist Church cemetery has undergone any modifications. Ms. Edmisten explained that following the destruction of the antebellum church building, the site was merged into the grass cover of the cemetery. Dr. Davis asked if archaeology is addressed in the nomination; Ms. Edmisten replied it is not. Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the Multiple Property Documentation Form titled *Historically and Architecturally Significant Churches and Church-Related Cemeteries in Lincolnton, North Carolina*, and the associated individual nominations for five churches and two cemeteries. Mrs. Fanjoy moved approval of the Multiple Property Documentation Form and the nominations; Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Stevens then presented a nomination for St. Mary's Church in Asheville, Buncombe County. Following his presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion. Mr. Hartley asked Mr. Stevens about the number of members in the St. Mary's Church congregation during its early years compared to the present number. Mr. Stevens said that information is not included in the nomination. Mrs. Fanjoy asked for a clarification of the acreage of the site. Mr. Stevens replied that he is not sure about the extent of the acreage, but that the lot was acquired from Mr. E.W. Grove, developer of the adjacent Grove Park neighborhood, because the shape and topography of the site were considered unsuitable for residential development. Dr. Watson asked the committee for a motion to approve the nomination for St. Mary's Church in Asheville. Mr. Weiss moved approval and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Stevens then presented a nomination amendment for the Main Street Historic District in Marion, McDowell County. Following the presentation, Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the nomination amendment. Mr. Hartley moved to approve the amendment; Dr. Davis seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Following a short break, Ms. Brown presented nine Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation she noted that staff recommends deferral of the application for the James William Wrenn House pending a site visit; rejection of the application for the Kornegay House because it does not appear to exhibit architectural significance; rejection of the application for the Richard Gwyn Museum because the building has been moved twice and extensively altered; deferral of the application for White Hall Presbyterian Church pending a survey that would define its architectural and historical contexts; and approval of the other applications.

Following Ms. Brown's presentation, Dr. Watson called for a discussion of the properties presented for consideration. Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Brown if she feels that the Charles Ruffin House is in a retrievable condition, considering its advanced state of dilapidation, and whether the owners have plans to stabilize and maintain it. Ms. Brown replied that she

views the house as retrievable, and that the owner's children are interested in the continued existence of the house. She went on to explain that the Louisburg building inspector has issued a condemnation order for the property. Mrs. Ellis asked if National Register status would generate interest in saving the property. Ms. Brown replied that it is hoped that encouragement from the HPO and family members would cause the building inspector to reassess the decision to remove the property and allow the family members to make necessary improvements. Dr. Davis asked if the detailed primary documentation associated with the property could lead to its being nominated under Criterion D for potential to yield information. Ms. Brown agreed that certainly that is another criterion that could apply to this property and that it is very rare to have the kind of documentation associated with this building type. Mr. Weiss confirmed with Ms. Brown that staff is recommending that the property be considered under Criterion C. Ms. Brown said that Criterion A for Ethnic History and Criterion D for potential to yield information might also apply to this property, pending a check of the survey of Louisburg. Mr. Hartley asked for the historic acreage of the property and whether there is archaeological potential there. Ms. Brown called upon Elizabeth Dowd, the HPO environmental review specialist who has been working with this case. Ms. Dowd replied that she believes the lot is about one acre in size and that there are three buildings on it.

Dr. Williams asked if the Tabernacle Methodist Protestant Church is also potentially significant for social history. Ms. Brown said that the very complete Study List application contains an architectural context for nineteenth century rural churches in Guilford County, and one for Methodism in Guilford County during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Mr. Weiss asked if the integrity of the Wrenn House is as strong an issue if it is potentially significant for its association with nineteenth century Quakers under Criterion A. Ms. Brown replied that if a property is listed only under Criterion C for architecture, the integrity of the resource assumes a greater importance; if a property is nominated under Criterion A, however, the integrity threshold is somewhat lower, but the property still must maintain a fairly high degree of original integrity. Ms. Brown explained that while the staff is interested in the Wrenn House, the types of changes are such that it is thought a site visit is in order to fully evaluate it.

Mr. Hartley asked if there are any unmarked graves in the cemetery associated with the South River Presbyterian Church. Ms. Brown replied that she does not know.

Dr. Watson reiterated the staff recommendations for the Study List properties from the central and southeastern regions of the state and called for a motion to approve them. Mr. Hartley moved that the staff recommendations for the Study List applications be approved; Mrs. Fanjoy seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Stevens then presented four Study List applications for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). He said that staff recommends rejection of all four applications because the properties do not appear to possess special architectural or historical significance or, in the case of the Rock House Restaurant, the property appears to have undergone character altering modifications. Following the presentation, Dr. Watson clarified with Mr. Stevens that staff recommends denial for all four Study List applications. Mr. Stevens replied in the affirmative. Ms. Brown interjected that denial of the Ray House application is recommended on the basis of a dated, partial survey of Waynesville, and staff feels a comprehensive survey of Waynesville would be useful before making a final decision on the property. She said that staff is anticipating a grant application from Waynesville to accomplish this survey, so that deferral of this application might be more appropriate at this point.

Mr. Weiss asked Mr. Stevens if a context for modern architecture in the mountains has been developed, to which he replied it has not. Ms. Brown added that a context for modern residential architecture in Raleigh has been developed, but that one particular to Asheville has not.

Dr. Watson asked if it is staff's recommendation to deny the applications for the Rock House Restaurant, the Western Residence, and the Chestnut Cove cabin, and to defer the application for the Ray House pending a survey. Dr. Williams stated that he is not happy with the recommendation for the Rock House Restaurant. He said that there are a lot of vernacular stone building resources from the period of the Blue Ridge Parkway development that we do not know a lot about and that are being lost. Mr. Weiss asked Mr. Stevens if there is any connection between the stone work on the Rock House Restaurant and that of the stone bridges of the Parkway. Mr. Stevens replied that staff would like to draw a parallel between the stone masons who worked on the Parkway and those who worked on the restaurant building, but presently there is no supporting documentation. Mrs. Ellis asked if the possible significance of the Rock House Restaurant is an issue the staff will continue to explore; Mr. Stevens replied that he would like to, but staff is currently occupied with other tasks.

Dr. Watson called for a motion to address the Rock House Restaurant application separately and to uphold the staff recommendation to deny Study List status. Mrs. Fanjoy moved to uphold the staff recommendation regarding the Rock House Restaurant, but the motion died for the lack of a second. Mr. Hartley asked if there is anything to be gained by deferring this application again. Ms. Brown replied that it is doubtful that the property owner is able to provide more information, but that further research by HPO staff possibly could establish the property's significance. She went on to explain that the staff actually refrained from making a recommendation rather than recommend denial. Mr. Hartley stated that there is an intuitive feeling and a consensus that there is something important about this resource. Dr. Williams said it is an interesting example of a pre-modern, pre-mass-tourism roadhouse that is rapidly disappearing from the landscape, and that he thinks the juxtaposition of this vernacular building against the important landscape architecture of the Blue Ridge Parkway is important. He said that he has no doubt that it would be difficult to document it, but he does not want to vote against the building. Dr. Watson called for a motion to address the application. Mr. Hartley moved deferral of the application pending a staff investigation; Dr. Williams seconded the motion.

Mr. Weiss expressed a concern that the committee would be sending a negative message to the applicant with continued deferrals of the application. Ms. Brown replied that the letter to the applicant can be worded to explain that a definitive assessment of the property can be made through a collaborative effort between the owner and the staff. Mrs. Ellis suggested that the time frame for the research be extended through the end of the fiscal year, at which time a decision could be made. Dr. Watson called the question. The motion to defer the Study List application for the Rock House Restaurant, pending staff investigation, until the April, 1995 National Register Advisory Committee meeting passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then called for a motion to address the other three Study List applications for properties in the western region. Mr. Oppermann moved to uphold the staff recommendations of rejections. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

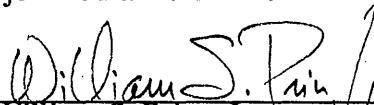
Mr. Power presented two Study List applications from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). He explained that staff recommends approval of the Jones Chapel AME Zion Church and denial of the application for the Eastman School because the vast majority of the complex is considerably less than fifty years old. Following his presentation, Dr. Watson called for a motion addressing these Study List applications. Mr. Oppermann

moved to uphold staff recommendations; Dr. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Following a short break, Mr. Power introduced Robbie Jones, principal investigator for the Lenoir County survey, who presented recommended Study List properties identified during the course of the survey project (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Jones's presentation, Dr. Watson congratulated him for an excellent job and called for discussion. There was none, so Dr. Watson called for a motion to address the recommended Lenoir County survey Study List properties. Dr. Davis moved that the proposed Lenoir County survey Study List be accepted and Mr. Weiss seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown introduced Jennifer Martin, who presented the proposed Study List properties identified during the Macon County survey. Following the presentation, Dr. Davis asked if there were no standing structures associated with the Cherokee nation identified during the course of the survey. Ms. Martin replied that she had not found any, but that Michael Ann Williams had identified a few in Cherokee County, adjoining Macon County to the west. There being no further discussion, Dr. Watson called for a motion to accept the recommended Study List properties identified during the Macon County survey. Mr. Oppermann moved approval and Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson thanked the committee and the staff for their participation in the meeting and noted that the next scheduled meeting would take place January 12, 1995. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:45 PM.



William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 13, 1994

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Lincoln *Historically and Architecturally
Significant Churches and Church-
Related Cemeteries in Lincolnton,
North Carolina* Linda Harris Edmisten

Emanuel United Church of Christ

Emmanuel Lutheran Church

(former) First Baptist Church

First Presbyterian Church

First United Methodist Church

Methodist Church Cemetery

Old White Church Cemetery

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Buncombe St. Mary's Church Jim Stevens
Asheville

McDowell Main Street Historic District
(Nomination Amendment)
Marion

**Lenoir County Survey
National Register Study List
Robbie D. Jones, Architectural Consultant
13 October 1994**

Listed National Register Properties

Needham Herring House (LR 004), c.1801
La Grange Vicinity

Dempsey Wood House (LR 008), c.1850
Falling Creek Vicinity

Cedar Dell/Kennedy Memorial Home (LR 001), c.1820/1880
Falling Creek Vicinity

Existing Study List Properties

John Rhem House (LR 743), c.1850
W Side SR 1803, 1.6 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1807
Sandhill Vicinity

Wooten-Timberlake House (LR 1105), c.1860
204 W. Railroad Street
La Grange

Kelly's Mill (LR 1203), c.1900
S Side U.S. 70, 0.6 Mi W of Jct w/ SR 1904
Southwood Vicinity

Institute Historic District, c.1855
E & W Sides of SR 1541 @ Jct w/ SR 1514 & SR 1539

Early Farmhouses and a Meeting House

Leary-Stroud House (LR 1044), c.1790
N Side SR 1116, 0.6 Mi E of Jct w/ U.S. 55
Pink Hill Vicinity

Richard Noble House (LR 790), c.1790
SW Side SR 1121, 0.1 Mi W of Jct w/ SR 1120
Jonestown Vicinity

Cobb-King-Humphrey House (LR 1197), c.1800
N Side U.S. 70 @ Jct w/ SR 1904
Southwood Vicinity

"Jericho"/Walter Dunn House (LR 816), c.1815
SE 1811 @ Jct of SR 1811 & SR 1745
Kinston East Vicinity

Frederick Greene Taylor Farm (LR 866), c.1849
N Side SR 1541, 1.3 Mi W of Jct w/ SR 1581
Kinston North Vicinity

"Monticello"/Whifield-Carraway Farm (LR 830),
late eighteenth century with c.1812 renovation
NW Jct of SR 1700 & SR 1701
Kinston North Vicinity

Moseley-Stroud House (LR 857), c.1800
N Side U.S. 70 @ Jct w/ SR 1904
Kinston South Vicinity

Hodges-Efird House (LR 894), c.1808
N Side SR 1553, 0.1 Mi W of Jct w/ U.S. 258
Kinston West Vicinity

Rountree-Askew-Moseley Farm (LR 797), c.1800/1825
E Side U.S. 58, 0.2 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1703
Kinston North Vicinity

Harvey-Mewborne House (LR 772), c.1810
S Side SR 1727, 0.6 Mi N of Jct w/ SR 1724
Graingers Vicinity

Davis-Robinson House (LR 1027), c.1810
W Side SR 1154, 0.3 Mi S of Jct w/ SR U.S. 55
Sandy Bottom Vicinity

Davis-Grady House (LR 989), c.1835
N Side SR 1152, 0.5 Mi SE of Jct w/ SR 1154
Strabane Vicinity

"Lafayette"/Dunn-Canady House (LR 787), c.1840
N Side SR 1722, 0.1 Mi E of Jct w/ SR 1720
Graingers Vicinity

Croom Meeting House (LR 1040), c.1840
N Side U.S. 55 @ Jct w/ SR 1161
Sandy Bottom Vicinity

Antebellum Farmhouses

Melvin Jones House (LR 1173), c.1845
N Side SR 1105, 0.3 Mi E of Jct w/ SR 1103
Pink Hill Vicinity

Dawson-Gray-Brothers House (LR 918), d.1850-1
W Side SR 1001, 0.2 Mi N of Jct w/ SR 1514
Institute Vicinity

Wiley Joel Rouse House (LR 1008), c.1845
NE Corner @ Jct of SR 1152 & U.S. 58
Strabane

Wooten-Whaley House (LR 1185), c.1859
W Side SR 1904, 0.5 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1905
Southwood Vicinity

Lutson Stroud Log House (LR 1043), c.1850
N Side SR 1116, 0.6 Mi E of Jct w/ U.S. 55
Pink Hill Vicinity

Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century Farmhouses, Schools, Churches, and Mills

Sutton-Ivy-Dawson House (LR 985), c.1875
W Side SR 1331 @ Jct w/ SR 1332
La Grange Vicinity

Raymond Jones House (LR 982), c.1875
NW Side SR 1311, 1.3 Mi E of Jct w/ SR 1002
La Grange Vicinity

Vertie Noble House (LR 1182), c.1880
N Side SR 1120 @ Jct w/ 1121
Jonestown Vicinity

"Mossy Oaks"/Elijah Loftin Farm (LR 1195), c.1879
N Side U.S. 58, 0.8 Mi N of Jct w/ SR 1913
Southwood Vicinity

Willie C. West Farm & Store (LR 740), c.1880
NW Corner Jct of SR 1807 & SR 1803
Sandhills Vicinity

Redding Jackson Farm (LR 762), d.1917-8
N Side SR 1004 @ Jct w/ SR 1711
Fountain Hill Crossroads Vicinity

"Elm Grove"/Coleman-Wooten-Williams House (LR 1208),
c.1850/1920
S Side SR 1920, 0.4 Mi N of Jct w/ U.S. 58
Elm Grove Vicinity

James A. & Laura McDaniel House "Maxwood" (LR 927), d.1914-16
W Side Sr 1324, 0.6 Mi S of Jct w/ U.S. 70
Falling Creek Vicinity

Henry Loftin Herring Farm (LR 700), c.1812/1910s
S Side U.S. 70, 0.5 Mi W of Jct w/ SR 1548
Kinston West Vicinity

James Yadkin Joyner House (LR 1223), d.1918
S Side SR 1514 (down lane), 1.0 Mi N of Jct w/ SR 1516
La Grange Vicinity

Kennedy Memorial Home Expansion (LR 1189), c.1912-1930
S Side SR 1324, 0.5 Mi S of Jct w/ U.S. 70
Falling Creek Vicinity

Simpson Waller House (LR 1213), d.1918
N Side SR 1910, 0.8 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1911
Woodington Vicinity

Frank Jones Farm (LR 863), d.1924
E Side SR 1700 @ Jct w/ SR 1727
Kinston North Vicinity

Horace Taylor House (LR 858), d.1939
E Side U.S. 58, 0.5 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1745
Kinston North Vicinity

(Former) Airy Grove School (LR 862), c.1890
W Side SR 1004 @ Jct w/ SR 1727
Kinston North Vicinity

Moss Hill Elementary School (LR 1012), c.1927
N Side U.S. 55, 0.6 Mi E of Jct w/ SR 1152
Strabane Vicinity

(Former) Capstone Masonic Lodge (LR 809), c.1900
N Side SR 1740, 0.005 Mi W of Jct w/ SR 1739
Graingers

D.W. Hamilton & Sons General Merchandise (LR 807), d.1896
S Side SR 1825, 0.1 Mi S of Jct w/ SR 1809
Graingers

Walter's Millpond (LR 964), d.1917
S Side SR 1517, 1.0 Mi N of Jct w/ SR 1503
La Grange Vicinity

Daly's Chapel Free Will Baptist Church (LR 998), c.1890
N Side SR 1151 @ Jct w/ SR 1002
Strabane Vicinity

Ebernezer Missionary Baptist Church (LR 1151), d.1920
E Side Carey Street
La Grange

Pink Hill United Methodist Church (LR 1075), d.1928
N Side 100 Block of Walnut Street
Pink Hill

Historic Districts

La Grange Historic District (Residential & Commercial), c.1855-1930
Majority of properties are located along E/W Sides of Caswell Street, N/S Sides of Railroad & Washington Streets, and various other areas within the corporate limits

Pink Hill Historic District (Residential & Commercial), c.1900-1945
Majority of properties located along Front & Broadway Streets and various other areas within the corporate limits.

**Macon County Survey
National Register Study List
Jennifer Martin, Principal Investigator
October 13, 1994**

Early White Settlement Period Dwellings and Farms

William Morrison, Sr. House, SR 1358, Etna vic.

Henry House, SR 1530, Ellijay vic.

Gillespie-Harrison Farms, SR 1310, Cartoogechaye vic.

James Bryson Farm, SR 1341, Cowee vic.

Late Nineteenth Century Dwellings and Farms

Dobson House, SR 1149, Patton Valley

Charles Edwards House, Fifth Street, Highlands

Union Methodist Church Parsonage, U.S. 441/23, Union

Burrell-Talley Farm, NC 28, Highlands vic.

Slagle Farm, SR 1309, Cartoogechaye vic.

Oak Hill, SR 1442, Franklin vic.

Early Twentieth Century Dwellings and Farms

Tippett House, SR 1427, Piney Grove

Jim McDowell House, SR 1118, Otto vic.

Althea and John Odell Harrison House, Harrison Avenue,
Franklin

Jesse Siler Sloan House, Sloan Street, Franklin

A.B. Slagle Dairy Farm, SR 1310, Franklin vic.

Bell-Bryson Farm, SR 1674, Cullasaja vic.

Arie and Ulysees Carpenter Farm, SR 1121, Otto vic.

Jesse Rickman Farm, SR 1363, Cowee vic.

Jes Carpenter Farm, SR 1111, Otto vic.

J.A. Clark Farm, SR 1357, Etna vic.

Resort Architecture: Rustic Revival of the 1920s and 30s

Glen Choga Lodge, SR 1402, Aquone vic.

Joe Webb Log Houses

- H.D. Randall House, Billy Cabin Ridge, Highlands
- Dewey-Deare House, U.S. 64, Highlands vic.
- Godfrey-England-Doggett House, Cullasaja Road Highlands
- Cable House, Cullasaja Road, Highlands
- Fred Gould House, Country Club Road, Highlands

Commercial and Transportation-Related Properties

Hightop Station, SR 1122, Union vic.

Mays Store, SR 1365, Aquone vic.

Churches

Pleasant Hill Church and Cemetery, SR 1350, Cowee vic.

St. John's Episcopal Church and Cemetery, SR 1308,
Cartoogechaye vic.

Church in the Wildwood and Cemetery, SR 1603, Horse Cove

Schools

Morrison Industrial School, SR 1124, Union vic.

Cowee School II, SR 1340, Cowee

Otto School, US 441/23, Otto

Industrial Buildings

Jim Berry Mill, SR 1328, Brendletown vic.

Franklin Power Company Hydro-Electric Power Plant, Lake Emory,
Franklin vic.

Nantahala Power and Light Hydro-Electric Power Plant Complex,
SR 1310, Beechertown

Structures

Fish Weirs

- Little Tennessee River, Cowee vic.
- Nantahala River, Standing Indian Mountain vic.

Pedestrian Suspension Bridges

- Little Tennessee River, Cowee vic.
- Cullasaja River, Gneiss

Metal Truss Bridges

- Little Tennessee River, Etna vic.
- White Oak Creek, Kyle vic.
- Cullasaja River, Franklin vic.

Appalachian Trail

US 64 From Highlands to Gneiss

Historic Districts

Tellico Valley Rural Historic District, SR 1365, Tellico

West's Mill Rural Historic District, NC 28, Cowee vic.

Webbmont Historic District, U.S. 64, Highlands vic.

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 12, 1995

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 12, 1995. Chairman H.G. Jones presided over the meeting that was held in the Board of Transportation Board Room in the Highway Building at 1 South Wilmington Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mrs. Frances A. Fanjoy; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. William S. Price, Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Debra Bevin, environmental review specialist; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; John Clauser, senior archaeologist; and Jim Stevens, preservation specialist trainee, Western Office.

Visitors were Secretary of State Rufus L. Edmisten; Deputy Secretary of Transportation Garland B. Garrett, Jr.; Garland B. Garrett, III; North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental Planning staff Ed Davis, Clay Griffith, and Scott Owen; and Dr. M. Ruth Little, historic preservation consultant.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM, recognized Dr. Price, and asked him to introduce special visitors to the meeting. Dr. Price said that the committee was pleased to meet in the Board Room of the North Carolina Board of Transportation. He noted that the State Historic Preservation Office has had a long and interesting relationship with the Department of Transportation that in recent years has been increasingly positive. Dr. Price recognized Secretary of State Rufus Edmisten and introduced Deputy Secretary of Transportation Garland B. Garrett, Jr., who welcomed the committee to the Department of Transportation's headquarters and gave remarks on areas of mutual interest and cooperation between the two agencies. He directed the committee members to the historic photographs decorating the walls of the board room and briefly outlined the Department of Transportation's efforts to preserve historic covered and metal truss bridges, historic train stations, and Spencer Shops. He distributed highway maps and guides to the Scenic Byways in North Carolina.

Dr. Jones thanked Mr. Garrett for his welcome and remarks. He then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 13, 1994 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Fanjoy and seconded by Dr. Watson, the minutes for the October meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones then asked Dr. Price to report on the outlook for historic preservation programs in the current climate of state budget cuts. Dr. Price said that Governor

Hunt asked Secretary McCain to identify \$850,000 worth of cuts in the overall department budget and that it is his understanding that so far the cuts will be made by eliminating vacant positions and apportioning the rest as a percentage of each division's operating budget. He said that Archives and History is the largest division, and consequently will absorb the largest cuts. He went on to say that the actions to be undertaken by the General Assembly are unclear at this point; however, heritage and preservation activities, when they are divested of their regulatory aspects, have tended to fare quite well in past budget adjustments. He related a concern that short-term fundamental decisions may have unintended long-term effects on state historic preservation efforts, and he may be calling upon committee members and other members of the preservation community for help and advice on procedures for addressing such decisions. Other than these concerns, he said that he is generally pleased with the directions of the programs and is confident that the preservation programs will emerge intact.

Dr. Morrill noted that the National Register is a federal program and asked Dr. Price if he has any reading on the attitude of the new majority in the Congress regarding historic preservation funding. Dr. Price said that he does not have a sense of the federal attitude toward funding for preservation, but that the two cultural programs that have been targeted are endowments, principally the National Endowment for the Arts. He said that heritage programs have not really been targeted, but over the long term regulatory activities will be scrutinized closely and some funding cuts may be targeted toward those programs. Dr. Morrill asked how many state historic preservation positions are currently federally funded, to which Mr. Brook replied thirteen and one-half in the entire Division, or thirty percent. He and Dr. Price noted that the absence of federal funding would present a crippling blow to the state program, especially since the legislative fiscal research staff traditionally recommends matching federal funding cuts to state programs with matching state funding cuts.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook who noted that Joseph Hyde Pratt, the Secretary of the North Carolina Good Roads Association at the beginning of the century, was also the first president of the Antiquities Society which evolved into present-day Preservation North Carolina. Mr. Brook also noted the commitment of NCDOT to cultural resources through its planning staff. He then recognized Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown noted that the committee is addressing a light agenda for January. She introduced Debra Bevin, the new environmental review specialist for Department of Transportation projects. She then recognized Linda Edmisten, who presented seven National Register nominations from the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda).

Following Ms. Edmisten's presentation, Dr. Jones opened the floor for discussion with a comment that the committee does not generally approve the nomination of buildings with aluminium awnings such as the one on the Hebron Presbyterian Church, and asked if it could be justified in this case. Ms. Edmisten replied that the nomination addresses the importance of the resource to the history of religion in the community and defined the building as architecturally important and largely intact. She said that perhaps the committee could consider suggesting to the church trustees that the awning be removed. Dr. Jones then asked her if the nomination for the Tabernacle Methodist Protestant Church outlines the history of the Methodist Protestant denomination, as opposed to the present-day Methodist denomination. Ms. Edmisten said that the church and cemetery are being nominated for significance in the area of religion and that the nomination discusses the development of Protestant denominations on the site, beginning with circuit riders.

Mrs. Fanjoy related that as a child she played in Allison Woods and was happy to see the property nominated. In response to Dr. Jones's question about public access to Allison Woods, Ms. Edmisten said the property will be open to the public; part of the mission of the Allison Woods Foundation is to conduct environmental and conservation programs and that if the property is listed, there will be a large celebration there in late April. Mrs. Fanjoy noted that the property is already open quite often and that one of the major fundraising activities is an annual plant sale. Dr. Davis asked Ms. Edmisten how the references to the Native American tanning rocks are worded in the nominations. She said the term "tanning rocks" is set off in quotes and that the references make it clear that the appellation is conjectural. She also noted that Major Allison's early nineteenth-century ancestors conducted a tanning operation on the property, so there is likely potential for historic archaeology projects to yield information. Mr. Hartley asked about the scope of the landscape restoration occurring on the property; Ms. Edmisten said that Mrs. Harbetts, who is the volunteer director of the foundation, is a European-trained forester and is supervising the removal of undergrowth in an effort to allow historical plantings and plant material, such as beds of flowering bulbs, to re-establish themselves.

Dr. Morrill remarked that the presentation of the Opera House/Starnes Jewelers nomination implied that the restoration of the ca. 1939 appearance of the storefront is a contributing element to the architectural significance of the building. Ms. Edmisten said that the upper facade of the building had been covered by a metal grille and that the restoration of the main elevation had been supervised by the Restoration Branch. Mr. Fomberg noted that the Carrara glass had been installed on the storefront sometime after the building was built, and the decision was made to return the storefront to that era since the preservation process recognizes that buildings evolve over time and should reflect significant historic changes.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion to address the nominations from the central and southeastern sections of the state. Mr. Hartley asked if the committee should incorporate into a motion to approve a recommendation to the Trustees of the Hebron Church that the metal awning be removed. Mrs. Barbee moved that the nominations be approved with that recommendation, and Dr. Morrill seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones recognized Scott Power, who presented the nomination for the Williamston Historic District in Martin County. Following the presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if typical buildings as described in the summary paragraph are considered significant historic resources in eastern North Carolina towns. Mr. Power replied they are if they are a part of an intact, well-preserved collection of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century buildings as they are in this historic district. He said that many towns in eastern North Carolina are typical in terms of having these sorts of resources, but that they are not often as well preserved, and that the unusual quality of the historic district in Williamston, which is a small town, is demonstrated by its broad range of styles, including Art Moderne and the International style. Dr. Morrill asked if every pre-1945 building is considered contributing, to which Mr. Power replied yes, if it possesses sufficient integrity. Mrs. Fanjoy moved approval of the nomination. Dr. Watson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Jim Stevens presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Fanjoy asked if he is aware of any plans for the Flem Galloway House. Mr. Stevens replied he is not, but that the house is owned by the descendents of the builder who live nearby. Dr. Jones asked if the descendents were involved with the preparation of the nomination, to which

he replied yes. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nominations from the western region of the state. Mrs Barbee seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Following a short break, Dr. Price announced that David Brook was receiving a Master of Arts degree from North Carolina State University and that his 200-page thesis explores the history of the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities. He said he is hopeful that Preservation North Carolina will publish it. The committee congratulated Mr. Brook for his accomplishment.

John Clauser presented a Study List application for a boundary increase for the Bethabara Historic District in Forsyth County. Mrs. Fanjoy asked him to explain the subject matter of the second slide; Mr. Clauser replied it is a view of an excavation of a fence line with post holes and a plow line. Dr. Morrill moved that the Bethabara Historic District boundary increase be placed on the Study List. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown presented eleven Study List applications from the public from the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation, Ms. Brown explained that the staff recommended denial of the Griffin House in Chatham County because it is not sufficiently distinctive architecturally from other houses in an area that has been identified as a potential historic district in Pittsboro; denial of the Farmer House in Nash County because it has lost its original agricultural setting and outbuildings and the interior has been greatly altered; and deferral of the West Council Street Historic District in Rowan County pending a site visit in order to assess overall integrity and determine if the proposed boundaries should be expanded.

Dr. Morrill asked if the same reservations that apply to the West Council Street Historic District should not apply to the Johnson C. Smith University Historic District in Mecklenburg County. He said that the neighborhood adjacent to the university, including the Davis House and a Louis Asbury-designed church, is directly related to the development of the university. Ms. Brown said that she and Ms. Edmisten visited the university last summer, but did not tour the section of the campus across Beatty's Ford Road, and did not examine the neighborhood. She said that the Study List application was prepared and submitted by the university, and that the main campus could probably either stand on its own or be nominated as part of a larger district including the neighborhood. Dr. Morrill said that Dr. George E. Davis was the first African-American professor at the university and was in charge of the Rosenwald school program in North Carolina. Ms. Brown replied that it is possible that the house, which is not on the main campus, could be nominated individually. Dr. Morrill said that the university district, just as the West Council Street Historic District, should be looked at in the broader sense. Dr. Jones asked if the campus could be nominated together with the neighborhood. Ms. Brown said she is not sure if the university will proceed with a nomination for the campus, and, if they do, if they would sponsor a larger project incorporating the neighborhood. Dr. Morrill asked how boundaries of Study List properties are determined in terms of adverse impacts of federally-funded projects. Ms. Brown said that the staff would study the resource and try to determine appropriate boundaries during the application review stage of the project. Mrs. Ellis asked if the boundaries of a proposed district can be widened at the time a project is undertaken; Ms. Brown said the Historic Preservation Office can request larger boundaries during the review process.

Mrs. Fanjoy asked if the proposed West Council Street Historic District is contiguous with the Downtown Salisbury Historic District. Ms. Brown described it as lying about two blocks north and west of the present district, and that the staff is

uncertain about the kind of development lying between the two areas. Dr. Morrill stated that he must abstain from the vote on Edgewood Farm since he was involved with the local designation process for the property. Mrs. Barbee moved approval of the Study List applications based on the staff recommendations to deny the Griffin and Farmer houses and to defer the West Council Street Historic District. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously, except for Dr. Morrill, who abstained from the vote.

Mr. Power presented three Study List applications from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Dr. Jones confirmed that the U.S. Navy has divested itself of Airship Docks Number 1 and Number 2 in Pasquotank County. Dr. Morrill asked if staff has notified the owner of Airship Dock Number 1 of its inclusion in the Study List application that was submitted by the owner of Dock Number 2, and if owner concurrence is a prerequisite to listing in the Register. Mr. Power replied that concurrence is necessary for listing, but not for placement on the Study List. Dr. Morrill asked if it is the usual procedure not to notify the owner before a resource is placed on the Study List. Ms. Brown replied that there are two ways properties are placed on the Study List: by applications from the public, and at the end of a Historic Preservation Office-sponsored survey. She explained that properties that are identified during a comprehensive survey are presented to the committee by the principal investigator for the survey and that the owners are not notified ahead of time. She added that Study List applications can be submitted by owners or interested third parties. Dr. Morrill asked if this is the case in this instance. Mr. Power replied that the application was submitted by the owner of Airship Dock Number 2, and because the two properties are so closely tied, both in term of location and history, that the staff elected to include Airship Dock Number 1. Dr. Morrill asked if placement on the Study List has a regulatory impact to the property. Mr. Brook replied that placement on the Study List facilitates the environmental review process, and Ms. Brown noted that both airship docks have already been determined eligible during an environmental review.

Dr. Morrill stated that both properties are outstanding, but that he would want to be notified if his property is considered for placement on the Study List. Dr. Jones asked if a motion could be made to place Airship Dock Number 2 on the list, and to place Dock Number 1 on the list subject to owner notification and consent. Dr. Morrill so moved. Ms. Brown asked if this committee action would set a precedent for the future by requiring prior notification of owners of properties identified during surveys and properties located within historic districts presented for the Study List. Dr. Morrill stated that his intention was to deal with this specific issue, but that philosophically he feels that property owners should be notified in advance of actions that affect their property. Mr. Hartley noted that the Bethania Archaeological Historic District, which is on the Study List, encompasses some two thousand acres, and that he would not want to preclude Study List status for it because the property owners had not been notified. Mrs. Barbee noted that most comprehensive surveys involve public meetings and newspaper stories to make sure that there is widespread awareness of the project. Dr. Price said that practically speaking, prior notification of Study List consideration would require heavily increased staff time and postage which the office can ill-afford. He added that he appreciates Dr. Morrill's philosophical concerns, but does not see a real problem, as owner objection precludes the listing of property in the National Register. Dr. Jones asked if he can be assured that the staff is sensitive to these types of concerns, to which Dr. Price replied affirmatively. Ms. Brown added that staff notifies every owner when his property is placed on the Study List, and that all owners of properties deferred or denied for the Study List are sent letters of explanation. She said the letters are very explicit and emphasize that properties will not be listed in the National Register if owners object.

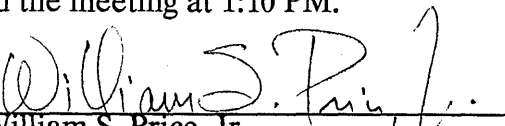
Dr. Morrill clarified the point that notifications are made after the property is placed on the Study List. Mr. Power noted that Study List status gives the staff an opportunity to promote the Tax Act program for certified rehabilitations. Mrs. Fanjoy asked if it is clear to property owners that their property will not be listed in the Register over their objections. She noted the case of the former Pomona High School in Greensboro that was not listed because of owner objection. Ms. Brown replied that coincidentally that property has just changed hands, and the new owner has requested that it be listed. Dr. Morrill asked her if the individual property owners in districts are notified of the district's placement on the Study List. She said the mayor is notified.

Dr. Morrill withdrew his motion to approve the staff recommendation pending owner notification of Airship Dock Number 1. Dr. Williams moved approval of all the Study List applications for the eastern region of the state; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jim Stevens presented six Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda), noting that staff recommended denial of the Depot Street Historic District in Buncombe County due to loss of integrity. Following his presentation, Dr. Morrill asked about the impetus for the application for the Depot Street Historic District. Mr. Stevens replied that the City of Asheville pursued the application because of interest in rehabilitating the area. Dr. Watson moved approval of the staff recommendations for Study List applications from the region. Dr. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Hartley requested that future presentations of Study List properties identified during comprehensive surveys be placed at the beginning of the agendas in order for the committee members to be more inclined to discuss these properties. Ms. Brown replied that staff has discussed this many times and believes it is an excellent suggestion.

Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting date is April 13, 1995. There being no further business, Dr. Jones adjourned the meeting at 1:10 PM.


William S. Price, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSP, Jr./lhc

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 12, 1995

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Duplin	Hebron Presbyterian Church Pink Hill vicinity	Linda Harris Edmisten
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Guilford	Tabernacle Methodist Protestant Church Greensboro	
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Iredell	Allison Woods Statesville vic.	
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Stanly	I.W. Snuggs House and Marks House Albemarle	
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	Opera House/Starnes Jewelers Building Albemarle	
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Stokes	Walnut Cove Colored School Walnut Cove	
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Wake	Apex Historic District (Boundary Increase) Apex	
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Eastern North Carolina

Martin	Williamston Historic District Williamston	Scott Power
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Western North Carolina

Transylvania	Flem Galloway House Calvert vic.	Jim Stevens
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Watauga	Bollinger-Hartley House Blowing Rock	
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<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Eastern North Carolina		Scott Power
Halifax	St. Mark's Episcopal Church Halifax	
Hertford	Harrellsville Historic District Harrellsville	
Pasquotank	Airship Docks Number 1 and Number 2 (Blimp Hangers) Weeksville vic.	
Western North Carolina		Jim Stevens
Buncombe	Depot Street Historic District Asheville	
	Shadrach Guthrie Farm Democrat vic.	
McDowell	Rock House Restaurant Linville Falls	
Rutherford	Lake Lure Concrete Bridges Bridge #7 Bridge #34 Bridge #52 Lake Lure	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 13, 1995

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 13, 1995, with chairman, Dr. H.G. Jones, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Dr. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; Dr. Alan D. Watson; Mr. Harry Weiss; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Mrs. Betty Ray McCain, Secretary of Cultural Resources; Dr. William S. Price Jr., state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Reid Thomas, restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jim Stevens, preservation specialist trainee, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Debra Bevin, environmental review specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Laura Edwards, cartographic technician, Center for Geographic Information Analysis; North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Clay Griffith, and Scott Owen; preservation consultants Langdon Oppermann, Helen P. Ross, J. Daniel Pezzoni, and Jennifer Martin; Susan Regier, parks specialist, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources; Jean Spooner and Tom Weber, Umstead Park Coalition; Jim Stevens, Friends of State Parks; Andrew Nerale, Leet Antiques; and George and Joan Pennell, volunteer for the Survey and Planning Branch and his wife.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he recognized Secretary McCain. Secretary McCain presented a distinguished service award to Dr. William S. Price, who had announced his July, 1995, retirement as director of the Division of Archives and History and state historic preservation officer. Dr. Jones thanked Secretary McCain for her presentation and called on Dr. Price for a response. Dr. Price thanked the Secretary and said that he is retiring to teach at Meredith College and write about North Carolina history. He said that Secretary McCain has carried the torch for historic preservation in the state and that the preservation program in North Carolina is the largest, best, and most professional one in the country. He expressed his gratitude to the members of the National Register Advisory Committee and the staff for their support and good wishes in his decision to retire and said that his most important achievement during his tenure as director and state historic preservation officer is the superb quality of the staff he hired. He went on to say that despite the fact that the legislature has been working to reduce certain parts of the department, history and preservation have been treated gently compared to other sections of state government. He

commended Secretary McCain for the prestige historic preservation enjoys with the lawmakers. Dr. Price added that part of the reason for that attitude is that preservation activities are perceived as service-oriented.

Dr. Jones then recognized David Brook who commented on his good fortune in having spent most of his career in preservation with Dr. Price in North Carolina and speculated that the entire staff shares that feeling. He noted that Dr. Price has served longer than any other preservation officer in North Carolina and lauded him for his commitment to staff professionalism and achievement. He then presented Dr. Price with a copy of *The Historic Architecture of Wake County, North Carolina* by Kelly A. Lally.

Dr. Jones then presented a resolution from the National Register Advisory Committee commending Dr. Price for his outstanding service as the director of the Division of Archives and History and state historic preservation officer. The resolution noted that during Dr. Price's tenure, over 1,100 resources were listed in the National Register and over half the counties in North Carolina were surveyed.

Dr. Price thanked the committee for their tribute and again commended the staff for all its support during his tenure. He then announced that Mrs. Frances Fanjoy has declined the recent offer of reappointment to the North Carolina Historical Commission and that the Governor has named Narvel Jim Crawford from Asheville to the vacancy. Dr. Price said that Mr. Crawford is a former legislator and was co-chair of the House General Government Appropriations Subcommittee; he is also a graduate of Duke University in the same class as A.L. Honeycutt, John Ellington, and Reynolds Price.

Dr. Jones then recognized Mr. Brook, who turned the floor over to Claudia Brown. Ms. Brown announced a deviation from the usual agenda of beginning the presentations with National Register nominations; because Dr. Price would be leaving the meeting early, the staff decided to present a Study List application that they thought he would find especially interesting. She set the mood for the presentation of the application for the Ocean Plaza Building in Carolina Beach, New Hanover County by playing a taped recording of "Dancing in the Moonlight," a classic shag tune. She explained that the property, although not quite fifty years old, is virtually intact and is an important reminder of the emergence of Carolina Beach as an entertainment mecca. She said that the Ocean Plaza Building is thought to be the birthplace of the dance the shag, and that several early beach music celebrities such as Bill Grassin, Bo Diddly, Chubby Checker, and Chicken Hicks performed there. Ms. Brown noted that she had recently attended a conference in Chicago that explored the problems and possibilities of preserving the important buildings of the recent past, and that the Ocean Plaza building appears to fit the profile of these often fragile resources. She said the changes to the building are minimal, but the property is virtually intact and the staff recommends approval of the application.

Dr. Jones called upon Dr. Price to demonstrate the shag. Dr. Price, while noting that he and Catherine Bishir had cut a shag rug, declined, citing the presence of younger dancers. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the application. Mr. Weiss moved approval of the application; Dr. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones then called for a motion to approve the minutes of the January 12, 1995 meeting of the National Register Advisory Committee. Mrs. Barbee moved approval of the minutes and Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones asked Claudia Brown to proceed with the agenda for the meeting. Ms. Brown turned the meeting over to Linda Edmisten who recognized visitors associated with nominations to be considered by the committee. She introduced Tom Weber, Jean Spooner, Jim Stevens, Susan Regier, and Helen Ross, all attending in support of the Crabtree Creek Recreational Demonstration Area (RDA) Historic District; and Beth Campbell, the consultant who prepared the Williams Grove School nomination. Ms. Edmisten then presented nominations for five resources in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda).

Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked the members of the committee for questions or comments. Dr. Williams asked if there had ever been a mural in the Mt. Olive Post Office; Ms. Edmisten replied that there is no physical indication of one nor is a mural mentioned in the nomination. Dr. Jones called for a motion to approve the nominations from the central and southeastern regions. Dr. Williams moved to approve the nominations; Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Dr. Jones thanked the members of the audience who attended the meeting in support of the Crabtree Creek RDA.

Ms. Edmisten then introduced Jennifer Martin who had prepared the nomination for Camp Merrie-Woode in Jackson County and who had conducted the surveys of Duplin and Macon counties. Ms. Edmisten noted that Ms. Martin is especially suited to explain Camp Merrie-Woode to the committee because she lived there while conducting the Macon County survey. Following Ms. Martin's presentation, Dr. Jones called for a motion to approve the Camp Merrie-Woode nomination. Mrs. Barbee moved approval; Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jim Stevens presented the remaining two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Jones called for a motion to approve the nominations. Dr. Williams made a motion to approve that was seconded by Mr. Oppermann and passed unanimously.

Dolores Hall opened the consideration of Study List applications with the presentation of the Alexander Hogan Plantation archaeological site in Orange County. Following Ms. Hall's presentation, Dr. Jones asked Mr. Hartley and Dr. Davis for opinions about the property's eligibility. Mr. Hartley said he had visited the site in Duke Forest and that sites of this nature, while not unique, are becoming increasingly rare. Ms. Hall noted that the location of the site in Duke Forest has contributed to the preservation of archaeological elements that usually disappear rapidly. Mr. Hartley said that it is important to emphasize the research potential of sites in Duke Forest. He moved approval of the Study List application; Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Scott Power introduced J. Daniel Pezzoni, principal investigator for the Manteo Survey. Mr. Pezzoni presented a proposed Study List for properties identified during the course of the survey (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Pezzoni's presentation, Mr. Hartley asked how the Susan Midgett House was moved, to which Mr. Pezzoni replied that it most likely was moved by boat. Upon Dr. Jones's request for a motion regarding the Manteo Study List, Dr. Williams moved approval and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a short break, Dr. Jones asked the committee to act on a resolution thanking Mrs. Fanjoy for her four years of service on the National Register Advisory Committee. Following approval of the resolution by acclamation, Dr. Jones called on Ms. Brown, who introduced Langdon Oppermann, principal investigator for the survey of African-American resources in Winston-Salem. Ms. Oppermann presented a proposed Study List identified during the project (see attached agenda).

Following her presentation, Mr. Oppermann informed Dr. Jones that he has a conflict with this project by virtue of his marriage and stated that he would abstain from voting on it. Dr. Jones noted Mr. Oppermann's abstention for the record. Mr. Weiss asked Ms. Oppermann if the group of buildings on Liberty and Patterson streets are to be considered as a district. Ms. Oppermann said staff feels the area has lost too much integrity to be considered as a district, but that each building could be considered individually for inclusion in a thematic multiple property nomination. Dr. Jones called for a motion regarding the Winston-Salem African-American resources Study List as presented. Dr. Davis moved approval; Mr. Weiss seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Ms. Oppermann asked for clarification of the status of the Liberty and Patterson streets buildings in the motion. Dr. Jones said the motion was for the buildings to be considered in the manner deemed most appropriate by the staff. Ms. Brown added that the staff had visited the area and had determined that it has lost too much integrity to meet district standards but that the remaining buildings are historically important individually and thus could be nominated as a thematic group.

Ms. Brown presented Study List applications from the public for resources in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). During her presentation, she explained that staff recommended rejection of the John Sprunt Hill Building in Durham County due to loss of historic physical integrity on the interior; rejection of the Slate Rock House in Randolph County due to lack of architectural significance; rejection of the Hilery Thompson House in Wake County due to alterations, additions, and loss of outbuildings; and rejection of the Joel Whitaker House in Wake County due to numerous alterations.

Following her presentation, Dr. Jones reviewed staff recommendations for denial of four of the properties. Dr. Jones asked if there are any photographs of Minnie Evans actually at work in the Airlie Gardens Gatehouse rather than out in the gardens. Ms. Brown replied that she does not know of any and circulated an exhibition catalogue of Mrs. Evans's work. Ms. Brown said that the artist's productivity while working at the gatehouse is well documented. She added that the question about Ms. Evans's painting in the gatehouse itself or nearby outside is interesting and that she assumed that at least some of the work had to have been done in the gatehouse because that is the place from which Ms. Evans took entrance fees. When Dr. Jones called the question, Dr. Davis moved to accept staff recommendations for the applications from the public in the central and southeastern regions of the state and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

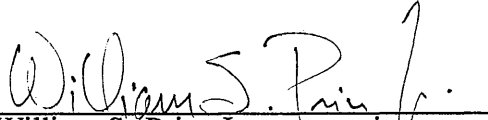
Scott Power presented the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state with the staff recommendations that the committee turn down the application for the Rock Garden of America because it is less than fifty years old and has no landscape architecture significance and defer consideration of the Bethel Church application pending a site visit by staff to answer questions about changes to the interior and steeple following a fire in 1963 (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Watson asked if the Bethel Church is actually located on the ca. 1814 provincial road to Edenton, as Mr. Power stated. Mr. Power replied that upon second consideration this may not be true, but that the church is located at the intersection of important early roads. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendations for the public Study List properties from the eastern region of the state. Dr. Watson moved approval; Dr. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jim Stevens presented four Study List applications for properties from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). During his presentation he explained that staff recommended rejection of the Patton House in Buncombe County due to alterations; rejection of Old Salem Graveyard in Cleveland County because the cemetery's gravestones do not possess distinctive

design features and the people buried there were not of transcendent importance; and deferral of the former Flat Rock High School and Gymnasium and Cafeteria in Henderson County pending a local survey and amendment of the Flat Rock Historic District National Register nomination to include the buildings as contributing elements of the district.

Following Mr. Stevens's presentation, Dr. Jones asked if he recommended approval of only Mary's Grove, to which Mr. Stevens applied in the affirmative. Dr. Williams asked Mr. Stevens to elaborate on the reason for denial of the Patton House. Mr. Stevens said he feels that the significance of the house lay in its mid-nineteenth-century saddlebag plan that has been compromised by early twentieth-century remodeling. Dr. Jones asked if it was possibly an early road house. Mr. Stevens replied that family history relates it was built as a homestead. Dr. Jones called for a motion to accept staff recommendations for the public Study List applications from the western region. Mr. Hartley moved approval and Dr. Watson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

David Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee will be October 13, 1994. He reiterated Dr. Price's comments that the legislative outlook for historic preservation is cautiously optimistic and added that the Congressional arena may be more troublesome. Dr. Jones thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 1:30 PM.



William S. Price Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer

WSPJr/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 13, 1995

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Davie	Boxwood Lodge Mocksville vicinity	Linda Harris Edmisten
Harnett	Williams Grove School Angier	
Iredell	South Race Street Historic District Statesville	
Wake	Crabtree Creek Recreational Demonstration Area (William B. Umstead State Park) Raleigh	
Wayne	(former) United States Post Office Mt. Olive	

Western North Carolina

Jackson	Camp Merrie-Woode Cashiers vicinity	Jennifer Martin
Henderson	Reese House Hendersonville	Jim Stevens
McDowell	Lone Beech Marion	

County	Property	Presenter
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Orange	Alexander Hogan Plantation Site	Dolores Hall
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

MANTEO SURVEY

J. Daniel Pezzoni

Creef-Ferebee House & Manteo Orange Crush Company
543 Ananias Dare Street

Cricketwood (Obediah J. Wescott House)
822 Wingina Street

Manteo Boatyard Boathouse (Creef Boathouse)
Agona Street

Manteo High School Gymnasium and Storm Shelter
607 North Virginia Dare Street

Susan Midgett House
200 Uppowoc Avenue

Manteo Historic District

**WINSTON-SALEM AFRICAN AMERICAN
RESOURCES SURVEY (see attachment)**

Langdon E. Oppermann

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Cumberland	Eastover School Eastover vic.
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Davidson	St. Stephen's United Methodist Church Lexington
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Durham	Russell School Hillsborough vicinity
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John Sprunt Hill Building
Durham

Gaston	Belmont Historic District Belmont
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Oakleigh (Hutchison House)
Mt. Holly

Mecklenburg	Wesley Heights Historic District Charlotte
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<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
New Hanover	Gatehouse at Airlie Gardens Wilmington	Claudia Brown
	Joy Lee Apartments Carolina Beach	
	Ocean Plaza Building Carolina Beach	
Randolph	Slate Rock House Archdale vic.	
Vance	Library & Laboratory of the Henderson Institute Henderson	
Wake	Hilery Thompson House Bayleaf (Raleigh) vic.	
	Joel Whitaker House Raleigh	
Eastern North Carolina		Scott Power
Beaufort	<i>Ada Mae</i> Washington	
Craven	Early Twentieth-Century African-American Churches in New Bern: Ebenezer Presbyterian Church First Missionary Baptist Church Rue Chapel AME Church St. John Missionary Church St. Peter AME Zion Church	
Halifax	Rock Garden of America Littleton vic.	
Pitt	Bethel United Methodist Church Bethel	
Western North Carolina		Jim Stevens
Buncombe	Patton House Swannanoa	
Caldwell	Mary's Grove Lenoir	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Cleveland	Old Salem Graveyard Fallston vic.	Jim Stevens
Henderson	(former) Flat Rock School Flat Rock	

Winston-Salem's African-American Historic Resources

Study List

Langdon Edmunds Oppermann, Principal Investigator

April 1995

Second Saint Philip's Graveyard
Cemetery Street at Salem Avenue

Lloyd Presbyterian Church
748 Chestnut Street

Goler Memorial AMEZ Church
630 Patterson Avenue

Goler Building
600 Patterson Avenue

Emma Building
608-616 Patterson Avenue

Robinson Bldg.
707-9 Patterson Avenue

Apartment Building.
311-317 E. 7th Street

Apartment Building.
706-712 Chestnut Street

Depot Street Historic District
(Liberty-Patterson Historic District)

Goler Metropolitan AMEZ Church
1435 E. 4th Street

Mars Hill Baptist Church and Parsonage
1331 E. 4th Street

(former) Atkins High School
1215 N. Cameron Avenue

Reynoldstown Historic District

George Black House
111 Dellabrook Road

Winston-Salem State University Historic District

*Claudia
For Minutes
W.S.*

RESOLUTION

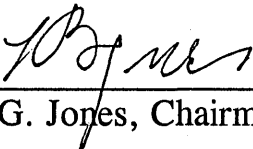
WHEREAS, Frances A. Fanjoy of Statesville has served on the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) since 1991 as a representative of the North Carolina Historical Commission, and

WHEREAS, she brought to the deliberations of the National Register Advisory Committee her wisdom and experience as a civic leader, historian, and local preservation advocate, and

WHEREAS, she has declined reappointment to the North Carolina Historical Commission and has resigned from the National Register Advisory Committee.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee that it convey to Frances A. Fanjoy the collective appreciation of all of its members for her conscientious and valuable service on the committee, and for the pleasure and benefit of her association in the cause of historic preservation in North Carolina.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, 1995.



H.G. Jones, Chairman

Claudia
Linda McRae

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, William S. Price, Jr., historian, author, and senior government administrator, has served fourteen years as the State Historic Preservation Officer of North Carolina, the longest tenured person in that position, and

WHEREAS, under his direction the state archaeology and historic preservation program has maintained a position of national leadership, and

WHEREAS, his skills as a leader and reputation as a public historian have enabled the state's historic preservation program to flourish through times of political and funding uncertainty, while maintaining the highest standards of professionalism and public service, and

WHEREAS, the roll call of program achievements under his administration includes the nomination of over eleven hundred properties to the National Register of Historic Places, the architectural survey of over half of the state of North Carolina, the expansion of regional office services and the Certified Local Government Program, the initiation and enactment of improved preservation laws, greater interagency coordination and cooperation, the designation of the state's first Historic Shipwreck Preserve, the obtainment of funding and space for future archaeological curation and storage needs, the development of the 1995 State Preservation Plan, the initiation of an award winning state preservation-office newsletter, the enactment of federally approved procedures for the National Register Advisory Committee, and the initiation and implementation of many other beneficial programs and policies for the preservation of North Carolina's archaeological, architectural, and historical resources.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee that it extend the heartfelt praise and gratitude of each of its members to Dr. William S. Price, Jr. for his fourteen years of distinguished leadership and service as State Historic Preservation Officer of North Carolina, and offers all good wishes for his future success and happiness as a professor and author.

Dated this thirteenth day of April, 1995.

H.G. Jones, Chairman

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 13, 1995

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 13, 1995, with chairman, Dr. H.G. Jones, presiding. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Dr. H. G. Jones; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, acting preservation specialist, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Robin Stancil, survey and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Lloyd Childers, grants supervisor; Laura Edwards, mapping specialist, Center for Geographic Information Analysis; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; and Eastern Office interns Elizabeth Smith and Elizabeth Petty.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Clay Griffith and Christy Trebellas; Michelle Alexander and Karen Tynch representing the Edenton City Schools; Survey and Planning Branch volunteer George Pennell and Mrs. Pennell; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Edmundson, owners of the Barnes-Hooks Farm, and their daughter; a delegation from Wallace including Jean Sykes, Sue Teachy, Harry and Shirley Carlton, Harriet and Charles Farrior, Ann and N.L. Carter, and Frank L. Toothman; Duplin County officials Charley Farrior and Sonny Sikes; and Faison residents Melba Brewer and Anne Taylor.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:11 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the April 13, 1995 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Mrs. Ellis noted that the minutes refer to the October 13, 1994 meeting and asked that they be corrected. Dr. Watson moved approval of the corrected minutes; Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion and the corrected minutes for the April meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones welcomed new committee member Narval Jim Crawford, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission and a native of Buncombe County. He said that Mr. Crawford is a graduate of Duke University and will bring to the committee a background in property management that will add a new dimension to the generally academic background of many of the committee members. He then introduced Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, acting state historic preservation officer since the retirement of Dr. William S. Price on June 30. He said that Dr. Crow, a native of Ohio, is the administrator of the Historical Publications Section of the Division of Archives and History and is the editor of the *North Carolina Historical Review*. After noting that Mr. Crawford and Dr. Crow are members of Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Jones recognized Dr. Crow for comments.

Dr. Crow said that he is very pleased to be at the committee meeting as he has great admiration for the State Historic Preservation Office and has had a long association with it over the years. He said that his wife worked with Catherine Bishir in the 1970s and that he considers the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office the best in the country.

Dr. Jones thanked Dr. Crow for his remarks and recognized Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer David Brook. Mr. Brook remarked that Dr. Jones was North Carolina's first state historic preservation officer and that his service as chairman provides continuity to the committee and to our program. He then reported on the status of federal funding for state historic preservation offices, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and thanked all those who contacted their congressmen on behalf of the funding for state offices. After introducing the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office, he recognized Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown called the attention of the committee members to the new committee roster and the information notebooks at each of their places. She recognized staff from the Center for Geographic Information Analysis and the Planning and Environmental Branch of the North Carolina Department of Transportation, as well as guests attending the meeting on behalf of nominations in the central and southeastern region of the state. Ms. Brown asked Scott Power to introduce the interns from the Eastern Office and the guests attending on behalf of a nomination from the eastern region. She then introduced Jennifer Martin, acting preservation specialist in the Western Office, and announced that the consideration of National Register nominations would commence with Ms. Martin's presentation of the two nominations for districts in Duplin County as she was the principal investigator of the comprehensive county survey completed in 1993.

Ms. Martin thanked everybody attending the meeting from Duplin County for their support of the nominations for the Faison and Wallace historic districts and then proceeded with the presentations. Dr. Jones then solicited questions or comments on the nominations. Dr. Morrill asked if any statements of opposition had been expressed for either of the district nominations, to which Ms. Martin replied in the negative. She explained that the local coordinator, Sonny Sikes, had organized support and educational sessions throughout the county during the course of the survey, with the result that preservation activities enjoyed widespread support at the conclusion of the project. Mr. Brook interceded to announce that Secretary of Cultural Resources Betty Ray McCain, a native of Duplin County, had joined the meeting. After Secretary McCain gave brief greetings, Dr. Jones called the question. Dr. Watson moved approval of the two nominations for districts in Duplin County and Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Edmisten then presented the balance of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked when the circular saw was introduced. Mr. Adolphsen responded it appeared in the 1840s. Dr. Morrill asked if there is an integrity problem with the Salem Union Church. Ms. Edmisten said that if it was nominated for significance in architecture, the alterations might pose an issue, but because it is being nominated only under Criterion A for significance in religion, the integrity standards are somewhat relaxed. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the nominations. Dr. Watson moved approval and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented three nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked for an estimate of the year-round residences on Satulah Mountain. Ms. Martin replied that the number is increasing, and that

many of the houses have been winterized, but a large concentration of properties are owned by families from the Deep South who return to the area for the summer season generation after generation. Dr. Watson asked for the rationale for the seemingly gerrymandered boundaries. Ms. Edmisten explained that the rugged topography of the district makes the boundaries appear to be very irregular on a two-dimensional map, but that the boundaries represent the property lines of the greatest concentration of contributing resources in the neighborhood and really are not gerrymandered. Dr. Watson asked if all the properties included in the district are residential in nature; Ms. Martin replied that they are, and that a few noncontributing properties on the edge of the district, which occupies most of the mountain, were not included.

Mr. Crawford moved approval of the nominations as presented and Dr. Watson seconded the motion. Mr. Crawford also pointed out that the Asheville Art Museum has mounted an exhibit of the work of Richard Sharp Smith and recommended a visit there. Dr. Jones called for a second to Mr. Crawford's motion. Mr. Oppermann asked who the architect was for the chapel in the Kanuga Lake Historic District. Ms. Martin said that he is named in the nomination, but that it escaped her at the moment. Dr. Morrill asked if there is universal support for the two districts; Ms. Martin replied that there is, especially in the Satulah Mountain Historic District.

Dr. Morrill then stated that he has no doubts that Dr. McCracken was much beloved in his community as the local physician, but he is concerned about the potential eligibility of hundreds of local doctors' houses across the state. He said he does not know the rationale for establishing significance under Criterion A in the area of medicine, but he believes it should be for events or places that were especially important in the history of medicine. He said that he is also troubled by the increased implications for programmatic environmental review as seemingly common and nondescript properties are added to the Register when there is every prospect that federal and state preservation funding and staffing will be cut. He said that the McCracken House is a foursquare house with artificial siding and a nice interior, but if the motion includes approval of this nomination, he would have to vote against it as a matter of principle, despite his support for the other two nominations from the western region.

Dr. Jones asked for further discussion. Dr. Watson suggested that the motion be divided, but Mr. Oppermann objected to that action. He said that it is the duty of the committee to nominate properties that meet the Criteria for Evaluation, and that if the members have a problem with the Criteria, they should be take it up with the National Park Service. Dr. Jones asked if Dr. McCracken operated his medical practice in the small office located on the property. Ms. Martin replied that he both made home visits and saw patients in the small office that also included a garage on one side. Dr. Jones stated that the motion on the table was to approve the nominations from the western region of the state. The motion passed with six yeas and Dr. Morrill voting in the negative.

Mr. Power presented a nomination for Hicks Field in Chowan County. Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked if there was any evidence that painted advertising had ever appeared on the fence surrounding the field. Mr. Power said that he was not sure, but there may have been. Dr. Morrill asked if there is anything else like this in eastern North Carolina. Mr. Power said that most towns of any size had a ball park and that the towns of Greenville, Wilson, Tarboro, and Kinston come to mind. He added that portions of those facilities survive, but it appears there is nothing as intact as Hicks Field. Dr. Morrill stated that this is the kind of nomination that excites him because it points out the importance of sports and recreation and the enormous importance of minor league baseball to society. He said that he looks upon these types of resources as historical documents and would like to move approval. Dr. Watson asked if there was an earlier field on the site; Mr. Power replied that there was,

but he is not sure of its extent. He added that apparently the site has been used for recreation for many decades. Dr. Watson seconded Dr. Morrill's motion which passed unanimously.

The committee took a short break before considering the Study List applications. Upon reconvening, Dr. Crow announced that the Literary and Historical Association meeting will be held November 17, 1995. Ms. Brown said that the next National Register Advisory Committee meeting will be held October 12 in the Purple Room of the Museum of History because the State Library Building will be disrupted by an asbestos removal project. She said that the details of the alternative meeting location will be outlined in the committee members' pre-meeting packets.

Ms. Brown then presented Study List applications from the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she explained that staff recommends denial of the Hancock House in New Hanover County and the Hauser Farm in Yadkin County due to extensive alterations.

After her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked for a clarification of the staff recommendation for the First Baptist Church in Gastonia. Ms. Brown said that it might be appropriate to defer action until the status of the interior can be verified. Dr. Morrill asked if the current owner of the property is the City of Gastonia. Ms. Brown said that the application states that the City has agreed to accept the site pending the destruction of the building by the church. Dr. Morrill asked if the City is aware that this Study List application has been submitted by a third party. After Ms. Brown replied that she did not know, Dr. Morrill moved deferral of the application.

Dr. Jones then asked if the committee has nominated properties for architectural significance regardless of the integrity of the interior. Ms. Brown replied that this has been done. Mrs. Ellis asked if listing the building would preclude its destruction. Ms. Brown said that if the church is the owner that destroys the building, listing is likely to have no effect on that action. She added that she believes that the purpose behind placing the building on the Study List is to raise awareness of the potential for a private developer to take the tax credits for a certified rehabilitation of the property. Dr. Morrill stated that he has absolutely no doubt as to the historic significance of the property and added that he is quite positive that the interior of the building retains integrity.

Dr. Morrill went on to express his understanding that all Study List properties in areas of potential effect by federal undertakings are considered by the State Historic Preservation Office to be eligible for the National Register. Ms. Brown replied that Study List status is not a determining factor in the environmental review process because all properties in areas of potential effect must be considered against the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, whether or not they are on the Study List. Dr. Morrill stated that due process demands that the City of Gastonia be informed of the submittal of this Study List application, and that if such an action affected any property he owned, he would certainly want to be informed. Ms. Brown stated that placement of a property on the Study List generates a notification letter to all the owners of the property that clearly explains that Study List status does not preclude private actions undertaken with private funds and outlines the benefits of National Register listing with suggestions of how to proceed with the listing process, should the property owner wish to do so. She added that when a nomination is prepared for a property, under federal law its owners must be notified of the intent to nominate and given an opportunity to comment prior to presentation of the nomination to the NRAC. She said that if a private owner objects to the listing, the nomination is still presented to the NRAC and then sent on to the Keeper for a formal determination of eligibility rather than listing if the NRAC determines that the property

meets the National Register Criteria. She further explained that if a property is publicly owned, comments regarding listing are accepted from the owner, but objections do not preclude listing as they do in the case of privately owned properties.

Ms. Ellis expressed confusion about the current owner of the Gastonia church. Ms. Brown replied that she only knows that the application states that the sale of the property by the church to the City is contingent on the destruction of the building by the church before the City takes possession. Mrs. Ellis again asked if listing of the building would prevent the church from destroying it. Ms. Brown replied that the destruction could be affected by the listing only in the unlikely event the church uses federal or state funds to finance that action.

Ms. Ellis stated that if the purpose of placing the church on the Study List is to raise awareness of its potential for adaptive use, the committee should not want to defer action. Mr. Oppermann voiced agreement with Mrs. Ellis's observation. He said that regardless of the state of the interior, the building is so prominent in the community that its very form and size are outstanding in the streetscape. He said that he would rather see the committee err on the side of the angels and place the building on the Study List than let it go without at least raising preservation considerations.

Dr. Morrill stated that the applicants have no ownership position in the church property. Ms. Brown said that she considered the applicant to be the Gaston County Historic Properties Commission because a member of the Commission submitted the application. Dr. Morrill asked if the member submitted the application independently of the commission, or if the commission as a body submitted it. Ms. Brown replied that the member submitted the application and stated thereon the commission's desire to save the building.

Dr. Jones then expanded the discussion to include the Lustron House in Chapel Hill, asking Ms. Brown if a sampling of Lustron houses could be considered in the nomination process because there are quite a number of them across the state. Ms. Brown said that any such effort would have to be aimed at determining how many intact examples survive. Dr. Jones remarked that a Lustron house in Raleigh, near the Masonic Temple, is owned by Cyrus B. King, former state archivist.

Dr. Jones also asked for clarification of the staff recommendation for the Hancock House in Wrightsboro. Ms. Brown replied that the staff recommends denial of the application.

Dr. Watson stated that he agrees that the First Baptist Church is a significant structure and certainly merits Study List status, but he disagrees with the reasoning that the committee should place the property on the Study List in order to raise awareness of its potential. He said that he does not feel that the role of the committee is to support or oppose actions that affect the disposition of endangered historic properties in the public or private sector.

Dr. Watson added that there are two Lustron houses in Wilmington and that one probably is eligible for listing. Dr. Jones said that committee comments on Lustron houses raise the question of whether there is sufficient interest in these houses to consider undertaking a comprehensive statewide survey of them. Ms. Brown suggested that a survey could begin with an article in the State Historic Preservation Office newsletter soliciting responses from the public or with letters sent to local commissions asking about intact examples in their jurisdictions. Dr. Watson asked if nominations for Lustron houses would have to be held until they meet the fifty-year threshold for National Register eligibility. Ms. Brown said that intact examples in other states have been nominated under Criteria Consideration G for properties that are less than fifty years old.

Dr. Morrill asked if the staff would include in their presentations, for the record, their determination of Criteria that proposed Study List properties appear to meet. Ms. Brown said the staff tries to include that information and that written staff evaluations are incorporated into all Study List files in the Survey and Planning Branch.

Dr. Jones repeated the staff recommendations to deny placement of the Hancock House and the Hauser Farm on the Study List. He then called for a motion to address the applications. Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the staff recommendations. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin then presented seven Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she expressed staff recommendations that Prospect Hill in Haywood County be deferred pending a site visit to resolve integrity questions and that the Rutledge-Weston House in Henderson County and the Bryson City Presbyterian Church in Swain County be denied due to alterations to the buildings. She also explained that Keystone Camp in Transylvania County was placed on the Study List in 1983 and is being presented to the NRAC for re-evaluation because alterations have occurred during the past twelve years and the owners now are contemplating having a nomination prepared for it.

After her presentation, Dr. Watson asked for a clarification of the original condition of the L.L. Church Store in Wilkes County. Ms. Martin replied that it retains much of its original form and overall integrity, and that the family plans to restore and perhaps reopen it. Dr. Jones then asked the staff to determine if Janet Quinlan Crittenden was a member of the Quinlan family who formerly owned Prospect Hill.

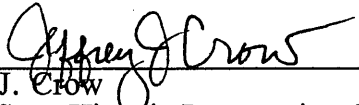
Dr. Jones asked Ms. Martin to repeat the staff recommendations for the applications. Ms. Martin said that the staff recommends approval of the Ray Wiseman House, Ebbs Chapel School, and the L. L. Church Stone, deferral of consideration of Prospect Hill pending a site visit; and denial of the applications for the Rutledge-Weston House and the Bryson City Presbyterian Church. She added that the staff has reservations about the changes that have occurred at Keystone Camp since it was placed on the Study List in 1983. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the staff recommendations. Dr. Watson asked for a clarification of the staff recommendation for Keystone Camp. Ms. Martin recommended deferral until a further evaluation of the condition of the buildings can be made. Ms. Brown said that the major concerns revolve around some of the alterations that have been made to the anchor buildings since 1983, and the extent of these alterations was unclear in the application. Dr. Jones asked if it is not true that the significance of a camp embraces landscape as well as buildings. Ms. Martin agreed and said that the camp is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, surviving camp in the state. Dr. Watson then seconded the motion with the clarification that it includes deferral of consideration of Keystone Camp until a further evaluation of the extent of the alterations since 1983 can be made. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented two Study List applications for properties in the eastern region of the state, expressing staff recommendations of approval for both (see attached agenda). Following his presentation Dr. Jones asked if the name of the original owner of the Jernigan House was Robert or Roberts and said that Roberts Jernigan was a former state legislator and a good friend of the department. Mr. Power said that he did not recall and would have to refer to the application. Ms. Tilghman interjected that she recently examined the Study List file and recalls that the name is Roberts. Dr. Crow stated said there is a highway historical marker honoring Thomas Jernigan in Raleigh and there is a file on him in the State Archives.

Dr. Jones asked for a motion to address the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state. Dr. Watson moved approval as presented. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones then asked Mr. Brook when the next meeting would be. Mr. Brook replied that it would fall on October 12, 1995, which conflicts with the annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation which he would be attending. Mr. Brook stated, however, that he felt that unless other staff or committee members would also be attending the Trust meeting, he recommended that the NRAC proceed to convene on October 12.

There being no further business before the committee, Dr. Jones adjourned the meeting at 12:29 PM.



Jeffrey J. Crow
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

July 13, 1995

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH		
<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		Linda Harris Edmisten
Duplin	"Historic and Architectural Resources of Duplin County, North Carolina" (MPDF)	
	Faison Historic District Faison	
	Wallace Historic District Wallace	
Lincoln	Salem Union Church and Cemetery Maiden vic.	
Robeson	(former) Pembroke High School Pembroke	
Wayne	Barnes-Hooks Farm Fremont vic.	
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		Jennifer Martin
Buncombe	Dr. Cicero McAfee McCracken House Fairview	
Henderson	Kanuga Lake Historic District Hendersonville vic.	
Macon	Satulah Mountain Historic District Highlands	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Scott Power
Chowan	Hicks Field Edenton	

7-13-95

County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

- Franklin Sterling Cotton Mill
Franklinton
- Gaston First Baptist Church
Gastonia
- Samuel Pinckney Stowe House
Belmont
- Guilford A.E. Taplin Apartment Building
High Point
- New Hanover Hancock House
Wrightsboro
- Tinga Nursery and Truck Farm
Wrightsboro
- Orange Lustron House, 109 Stephens Street
Chapel Hill
- Wake Green Level Baptist Church and Cemetery
Green Level
- Yadkin Hauser Farm
Yadkinville vic.

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

- Avery Ray Wiseman House
Altamont
- Haywood Prospect Hill (Charles & Annie Quinlan House)
Waynesville
- Henderson Rutledge-Weston House
Fletcher vic.
- Madison Ebbs Chapel School
Upper Laurel
- Swain Bryson City Presbyterian Church
Bryson City
- Transylvania Keystone Camp
Brevard

7-13-95

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Wilkes	L.L. Church Store Ferguson vic.	Jennifer Martin
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Scott Power
Hertford	Jernigan House Ahoskie	
Pitt	Bethel United Methodist Church Bethel	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 12, 1995

The National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 12, 1995, with the chairman Dr. H.G. Jones presiding. The meeting was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, acting State Historic Preservation Officer; Claudia Brown, head, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, acting preservation specialist, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Laura Edwards, CGIA mapping technician; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Environmental and Planning staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Christy Trebellas, Scott Owen, and Clay Griffith; members of the Henderson Institute Museum Ruth C. Burt, Annie G. Miller, Clarence V. Knight, and Arthur L. Williams; Elizabeth Campbell, consultant for the Library and Laboratory Building (Henderson Institute) National Register nomination; Michael T. Vance of Vance Theatrical Organization and Thomas Wilson Properties representing the Carolina Theater Study List application; Olen and Juanita Sluss, Lee County Arts and Community Center, Inc., representing the Sanford High School National Register nomination; John Rogers, preservation planner for the Charlotte Historic District Commission representing the Wesley Heights Historic District National Register nomination; Penne Smith, consultant for the Harrellsville Historic District and Sunny Side Inn National Register nomination; Kaye Edmisten, coordinator for the Boone Main Street program representing the Boone Post Office National Register nomination; and Thyra Rauch, representing the National Register nomination for the Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House, of which she is co-owner.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:04 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, he complimented the staff for producing comprehensive committee meeting minutes. He then noted three corrections to the July 11, 1995 meeting minutes: page two should read that Dr. Christopher Crittenden was the first State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation rather than the first State Historic Preservation Officer; on page six Cyrus B. King should be cited as the former assistant state archivist rather than the former state archivist; and, also on page six, that Dr. Crittenden's name was mis-spelled. Dr. Jones asked for other corrections to the minutes. Dr. Davis noted that the last

paragraph of page two refers to the attached agenda which was not included in his packet. Ms. Brown apologized for the omission. Dr. Jones then called for a motion to approve the corrected minutes of the July 11, 1995 meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee. Dr. Watson moved the minutes be approved with the corrections as noted. Dr. Davis seconded the motion and the corrected minutes for the July meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Jones complimented Dr. Crow on his ongoing service as acting State Historic Preservation Officer and asked him for comments. Dr. Crow thanked Dr. Jones and noted that in his months as acting State Historic Preservation Officer he has had the opportunity to renew his acquaintances with many of the State Historic Preservation Office staff and has developed a renewed appreciation for the professionalism and dedicated work of the staff. He added that he feels that public response to the program indicates a broad appreciation for historic preservation and thanked the committee and the staff for all their hard work.

Dr. Jones asked if there was updated news on the legislative status of preservation programs. Dr. Crow reported that a five percent cutback in the reconciliation budget of the Department of Interior translates into a cut of approximately \$35,000 for the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. Ms. Brown added that the reconciliation bill has been returned to the Senate to address questions involving mining issues and thus our federal funding for fiscal year 1996 is not yet definite.

Dr. Jones thanked Dr. Crow and Ms. Brown and noted that David Brook was away attending a meeting. He called upon Ms. Brown for a report from the Survey and Planning Branch. Ms. Brown said that Mr. Brook was in Fort Worth Texas attending two meetings: the annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the annual meeting of the National Council of Preservation Executives, of which he is treasurer. She explained that the NRAC meeting is being held in the Purple Room because it had been anticipated that Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building, the usual meeting place, would be allocated for the use of staff displaced during an asbestos abatement project. She noted that a nice feature of meeting in the Purple Room is that the staff of the Museum of History sets up and breaks down the room, which is a great help to the Survey and Planning staff in preparing for the meetings. Ms. Brown then recognized the guests in the audience.

Ms. Brown reported on the B.F. Grady School in Duplin County, which was listed in the National Register in 1994. She explained that there has been a heated controversy in the county over the fate of the school that was abandoned and scheduled for demolition by the county when a new school next door was completed. She added that school preservation proponents filed a law suit in district court which was not upheld and that they intended to appeal that decision, but last week changed attorneys and have been advised not to pursue the appeal. Dr. Crow said that State Archivist David Olsen, Murray Parker of the State Records Program, and Jeff Adolphsen of the Restoration Branch planned to make a site visit the following day to determine if a wing of the building is suitable for use as a temporary state records retention center. He said that this potential use of the building is being considered as a turnkey operation that would provide the state with much-needed storage capacity in the southeastern region and give the preservation proponents extra time to find another adaptive use for the building. He added that the State Historic Preservation Office is pursuing a similar arrangement with the Oteen Center in Asheville. Ms.

Brown noted that at one time the Western Office of Archives and History was located in the Oteen Center. Dr. Crow said it is possible that the Western Office could relocate there again in the future, but he noticed on his recent visit that there needs to be considerable repair and renovation to the complex before any state offices can be installed.

Ms. Brown announced that Dr. Price was the 1995 recipient of the Cannon Cup presented by Preservation North Carolina at its annual meeting in Edenton. She explained that the Cannon Cup is the state's most prestigious preservation award and added that the awards dinner was enhanced by a slide show prepared by David Brook. She concluded her remarks by noting that the next meeting will again be in the Purple Room, on January 10, 1996, which is the second Wednesday of the month, because the room was unavailable the second Thursday, the usual meeting day. She then turned the meeting over to Ms. Hall.

Ms. Hall told the committee that she had hoped to present a nomination for the Alexander Hogan Plantation site in Orange County. She said that Orange County is a Certified Local Government, or CLG, and thus is required to review and comment on all National Register nominations for property within its jurisdiction prior to presentation to the NRAC. She explained that the Orange County Historic Preservation Commission and the chairman of the Orange County Commissioners recommended against nominating the property, the site of a plantation complex and cemetery on one of the proposed locations for the Orange County landfill; federal regulations specify that a nomination shall not be presented to the NRAC if both the CLG commission and the local elected official object. She told the committee that the preservation commission's minutes suggest that the reasons for recommending against the nomination are unsupportable under both the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and CLG guidelines. Ms. Hall added that the owner of the property, Duke University, plans to appeal the CLG recommendation, but is waiting for clarification from the National Register via our office about whether they should appeal to the NRAC or directly to the Keeper. She concluded by saying that the staff is assisting the owner through the appeals process and that the NRAC probably will see the nomination at the January 1996 meeting.

Dr. Jones thanked Ms. Hall for her presentation and asked Ms. Edmisten to present the six National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked for questions or comments from the committee. He observed that the Sanford High School is a very large building and asked if there are plans to renovate all of it. Ms. Edmisten replied it is her understanding that the entire building will be renovated, perhaps in phases. Dr. Jones then asked if the historic districts in Charlotte are contiguous or if they are scattered around the city. Ms. Edmisten said the Wesley Heights Historic District is separate and deferred to Mr. Rogers, staff for the Charlotte Historic District Commission, who described the Charlotte districts as not contiguous but forming a ring around the original city that reflects the early suburban development.

Dr. Jones asked if there were any other questions about the nominations presented. Mrs. Barbee moved acceptance of the nominations and Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion. The motion to approve the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones called for questions from the committee. Dr. Davis commented that both the period of significance and significant dates cited on the registration form for the Boone Post Office are 1938 and 1940 and asked about the significance of the 1940 date. Ms. Edmisten replied that 1940 is the date of the installation of the mural, but that she wondered if the period of significance should be changed to 1938 to 1945 to meet the fifty-year cut-off criterion. Ms. Barbee observed that the modern post office was not moved to the town of Blowing Rock; it was moved to the Boone outskirts on the Blowing Rock Road. Dr. Williams said he hopes the nomination tells why the mural does not depict Daniel Boone wearing a coonskin cap; such a depiction is a popularization, and in fact he never wore one. Ms. Barbee noted that preservationists in the mountains are very happy that Ms. Martin is acting preservation specialist for the western region.

Dr. Jones then asked the committee's pleasure on the nominations from the western region. Dr. Williams said that he did not participate in the preparation of the Boone Post Office nomination but did refer the preparer to research sources and asked if that involvement prevents him from voting on the nomination. Dr. Jones assured him that that sort of assistance does not constitute a conflict of interest. Dr. Williams moved approval, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and the nominations from the western region were approved unanimously.

Before beginning the presentation of the nominations from the eastern region, Mr. Power announced that the blimp hanger in Pasquotank County, which the committee had placed on the Study List this past January, had burned beyond repair in August in spite of the efforts of local fire fighters. He then presented two nominations for properties in the eastern section of the state (see attached agenda).

Following the presentation, Dr. Davis noted that the excerpts of the nomination for the Sunny Side Inn sent to the committee does not indicate that it is being nominated under Criterion A, and that significance under Criterion A is appropriate if the nomination addresses the role of oyster bars in coastal communities. Mr. Power replied that Criterion A should be claimed and that the omission on the registration form may be a simple oversight. Dr. Jones asked if the nomination of the Sunny Side Inn will set a precedent and create a deluge of Study List applications from established seafood restaurants in coastal areas. Ms. Edmisten replied that anyone may submit a Study List application for a property, but it must be demonstrated that the resource has the potential to meet the criteria for listing. She explained that the Sunny Side Inn nomination makes it quite clear that the local or regional "Mom and Pop" eatery is becoming increasingly rare in the eastern North Carolina. Mr. Power added that the nomination establishes that the Sunny Side Inn is a rare surviving property type by comparing it to other oyster bars in the region that might have been established around the same time but tend to occupy remodeled original facilities or to have been relocated to modern restaurant buildings.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern region. Dr. Watson moved approval of the nominations; Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion that passed unanimously.

The committee took a brief recess before commencing consideration of the Study List applications. Upon re-convening, Dr. Jones recognized Ms. Brown who presented fourteen Study List applications

from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation she noted that the staff recommended deferral of the applications for the Funderburk Complex and Rural Hill in Mecklenburg County pending site visits to obtain additional information about the properties; rejection of the applications for the C. R. Harris House in Durham County and the M. V. Coble House and Julius Russell House in New Hanover County for lack of sufficient architectural or historical significance; rejection of the application for New Hill Baptist Church in Wake County and the Carolina Theater in Charlotte due to loss of integrity; and approval of the rest.

Following the presentation, Dr. Davis asked if Rural Hill could be considered for its potential significance in the area of archaeology. Ms. Brown replied that the Study List application, submitted by a member of the South Carolina SHPO staff, cites archaeological research on the property, identifies one site, and notes the likelihood of additional sites. She said that one reason for this application is that preliminary plans to develop the property jointly by Mecklenburg County and the Catawba Valley Scottish Society (which has a twenty-year lease with the Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation Commission) indicate a desire to take all of the historic and archaeological resources into account. Dr. Jones asked about the proposed development. Mr. Rogers replied that the major proposal is to provide a site for an annual Highland games festival and general recreational facilities. Dr. Jones inquired about new construction on the property. Mr. Rogers replied that residential or commercial development is not anticipated, but certain recreational facilities are envisioned. Ms. Brown added that plans include restoration of existing buildings and interpretation of the site's historic characteristics.

Mr. Hartley asked for a clarification of the plans to replace the bridge in the Ellis Street Graded School Historic District. Ms. Brown asked if the NCDOT staff attending the meeting could address the question. Mr. Griffith replied that plans are underway to replace the bridge.

Dr. Watson asked if the staff makes site visits prior to placing historic district Study List applications on the agenda. Ms. Brown explained that as a general rule site visits are made to proposed districts or large complexes, but sometimes site visits are unnecessary because the applications are so complete or address resources in areas that have been recently surveyed. Dr. Watson asked if the districts placed on the Study List without a site visit are subject to a visit as the nomination process commences. Ms. Brown replied that in all likelihood a visit would be made early in the process to help establish the boundaries of the district. Dr. Watson asked if the staff has visited the Siler City properties. Ms. Brown replied that she has not and asked Ms. Coleman if she had. Ms. Coleman replied that she had visited Siler City recently to assess resources in terms of their potential for local, not National Register, designation. Ms. Brown said that the staff has felt for some time that there is a potential historic district in Siler City.

Dr. Jones asked for an explanation of the large areas of new siding on the Callie Lawrence House. He said he noticed during the presentation that the rear seems to be largely covered in new weatherboards and asked if the front is in a similar condition. Ms. Brown replied that she does not know and noted that the owners are working with Mitch Wilds from the Restoration Branch. Dr. Watson asked about how much of the house is being rebuilt as opposed to being restored. Ms. Brown replied that she has not seen the work in progress, but that Mr. Wilds has and reported that the owners are sensitive and are using appropriate, in-kind materials to replace only what is missing or deteriorated on the exterior and that the

interior appears to be largely intact, sheathed with narrow beaded board. Dr. Watson asked if there is a sense of the extent of the work needed on the interior. Ms. Brown said that she does not know.

Mr. Hartley asked if the survival of the Carolina Theater hinges on its placement on the Study List and subsequent National Register listing. Ms. Brown referred the question to Mr. Vance, who replied that the City of Charlotte is proposing to cancel the lease for the defunct shopping mall in a portion of the building and to facilitate the clearing of the site for the construction of a new office tower or similar facility. He emphasized that the proposed National Register listing for statewide significance as the oldest surviving grand movie palace in North Carolina is part of a last-ditch effort to save the building. Ms. Brown noted that the movie palace is one of the oldest in the state, built at about the same time as the Carolina Theater in Durham. Dr. Jones asked if the slides accurately depict the loss of the lobby. Ms. Brown replied that the lobby and all of the flanking commercial buildings that were integral to the theater complex have been razed except for the facades of two of the commercial buildings. Dr. Jones asked if the doors connecting the auditorium to the second story of the retail space that are now visible due to the demolition could have been fire exits. Ms. Brown said that she is not sure and emphasized that they are evidence of a connection between the retail and theater functions. Mr. Vance added that originally the only entrance to the theater lobby was through the first-story hall and that probably the second-story openings were fire escapes and not entrances from the theater space to the retail space. Dr. Jones noted that there were indeed doors there; Mr. Vance agreed and said that originally they were boarded up with a decorative motif and that they were a secondary element of the original design and function of the theater.

Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Brown to clarify that the Carolina Theater had been de-listed from the National Register. Ms. Brown replied in the affirmative and explained that the de-listing was prompted by the demolition of the front portion of the complex. Dr. Jones asked whether the integrity of the interior of the surviving theater block could carry a nomination. Ms. Brown replied that an interior cannot be nominated separately from the rest of a building. She added that significance of an interior could be the basis of a nomination if the resource is intact overall but that it would not be sufficient in this case because such an important part of the building, namely the lobby, has been lost. Dr. Jones asked why the front block of the building was destroyed. Mr. Vance replied that the developer planned to rebuild the front block to accommodate updated retail spaces and that a lot of the original material was salvaged; the company went bankrupt during the course of the project and the front block was never rebuilt. Mr. Hartley asked if there were public funds involved in the demolition phase of the project. Ms. Brown said that she believes the project was a public-private partnership between the city and the developer. Mr. Vance said that an Urban Development Action Grant supported the project. Dr. Jones observed that this situation should have been referred to the Advisory Council.

Dr. Jones then asked the committee for further questions or comments. Mrs. Ellis asked for a review of the staff recommendations for the Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state, which Ms. Brown provided. Mrs. Barbee moved to accept staff Study List recommendations. Dr. Davis seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Dr. Watson asked the staff to take another close look at the Callie Lawrence House before a National Register nomination is

presented to the committee because he would like to be assured that all of the integrity issues involving materials are addressed.

Ms. Martin presented seven Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked for a clarification of staff recommendations. Ms. Martin said the staff recommends deferral of the Hemlock Historic District in Ashe County pending a site visit to obtain additional information, denial of the Jim Gray House in Henderson County due to lack of architectural or historical significance, and approval of the rest. Dr. Williams asked about the impetus for the Hemlock Historic District application. Ms. Martin said that the individual who owns the entire acreage stated on his application that preservation and recognition are the objectives of a possible National Register listing. She added that she tried to do some research on Hemlock before the meeting, but she was not able to learn much about the place except that there once was a post office there. She noted that it is in a very remote part of the state. When Dr. Williams asked for an explanation of the relationships between the buildings, Ms. Martin said that a site visit is necessary to answer the question as a site map was not included with the application. Mrs. Barbee asked if there is vinyl siding on the buildings. Ms. Martin replied that two have artificial siding, but it is possible that significant landscapes would be mitigating factors. She added that we want to encourage preservation activities in Ashe County.

Dr. Watson asked why Ms. Martin described the Green River Manufacturing Company building as similar to those in South Carolina and asked what distinguishes a South Carolina building from one in North Carolina. Ms. Martin agreed that the statement is a fine point and said that she made the connection because the builder was from South Carolina. Dr. Crow noted that the textile industry was centered in the Piedmont, which extends into South Carolina, and that if the owner came from South Carolina it is likely that he would have been influenced by southern Piedmont mill buildings. Dr. Watson agreed with the geographic rationale for the statement; he just wondered if there were distinguishing stylistic characteristics for South Carolina buildings. Ms. Martin said that she does not think there are definitive differences.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the western region. Mr. Crawford moved approval of the staff recommendations. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then introduced Kaye Edmisten, the Boone Main Street Coordinator who had joined the meeting late. She said that Ms. Edmisten prepared the National Register nomination for the Boone Post Office.

Dr. Jones recognized Scott Power, who presented four Study List applications from the eastern part of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked him to review the staff recommendations. Mr. Power said the staff recommends approval of the Tobacco Warehouse Historic District in Pitt County with smaller boundaries than those proposed; the Imperial Tobacco Company in Pitt County; and Pleasant Grove Methodist Church in Washington County. He added that the staff does not recommend approval of Attorney's Row in Pitt County because of loss of integrity. Dr. Jones then

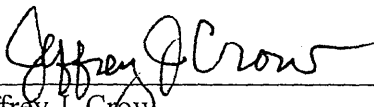
asked if the members of Pleasant Grove Methodist Church understand that the asbestos shingles on the exterior of the building should be removed before a National Register nomination is started. Mr. Power explained that the staff addressed this point during a site visit and that the members agreed. He also noted that the paucity of historic resources in Washington County is a factor in determining the threshold for eligibility.

Dr. Watson asked if all of the buildings in the Tobacco Warehouse Historic District are warehouses or storage facilities and if they continue to be used as such. Mr. Power said that the buildings highlighted in yellow on the map are warehouses and that the Gorman, Export Leaf Tobacco, and Ficklin Tobacco Company buildings appear to still be used for cotton storage, the Liggett and Meyers Building and another building are not in use, and the Star Tobacco Sales Company and a nearby building are being used adaptively. Dr. Watson asked if all of the buildings were originally used in the tobacco market, to which Mr. Power replied yes. Dr. Watson asked if there are other warehouses in Greenville. Mr. Power replied that there are, but they are at scattered locations some distance away from the proposed warehouse district. He said that the proposed district was the primary warehouse area and the site of the local tobacco market.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the eastern region. Dr. Williams moved to approve the staff recommendations; Dr. Watson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones reminded the committee that the next meeting will be held Wednesday, January 10, 1996, in the Purple Room of the Museum of History. He thanked the committee members and the guests and adjourned the meeting at 12:44 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 12, 1995

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<u>ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH</u>		
Orange	Alexander Hogan Plantation Site Chapel Hill vic.	Dolores Hall
<u>SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH</u>		
CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Linda Harris Edmisten
Gaston	(former) Belmont Post Office Belmont	
Guilford	Deep River Friends Meeting House and Cemetery High Point	
Lee	(former) Sanford High School Sanford	
Mecklenburg	Wesley Heights Historic District Charlotte	
Vance	Library and Laboratory Building (Henderson Institute) Henderson	
Wake	Dr. Hubert Benbury Haywood House Raleigh	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Jennifer Martin
Rutherford	Main Street Historic District Rutherfordton	
Watauga	U.S. Post Office Boone	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Scott Power
Hertford	Harrellsville Historic District Harrellsville	
Martin	Sunny Side Inn Williamston	

County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

REQUESTS FROM THE PUBLIC

CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Claudia Brown

Chatham	First Baptist Church Siler City
	Siler City City Hall Siler City
Durham	C.R. Harris House Durham
Mecklenburg	Carolina Theater Charlotte
	Funderburk Complex Matthews
	Old Matthews School Matthews
	Rural Hill Plantation Huntersville vic.
New Hanover	M.W. Coble House Castle Hayne (Wrightsboro Community)
	Julius Russell House Castle Hayne (Wrightsboro Community)
Rowan	Ellis Street Graded School Historic District Salisbury
Sampson	(former) Sampson High School Clinton
Wake	Callie Lawrence House New Hill vic.
	New Hill Baptist Church New Hill
Wilson	Fleming Stadium Wilson

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Jennifer Martin
Ashe	Hemlock Historic District Hemlock	
Haywood	Davis-Forbes House Crabtree vic.	
	Hyatt House Waynesville	
	Prospect Hill (Quinlan House) Waynesville	
	Clyde Ray, Sr. House Waynesville	
Henderson	Jim Gray House Hendersonville	
	Green River Manufacturing Company Tuxedo	
EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA		Scott Power
Pitt	Attorneys' Row Greenville	
	Tobacco Warehouse Historic District Greenville	
	Imperial Tobacco Company Greenville	
Washington	Pleasant Grove Methodist Church Pleasant Grove	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 10, 1996

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 10, 1996. Chairman H.G. Jones presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr.; Dr. Dan Morrill; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Robin Stancil, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Wall, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Elizabeth Haverkamp, a Survey and Planning Branch intern from Salem College; Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, and Scott Owen from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch; David Jackson and Dr. Charlotte V. Brown from North Carolina State University; Tanja Vujuc representing Duke Forest in support of the Alexander Hogan Plantation Site; and Julie Peery, an interested citizen.

Dr. Jones observed that the committee did not have a quorum by a count of one and called upon Dr. Crow to act in his capacity as secretary to the committee to resolve the situation. Dr. Crow recorded six committee members present and asked Dr. Jones's permission to exercise his authority as State Historic Preservation Officer to appoint a temporary committee member. Dr. Jones granted permission; Dr. Crow appointed Jo Ann Williford (assistant to the director of the Division of Archives and History and former staff member of the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section with National Register experience) to the committee for the duration of the meeting. With Ms. Williford's appointment, a quorum was declared present and Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:10 AM.

Dr. Jones drew the committee's attention to items in the minutes of the October 12, 1995, committee meeting requiring correction: in the last paragraph on page one, "Silas" should be changed to "Cyrus"; the first paragraph at the top of the second page should be amended to read that Dr. Watson moved approval of the minutes; also on page two, commas should be added; and misspelling of "connecting" in the eighth line on page six should be corrected. Dr. Watson moved approval of the October meeting minutes as corrected and Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones called on Dr. Crow for a report on issues and events in the SHPO's office. Dr. Crow in turn called on David Brook to report on North Carolina's preservation program in relation to the federal budget impasse. Mr. Brook said that the Congressional continuing budget resolution allowing the Department of the Interior to continue operations expired December 15 and since then, the thirteen and one-half federally-funded positions in the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section have been funded by the State Budget Office in anticipation of a resolution of federal budget issues. He added that Eric Hertfelder, executive director of the National

Association of State Historic Preservation Officers, has been assured by staff of Congressional budget committees that state allotments of federal preservation funds were not targeted for elimination and that only the five-percent funding cut recommended by Congress in 1995 would be imposed. Mr. Brook said that the President's veto of the Department of Interior budget does not relate to the amount of funding but rather was because of environmental issues unrelated to historic preservation. He cautioned that if these issues are not resolved, it is possible that federally-funded state staff will be furloughed. Mr. Brook reported that he has asked his senior staff to prepare program contingency plans should this occur. Dr. Crow added that the legislative outlook will depend on federal budget actions and that it is possible that legislative budget committee movement to adjust the state budget in light of the adopted federal budget could occur as early as March, but more likely will be delayed to the opening of the short session in May.

Dr. Crow reported that plans for the Division to acquire the Oteen Center in Asheville for renovation into state offices and a records repository are proceeding and it is likely that the state will take title to the property. He said that the legislature provided funding to develop plans for the building's renovation, estimated at a total cost of one million dollars. Dr. Crow also reported that a demolition contract has been let on the B.F. Grady School in Duplin County and that a photographic record of the building has been made. He added that David Olson also is inspecting Chinquapin School as a possible substitute records repository in Duplin County. Finally, Dr. Crow said that the Chowan County Board of Commissioners has offered to work with the State Historic Sites Section to pursue the possibility of a Memorandum of Agreement to operate the Chowan County Courthouse both as a courthouse and a state historic site. He said that this offer has been presented to the North Carolina Historical Commission, which has asked for a staff report at its May 13, 1996, meeting.

Dr. Jones thanked Dr. Crow for his report and announced that there are several conflicts with the next scheduled National Register Advisory Committee meeting on April 11. He proposed that the meeting be held one week earlier, on Thursday, April 4, and asked Mr. Brook if this change would conflict with the federal National Register notification requirements. Mr. Brook said that although the committee generally needed to retain a consistent meeting schedule because of advance planning and deadlines that are worked toward, that in this case the staff should be able to accommodate the proposed change, and interposed no objection. Dr. Morrill moved that the next meeting of the National Register Advisory Committee be held on Thursday, April 4. Mr. Crawford seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Morrill then asked Dr. Crow about the criteria for acceptance of a property as a state historic site, noting that establishment of a state historic site requires a long-term commitment of staff and maintenance money and that there are probably worthy properties in all sections of the state. Dr. Crow replied that this is an issue that the Historical Commission must address, as illustrated by the recent discussions about the Newbold-White House. He went on to say that the proposal for the Chowan County Courthouse was initiated by the legislative delegation from the northeastern counties and that legislative appropriations to support the courthouse project are being pursued. He observed that Dr. Morrill's point is well taken because there are properties in other parts of the state that may be worthy of state historic site status, and the Historical Commission should have an objective framework within which they can be evaluated.

Dr. Jones recognized Mr. Brook, who noted that the State Historic Preservation Office will be visited by federal program auditors July 31 through August 1, 1996 in fulfillment of a routine program compliance requirement. He then introduced Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown announced that Jennifer Martin, who served as interim survey specialist in the Western Office beginning last June, was named to the position on a permanent basis in December. Ms. Brown then introduced Survey and Planning Branch student intern Elizabeth Haverkamp and welcomed the other guests to the meeting. She also displayed two recently-published architectural survey publications, *Greensboro, An Architectural Record* and *The History & Architecture of Lee County, North Carolina*.

Mr. Brook again thanked the committee members for making the effort to attend the meeting despite the snow and ice. He explained the intricacies of federal owner notification regulations for National Register nominations, review deadlines that affect the placement of nominations on the agenda, and property owner expectations, all of which make it difficult to cancel meetings unless it is absolutely certain a quorum cannot be met. He said that choosing the course of proceeding with the meeting might have caused concern and apologized for any inconvenience to the committee members for its not having been cancelled. He then introduced Dolores Hall who presented a nomination for the Alexander Hogan Plantation Site in Orange County.

Ms. Hall reminded the committee that the nomination for the Hogan Plantation Site was not presented at the October meeting because the Orange County Historic Preservation Commission and the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, a Certified Local Government, determined that the resource does not meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. She explained that subsequent to the October NRAC meeting, the Office of the Duke Forest of Duke University, owner of the property, appealed that decision, triggering the presentation of the nomination to the committee today. Ms. Hall thanked the committee members for making the effort to attend this meeting so that they could make a decision on the nomination and proceeded to explain the significance of the site with a slide presentation.

Ms. Hall then reviewed the controversy surrounding the site, noting that it is part of a larger site that has been identified as a candidate for the new Orange County landfill. Ms. Hall said that Duke Forest has known about this and other small plantation sites within the boundaries of their property and has neither conducted active archaeological research on the sites nor undertaken any destructive activities there. She said that the Hogan Plantation Site was first investigated in 1993 by Elon College and recorded by the archaeological research laboratory in Chapel Hill. Ms. Hall noted that objections to the nomination have been made on the basis of Duke Forest's not having actively conducted an investigation of the site, adding that institutions rarely have enough funds to conduct professional archaeological research. She noted that the fact that Duke Forest has preserved the property as an undisturbed plantation setting since acquiring it in the 1940s contributes to its significance.

Ms. Hall then reviewed the intent-to-nominate notification procedures, the reasons cited in the Orange County Historic Preservation Commission's statement of objection to the Hogan Plantation Site nomination (see attachment), and the basis for Duke Forest's appeal that resulted in the nomination's presentation to the NRAC (see attachment).

Dr. Morrill asked Ms. Hall about evidence of political considerations in the historic preservation commission's rejection of the nomination. Ms. Hall replied that they may be inferred from discussion of the landfill recorded in minutes of the commission meeting at which the nomination was considered. Dr. Morrill asked for the rationale behind the boundaries defined in the nomination. Ms. Hall explained that the original plantation was 380 acres, which is the extent of the property owned by Duke, and that the proposed boundaries of the nominated site, basically the core of the archaeological remains, encompass only twelve acres defined by Eubanks Road on the south and by topography, the limits of a cemetery, and the two identified foundations of plantation outbuildings on the east, west, and north. Dr. Morrill asked Ms. Hall if it is her professional judgment that the boundaries as drawn are needed to provide protection for the archaeological resources. Ms. Hall replied in the affirmative and noted that with more archaeological investigation, the boundaries could probably be enlarged. She stated that the proposed boundaries of this site are perfectly justified and that she would not recommend smaller ones.

Dr. Morrill then asked about the issue of redundancy and the commission's implication that this is a common type of site. Ms. Hall replied that uniqueness of the resource is not a criterion for listing in the National Register. She agreed that there are other small plantation sites in Orange County and, in fact, in Duke Forest, which probably contains the best preserved sites in the county because they basically have been left alone. She

noted that the depth of deposits here is greater than those in areas that are still house sites, for instance. She added that the Hogan Plantation Site is presently the best known site of its type in the county and pointed out that archaeologists cannot wait until all possible sites are investigated before determining a hierarchy of good to less significant sites.

Dr. Morrill stated that he enthusiastically supports the Hogan Plantation Site nomination. He observed that it is known that politics are endemic to the preservation movement, and that often, when people get behind a project, politics can influence decisions leading to the preservation of seemingly unworthy resources. He expressed concern about documentary evidence that the Orange County Preservation Commission allowed political considerations to affect their decision on the significance of the site, and stated that if this is indeed the case, Orange County should not be a Certified Local Government.

Dr. Jones asked when the Hogans lost their plantation house. Ms Hall replied that after Matilda Hogan died in the 1890s, members of the family retained the property for a while, but the plantation was broken up into parcels. She said that she is not sure when the last Hogan owned a remnant of the original plantation; the house collapsed in the 1940s and she does not think members of the Hogan family were living in the house at that time.

Dr. Jones stated that the committee should judge the property against the criteria for listing and asked Dr. Davis if he would care to make a comment on the nomination as presented. Dr. Davis said that he has visited the site and that there is no question in his mind of its significance both in terms of the foundations that can yield architectural information and the deposits that contain artifacts that can yield information about the antebellum and post-bellum lifestyles of small plantation society. He expressed concern about the redundancy issue cited in the Certified Local Government's reasons for denying the nomination because sites like the Hogan Plantation are rapidly being lost in southern Orange County. He said that the importance of this site is that it is well preserved because it was acquired and left undisturbed fifty-five years ago when human impact on the land was not nearly as great as it is now due to improved earth-disturbing equipment.

Ms. Hall added that listing the site in the National Register will not save it if Orange County decides that indeed the landfill will be developed on this property. According to the landfill plans, part of the Hogan Plantation Site is located in a buffer zone, but even if the nominated parcel were right in the middle of the landfill site, listing would not stop its development. Dr. Davis noted that the county commissioners have stated they can build the landfill without impacting archaeological resources. Ms. Hall noted that county engineers have made design changes to avoid disturbing the nominated parcel and reiterated that listing will not stop or even slow down the construction of a landfill.

Dr. Jones asked for any additional questions or observations from the committee. Mr. Oppermann said that if professional archaeologists have evaluated the site and determined it possesses a high degree of integrity, it has the potential to yield valuable information that will contribute to the study of southeastern plantation life. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nomination; Dr. Davis seconded the motion that passed unanimously.

Ms. Hall thanked the committee. She explained that the nomination, together with documentation of the Certified Local Government's objections to it and the appeal by the property owner, will be sent to the Keeper's office for the final decision to list or not list the property.

Ms. Edmisten then presented three nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones said that he is the only member of the committee who served on its predecessor with Dean Kamphoefner and recalled that the dean was highly critical of traditional architecture. He also related that the dean was opposed to the installation of a mural in the State Library Building on the grounds that it would constitute a form of art censorship. Mr. Brook noted that the minutes of the former North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities revealed a lively exchange in the late

1940s when Kamphoefner appeared before the group to explain a speech he made in Virginia saying that the Williamsburg restoration was a "catastrophe" for American architecture. Ms. Edmisten reminded the committee that the early modern Fadum House that was nominated in 1993 is next door to the Kamphoefner House. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nominations. Ms. Williford seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented three nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked her if Weaverville United Methodist Church was associated with Weaver College. She said it was associated with the Weaver family for whom the town and the college were named.

Dr. Morrill pointed out that both of the Sloops who were instrumental in the construction of Crossnore Presbyterian Church were educated at the North Carolina Medical College in Charlotte. He then asked Ms. Martin if the nomination for Crossnore Presbyterian Church addresses only the church building, or if it includes the stone arch that was pictured in one of the slides. Ms. Martin explained that the arch, which is located on the church property and is included in the nomination, was associated with a bridge that spanned the adjacent road and led to the manse that is no longer standing. The bridge was removed approximately two years ago.

Mr. Crawford said that the committee should congratulate itself for having someone of Ms. Martin's caliber in the Western Office. He also said that he is pleased that the Asheville High School, which is his alma mater, is being nominated to the National Register. Dr. Jones asked for a motion to approve the nominations from the western region. Mr. Crawford moved approval and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Hall opened the Study List section of the agenda with the presentation of an application for the Bechtler Mint Site in Rutherford County. Following her presentation, Dr. Davis asked if any architectural features remain on the property. Ms. Hall replied that there are stone and rubble foundation walls, a mine shaft, and landscape features. She noted that this application has revealed that there are more features on the site than was previously realized, but only preliminary work has been accomplished. Dr. Davis asked if there are any artifacts; Ms. Hall said that there are and that it appears that they are mostly of a domestic rather than an industrial nature. Dr. Davis asked if they are of the period, to which she replied yes. She added that after Bechtler died, his son died some two years later and a nephew continued minting coins but the nephew's reputation apparently was not as pristine as that of Mr. Bechtler, and the business declined. She said that the mint in Charlotte was becoming established at the same time, which contributed to the close of the Rutherford County site; however, the Bechtler mint fulfilled a great need at the height of its operation, an association that contributes to the significance of the site.

Dr. Jones noted that the North Carolina Museum of History and the North Carolina Collection possess artifacts relating to the Bechtlers. He then called for a motion to address the Study List application. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the application. Dr. Davis seconded the motion that passed unanimously.

Dr. Morrill informed Dr. Jones that the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission owns the Funderburk Complex in Matthews that is among the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions and that he would abstain from voting on that application. Mr. Brook then requested a short recess in the program.

Following the recess, Ms. Brown noted that the publications she had displayed earlier in the meeting present the results of surveys funded in part by federal sub-grants administered by the State Historic Preservation Office. She added that the architectural survey of Greensboro was written by Marvin Brown, an architectural historian with Greiner and Associates, and the Lee County publication is by Daniel Pezzoni, who conducted the county survey in 1991 to 1992.

Ms. Brown then presented six Study List applications from the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation, Ms. Brown explained that the staff recommended approval of the Chambers House, the Funderburk Complex, and Rural Hill; denial of the Ross House because it lacks significance; and deferral of Peabody Academy and the Winstead House pending site visits by staff to resolve questions about alterations to the buildings.

Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked the members of the committee for comments or questions. Dr. Morrill informed the committee that Rural Hill is also a designated local landmark and that the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission conducts design review of the property. He also noted that the commission was instrumental in the county's acquisition of the property by obtaining an option on it while the county worked through the purchase process. Ms. Brown added that the property is very intact as it had continuously remained in Davidson family ownership until it was acquired by the county. Dr. Morrill said that since the Landmarks Commission is responsible for design review on the property, he must abstain from voting on the application.

Dr. Davis asked what criteria for listing would apply to the Peabody Academy. Ms. Brown replied Criterion A for education and African American heritage. Dr. Watson asked Ms. Brown if she feels a nomination for the Peabody Academy would be ultimately worthwhile after it is over fifty years old. Ms. Brown said it appears that the property is significant in the African American history of Montgomery County and that the present building that was constructed in 1947 housed the school that developed from the academy founded in the 1880s. She added that the present building was acquired by the local school system in the 1950s and functioned as a public school for black students until desegregation; it then became the Troy Middle School and served as such until recently.

Dr. Jones reviewed the staff recommendations for the central and southeastern Study List applications. He then called for a motion to address them. Mr. Oppermann moved approval of the staff recommendations. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously, with Dr. Morrill abstaining from voting on the applications for the Funderburk Complex and Rural Hill.

Ms. Martin presented four Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if the staff has any guidelines for winnowing out applications for obviously ineligible properties, such as the Upton-Sprouse House, before they are presented to the committee for consideration. Ms. Martin said that in the case of the Upton-Sprouse House, she did tell the property owners that it is probably ineligible because of the changes that have compromised the original integrity of the house, but they were anxious to submit the application because the house is important to them and to the community.

Dr. Jones reviewed the staff recommendations for the applications from the western region: approval of the Coleman Blanton Farm, deferral of the Cove Creek School and the Proffit Homestead pending site visits, and denial of the Upton-Sprouse House due to extensive alterations. Mr. Oppermann moved approval of staff recommendations. Dr. Davis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented a Study List application for Sam's Diner, which was in storage in a Virginia warehouse, and recommended that the committee defer consideration of the application until the property is actually located in North Carolina. Following the presentation, Mr. Oppermann said that he thinks Sam's Diner is a wonderful structure and asked Mr. Power if he was suggesting that the committee cannot comment on the diner's eligibility for listing because it is not located in North Carolina. Mr. Power replied that the committee could comment on potential eligibility but could not place a resource outside of North Carolina on the Study List. Mr. Oppermann noted that he was involved in a similar situation when he was with the Texas State Historic Preservation Office. Mr. Power said that the only similar North Carolina situation he can recall is the

skipjack that was located in Baltimore when a Study List application for it was submitted. Dr. Morrill asked what has happened to that boat. Mr. Power replied that it is was placed on the Study List after it was moved to North Carolina and that it is undergoing restoration.

Dr. Jones said this application raises an interesting geographical question: If the diner is not nationally significant, and its property type was not found in the state or the coastal location during its period of significance, how could it be of statewide or local significance? Mr. Power said that another diner cited in the application was recently moved from New Jersey to Decora, Iowa, and subsequently listed; two other examples are a diner that was moved in the late 1970s and one moved in the 1950s. Mr. Power explained that part of the significance of the property type was its mobility at a time when our society as a whole was becoming increasingly mobile. He then showed the committee slides of the diner on its last site in Virginia and the proposed site in Kill Devil Hills. He stated that the owners appear to be committed to doing an accurate and thorough restoration following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards.

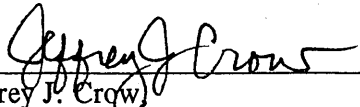
Mr. Power then presented an application for the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Halifax County. Following the presentation, Dr. Jones reaffirmed that the staff recommendations are to defer Sam's Diner until it is located in North Carolina and to approve the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Dr. Morrill asked Mr. Power to clarify his statement that staff hoped to include committee feedback in the letter to the owners of Sam's Diner. Mr. Power said that the Study List application is a very lengthy document that argues for the significance of the property within the parameters of a very rare property type and that the owners will probably want an indication of potential eligibility for listing based on that argument, despite the fact that the diner's current location precludes the NRAC from placing it on the Study List. Dr. Morrill noted that the argument for the significance of the diner is based on its rarity, and that he hopes the committee is not opening up the possibility that owners of a Model-T Ford from Detroit or a boat from Maine or other, more common movable objects will cite the precedent of the diner as a reason for listing their properties. Mr. Power said that the supporting documentation cites Richard Gutman, a recognized expert on American diners, who has surveyed eighty percent of the southern states and has researched manufacturing records that support the argument for the rarity of the resource.

Dr. Jones called the question. Dr. Davis moved approval of the staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the eastern region. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brook pointed out to the committee that if the State Historic Preservation Officer chooses not to proceed with the forwarding of a nomination to the Keeper's Office, the property owner has the option of appealing that decision to the Keeper. He again thanked the committee members for attending the meeting in spite of the weather, and thanked Ms. Williford for serving and thus allowing the committee to make a quorum to conduct its business. He then announced that the next meeting date is April 4, 1996.

There being no further business, Dr. Jones adjourned the meeting at 12:23 PM.



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

HP-1-95 ALEXANDER HOGAN PLANTATION SITE
NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION

The Orange County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed and discussed the nomination for the Alexander Hogan Plantation site for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and, on September 12, 1995, held a public hearing on the nomination. The Commission unanimously finds that the property does not meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as stated in Section 8 of the Report. The Orange County Historic Preservation Commission, therefore, does not recommend that the property be submitted for listing in the Register. The reasons for its findings concerning this nomination follow:

1. The site may have archeological significance but it does not meet the criteria for nomination.
2. The site as presented in the nomination is not unique but redundant, and thus fails the requirement that the information must be considered important.
3. The nomination does not demonstrate that the site has the ability to convey its historic significance.
4. The boundaries of the site as defined in the nomination exceed what is necessary to convey any historic significance that the site may have.

Todd W. Dickman del
Commission Chair's Signature

9-12-95
Date

31OR296**, ALEXANDER HOGAN PLANTATION SITE

PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY DUKE IN 1944 AND 1945

SITE RECORDED BY UNC-CH RESEARCH LABS AND MAPPED BY ELON COLLEGE IN 1993

ORANGE COUNTY LISTED THE PORTION OF THE BLACKWOOD DIVISION CONTAINING THE SITE AS A FINALIST, WITH THREE OTHER LOCATIONS, IN THE SEARCH FOR A NEW LANDFILL SITE IN 1993 AND IN THE FALL OF 1995 AS THE PREFERRED SITE FOR THE NEW LANDFILL.

SITE PLACED ON THE STUDY LIST IN APRIL 1995

SITE SCHEDULED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE NRAC AT THE OCTOBER MEETING. THE NOMINATION WAS SENT TO THE ORANGE COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AND THE ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THEIR REVIEW AND OPINIONS. BOTH BODIES RECOMMENDED THAT THE SITE NOT BE NOMINATED TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CITED THEIR REASONS TO BE THE SAME AS THOSE GIVEN BY THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION, WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE SITE MAY HAVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE BUT IT DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA FOR NOMINATION.
2. THE SITE AS PRESENTED IN THE NOMINATION IS NOT UNIQUE BUT REDUNDANT, AND THUS FAILS THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE INFORMATION MUST BE CONSIDERED IMPORTANT.
3. THE NOMINATION DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SITE HAS THE ABILITY TO CONVEY ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.
4. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SITE AS DEFINED IN THE NOMINATION EXCEED WHAT IS NECESSARY TO CONVEY ANY HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE THAT THE SITE MAY HAVE.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL REGISTER REGULATIONS, WE COULD NOT PRESENT THE NOMINATION FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION UNTIL AN APPEAL WAS FILED. THE OFFICE OF THE DUKE FOREST HAS FILED AN APPEAL, HENCE THIS PRESENTATION.

→ DUKE FOREST CITED THE FOLLOWING AS THE BASIS FOR THEIR APPEAL:

1. THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION ALLOWED POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO THE LANDFILL INFLUENCE THEIR EVALUATION OF THE SITE.
2. THESE POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS POSE A CONFLICT OF INTEREST FOR THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

3. THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION IGNORED THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION OF THE SITE BY THE ARCHAEOLOGIST WHO SERVED AS THEIR PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE.

4. THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION INCORRECTLY CITED THE REQUIREMENTS AND CRITERIA FOR NATIONAL REGISTER LISTING.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 10, 1996

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Orange	Alexander Hogan Plantation Site Chapel Hill vicinity	Dolores Hall
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Guilford	A.E. Taplin Apartment Building High Point	Linda Harris Edmisten
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Mecklenburg	Hopewell Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Huntersville vicinity	
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Wake	Henry L. Kamphoefner House Raleigh	
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Western North Carolina

Avery	Crossnore Presbyterian Church Crossnore	Jennifer Martin
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Buncombe	Asheville High School Asheville	
	Weaverville United Methodist Church Weaverville	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Dolores Hall

Rutherford	Bechtler Mint Site Rutherfordton vic.
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Anson	Chambers House White Store Community
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Guilford	Ross House Greensboro
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Mecklenburg	Funderburk Complex Matthews
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	Rural Hill Plantation Huntersville vic.
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Montgomery	Peabody Academy Troy
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Person	Winstead House Leasburg vic.
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Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Cleveland	Coleman Blanton Farm Shelby vic.
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McDowell	Upton-Sprouse House Brackettton vic.
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Watauga	Cove Creek School Sugar Grove
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Wilkes	Proffit Homestead Purlear
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Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Dare	Sam's Diner Kitty Hawk
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Halifax	Church of the Immaculate Conception Halifax
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North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 4, 1996

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) held its quarterly meeting on April 4, 1996. Chairman H.G. Jones presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones; Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Dr. R.P. Stephen Davis, Jr; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Robin Stancil, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist; Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Planning Branch staff Barbara Church, Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, Scott Owen, and Christy Trebellas; Charlynn T. Smith and Scott Booger, students at North Carolina State University; Dr. Ruth Little, preparer of the National Register nomination for Sterling Cotton Mill; Elaine Walker, an interested citizen; and Daisy Fain, Hilda Brody, Elizabeth MacDonald, and Mark Kinnard representing the Study List application for NC 62 in Caswell County.

Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 10:07 AM. He noted that the April meeting was scheduled one week earlier than the normal second Thursday of the month in order to accommodate a trip abroad planned by Mr. Crawford. He then asked for corrections or additions to the January 10, 1996 meeting minutes. There being none, he called for a motion to approve the minutes; Dr. Morrill moved approval of the minutes and Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones called upon Dr. Crow for a report from the Division of Archives and History. Dr. Crow updated the committee on the status of the Division's acquisition of the Oteen Center in Asheville with a report that the Division is awaiting the final paperwork from the federal government and hopes to renovate the National Register property as a regional records center; as soon as the paperwork arrives, the proposal to acquire the property will be placed on the agenda of the Council of State for approval. He also reported that the Division has been working with the Museum of the Cape Fear in regard to their proposal to continue development of the Arsenal Park in Fayetteville. Dr. Crow, Mr. Brook, and Ms. Gledhill-Early have been working with the museum staff to develop a memorandum of agreement to protect archaeologically significant resources and, perhaps, save three houses within the park, including a property known as the Poe House. Once agreed upon, the memorandum of agreement will be presented to the North Carolina Historical Commission for approval. Dr. Crow concluded his report with the announcement that what is termed an "unofficial hiring freeze" in state government agencies is in effect and asked Mr. Brook to report on the policy's impact on the State Historic Preservation Office.

Mr. Brook said that the Survey and Planning Branch is the only branch of the State Historic Preservation Office potentially affected by the hiring policy and deferred to Ms. Brown for a report. Ms. Brown related that the Survey and Planning Branch was sad to learn that Anna Tilghman, National Register assistant, and Elizabeth Dowd, environmental review specialist for non-transportation projects, have submitted their resignations, Ms. Tilghman to

become administrative assistant to the executive director of Preservation North Carolina and Ms. Dowd to assume the position of preservation planner for the City of Greenville. She added that both positions have been advertised and Dr. Crow interjected that the administration hopes to be able to fill both of them. He noted that the only seemingly jeopardized position in the Division is an archivist position in the Archives Search Room.

Dr. Crow then reported on the Division's continuing efforts to comply with the Performance Budget Planning study mandated by the Governor's Office and the Office of State Planning and scheduled to be completed by the Division in the coming months. Finally, he reported that he met with the state government Affirmative Action Officer who suggested that the Division be more aggressive in recruiting and hiring minority students to fill internships. He added that Mr. Brook subsequently told him that Ms. Gledhill-Early recruited an African-American student from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro to conduct a survey of significant African-American settlements throughout the state. He congratulated Mr. Brook and his staff for their efforts to involve African-Americans in their program.

Dr. Jones thanked Dr. Crow for his report. He then called on Mr. Brook for a report from the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section. After welcoming visitors to the meeting, Mr. Brook reported on the status of the preservation program's federal funding. He explained that Congress passed a continuing resolution through the month of April and that it is hoped that the impasse between the President and the Congress will be resolved by the end of the month. He said that the current situation is hindering the Section's process of awarding 1996 federal matching grants and that the grants administrator has sent letters to sub-grant recipients explaining the situation.

Mr. Brook then asked the committee to ratify their actions of the January meeting, the quorum for which was achieved by Dr. Crow's appointment of Jo Ann Williford to the NRAC for the term of the meeting. Dr. Jones observed that the approval of the January minutes probably qualifies as a ratification, but called for a motion to address Mr. Brook's request. Mr. Oppermann moved that the actions of the January meeting be approved; Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brook then noted that remote microphones have been placed on the table for the use of committee members. He requested that members share them in order to make it easier to record comments and compile accurate meeting minutes.

Dr. Morrill asked Mr. Brook if he has a reading on what the future holds with regard to long-term general funding for historic preservation programs. Mr. Brook replied that he feels a quiet optimism; he thinks the program will not enjoy increased funding and the best to be hoped for is level funding, perhaps with a slight decrease of around five or ten percent. He said that he thinks the program has enough bipartisan support in Congress to survive. He noted that Congressman Charles Taylor from the North Carolina Eleventh District is a member of the Interior Department appropriations committee and supported the federal preservation fund appropriation. Dr. Watson asked how many section positions are federally-funded; Mr. Brook replied that the number is thirteen and one-half. Dr. Jones observed that the salary levels of the federally funded positions are based on the state levels and any adjustments to them will have to come out of the overall federal funding. Mr. Brook added that such adjustments result in fewer sub-grant funds to pass through. He said that the thirteen and one-half positions are about thirty-five percent of the total staff and tend to be concentrated in the federal program areas of the office; if the federal funding did disappear, the office would have a very hard time delivering National Register and environmental review services.

Dr. Jones thanked Mr. Brook for his report and called upon Ms. Brown. Ms. Brown turned the meeting over to Ms. Edmisten, who proceeded to present seven National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda).

Following Ms. Edmisten's presentation, Dr. Jones opened the floor for discussion, which he began by asking if the aluminum awnings and building false fronts shown on the slides of commercial buildings were present in the Golden Belt Historic District in Durham when it was nominated in 1984. Ms. Brown replied that they were, and added that the commercial row, which is a small part of the historic district, was counted as a group of noncontributing resources. Dr. Jones said that in retrospect and in his view the approval of the nomination is embarrassing. Ms. Edmisten noted that the request for the Golden Belt Historic District boundary increase was prompted by an effort to rehabilitate the commercial area of the historic district according to the Secretary of the Interior's standards for rehabilitation.

Dr. Morrill stated that he understands that the committee is supposed to measure resources against historic significance and said that he is concerned about the long-term viability of the National Register program. He then asked if there are other individually listed buildings in the Uptown Lexington Historic District other than the courthouse. Ms. Edmisten replied that there are not. He said that he understands that planning is essentially the purpose of the National Register of Historic Places and asked about the effect of listing the district, as opposed to simply having the courthouse individually listed, in terms of environmental review of federally licensed or funded projects. Ms. Edmisten replied that the entire district would be subject to consideration and added that the local downtown development association sponsored the nomination in the hope of encouraging the use of the Secretary's standards for rehabilitation, in accordance with the goal of the Main Street program. She noted that the boundaries of the district were drawn to include the largest concentration of contributing buildings in the district and that the ratio of contributing to noncontributing resources in the district is approximately eighty-twenty.

Dr. Morrill brought up the issue of integrity by noting that Ms. Edmisten indicated during her presentation of the Lexington district that many of the shop fronts of the buildings have been altered and that there are plans to return those buildings to their historic appearances. He asked Ms. Edmisten about the strength of those commitments, noting that the property owners are not regulated under the National Register and that the incentive of the rehabilitation tax credit is the only tool the Register offers to foster the return to original character. He asked if we can reasonably expect the listing to make good things happen. Ms. Edmisten replied that the nomination sponsors applied one or two times for Survey and Planning grants to fund the preparation of the nomination, but that they were unsuccessful, not because the district is unworthy, but because most of the severely limited grant funds were allocated to surveys, traditionally the highest priority for funding. Consequently, she said, the district property owners themselves donated the necessary funds to sponsor preparation of the nomination, action that seems to indicate a strong commitment to the historic district and to a preservation program.

Dr. Morrill asked if the proposed demolition of 1000 East Main Street in 1984 was the reason it was excluded from the Golden Belt Historic District boundaries, and if so, if this is a standard consideration when drawing district boundaries. He added that he thought one of the reasons for listing resources in the Register was to encourage their preservation. Ms. Edmisten replied that each case is considered individually. She noted that she was not a member of the staff in 1984 and thus would have to defer to Ms. Brown for insights, since she prepared the original nomination.

Dr. Morrill noted that there appears to be a major physical separation of open space beyond 1000 East Main Street and asked if that will make the edge of the district defensible. Ms. Edmisten replied that it will. Dr. Morrill then stated that he believes that if the people who created the National Register of Historic Places in 1966 had anticipated that buildings such as 1000 East Main Street would be listed, they might have re-thought the program. He said he hopes the building is rehabilitated, but wondered where the line is drawn if that genre of structure is included. He said that the desire for the investment tax credit to rehabilitate the building is driving this boundary expansion, rather than historic or architectural significance, and that he thought the program was aimed at buildings that are regarded as important for the eons.

Mr. Oppermann asked for the floor. He noted that Bill Murtaugh, Keeper of the National Register for some twenty years, was involved in the establishment of the National Register program and was given a lot of credit for the Register's inclusion of those small buildings characterized by 1000 East Main Street. He said that Mr. Murtaugh recognized that such small buildings are important to the character of locally significant historic districts and that he would have been very much in favor of including 1000 East Main Street in the Golden Belt Historic District. With regard to the Lexington district, Mr. Oppermann reported that he had been there only the week before and was very impressed with the district and with the commitment of the local sponsors to historic preservation there. He said that he sees no problems with it architecturally or otherwise. He agreed that one aspect of National Register listing is the environmental planning dimension, and emphasized that it also is a planning tool for local citizens. He said there is no doubt that the committee's recommendation to list a resource in the Register is a signal to the local citizens that the place is of some importance; it is not just a matter of the investment tax credit, it is also a matter of local pride.

Dr. Morrill stated that he has no problems with the Lexington district, but he is bemused by the expansion of the Golden Belt Historic District. He asked again for the defining standard for assessing resources to be listed.

Mr. Hartley asked Dr. Morrill if his concern is the condition of the building, or the type of the building. Dr. Morrill replied that it is the building type. Mrs. Ellis observed that the building is proposed to be included in a district and since the building was scheduled to be demolished when the district was first listed, but ultimately was not razed, it should be included now. Dr. Morrill said that he understood Mrs. Ellis's point, but that forty years from now there will be no difference generically between 1000 East Main Street and a Burger King.

Dr. Murray asked Ms. Edmisten if car dealerships are being constructed near the district, adjacent to the expressway. Ms. Edmisten replied she is not up-to-date on new construction in Durham. She said that her conversations with the individuals interested in the rehabilitation have indicated not only an interest in the physical rehabilitation of buildings, but also in the restoration of community life in the area. Ms. Brown interjected that the particular property included in the proposed expansion is being handled by the Hayti Development Corporation but it is not part of the old Hayti area near the expressway. Dr. Murray noted that in the area there were far more significant structures that could have been saved and listed in the Register.

Dr. Jones said that as a contemporary of Bill Murtaugh, he feels that a basic mistake was made when a three-step rating system for Register resources was not established. He said that he thinks the Register should recognize resources of national importance first; second, those of state importance; and third, those of local importance. He said it was not done at that time because the thought was that more Congressional funding would be forthcoming if the Register was seen as an egalitarian agency.

Mr. Brook said that there is a good study in the form of a book by James Glass of the Indiana state historic preservation office on the creation of the National Register and the various policy arguments involved, including a section on local significance. The study states that the fear of the framers of the National Register program was that if properties of local significance are excluded from listing, it would be perceived as a green light for federal agencies to overlook the importance of local historic resources. He recommended Mr. Glass's study as a source to answer many of the questions raised during the discussion. He added that the National Register does not contain a mathematical formula for evaluation, and that is why the federal regulations require that state review boards consist of a cross-section of experts.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Mr. Oppermann moved approval of the nominations; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion. Dr. Jones asked for discussion of the motion. Dr. Crow noted that he had received a faxed letter from the Rowan County-Salisbury Board of Education supporting the nomination of Boyden High School. Dr. Morrill stated that the only nomination he

objects to is the Golden Belt Historic District boundary increase, and that if all the nominations are included in the motion, he will have to vote against it. Mr. Oppermann said that he feels that all the resources presented in the nominations are clearly eligible. Dr. Murray said that he, too, cannot vote for the Golden Belt boundary expansion and asked Mr. Oppermann to amend his motion. Mr. Oppermann again stated that he believed that the boundary amendment is eligible. Dr. Jones called the question; the motion passed with Dr. Morrill and Dr. Murray voting against it.

Ms. Martin then presented four nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones called for a motion to approve the nominations. Dr. Morrill moved approval and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion. Dr. Jones asked Ms. Martin if the galvanized roof on the Glen Choga Lodge is original. Ms. Martin said it is not. She added that the Lodge was in disrepair when the owner acquired it and that he has done a tremendous job preserving it. Dr. Jones called the question; the motion to approve the nominations from the western region passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented a nomination for the Weldon Historic District, the sole nomination from the eastern region of the state. Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked for discussion or questions about the historic district. Dr. Morrill noted that there was a lot of discussion of the level of local support for the historic districts from the central and western regions of the state and asked for a reading of the local support for the Weldon district. Mr. Power explained that this is another project that was partially supported by a Survey and Planning grant matched by local funds. He said that during the course of the project, there were two public meetings at which no opposition to the district was expressed. As was the case of the Saluda Historic District, the company operating the railroad passing through the district was initially concerned with the National Register designation, but the town commissioners and a town planning consultant met with representatives of the railroad and were able to win the company's support for the nomination.

Dr. Watson asked if the Roanoke and Chowan rivers form the Albemarle Sound. Mr. Power replied that both waterways empty into the sound. Dr. Watson questioned the wording of the statement of significance and asked that it be checked because it states that the two rivers form the sound, rather than flow into it. Dr. Jones asked for further questions; there were none. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nomination and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a short break, a brief ceremony was held in which Mr. Brook recognized Dr. Davis, the committee's prehistoric archaeologist, and Mr. Oppermann, representing the field of restoration architecture, both of whom were retiring after serving three consecutive two-year terms for totals of six years. Mr. Brook noted that Mr. Weiss, the committee's architectural historian, who was not present at the meeting, had decided to resign after two years of service because of increasing family and professional demands. Dr. Crow presented Dr. Davis and Mr. Oppermann with copies of *Early Twentieth Century Suburbs in North Carolina* and *Architectural History of Randolph County*, both representative of the type of survey-generated work that is a product of the state historic preservation program.

Following recognition of the retiring committee members, Ms. Brown presented twelve Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, she reviewed the staff recommendation that all the applications be approved except for the Younts House in Pineville, recommended for denial due to extensive exterior alterations; NC 62 in Caswell County, recommended for deferral pending a staff site visit to examine the resources and determine the length and extent of a potentially eligible historic district; and the Pryor-Sifford House in Lincoln County, recommended for approval or deferral. She added that a nomination for the latter property is presently being prepared for presentation at the next NRAC meeting and that it would likely provide any additional information necessary for the committee to make an informed decision.

From the audience, Mr. Kinnard spoke in favor of placing NC 62 on the Study List. He stated that he is concerned with a twelve-mile stretch that was a Revolutionary War-era route, and that Mitch Wilds of the Restoration Branch has seen the architectural resources that will be lost to a proposed road widening along that route. Ms. Brown explained that many of the staff are familiar with the area but have not evaluated it against the National Register criteria for evaluation. She said that the Survey and Planning Branch staff feels it necessary to visit the proposed district to do a closer evaluation of the resources in the area.

Mr. Oppermann asked Ms. Brown if all the changes to the Pryor-Sifford House are fifty years or older. Ms. Brown said that the windows were replaced in 1992 and the front porch altered with screening and replacement posts within the last fifty years, but that she gathers from the Study List application that all other changes to the house took place over fifty years ago. Dr. Morrill asked if the highway construction project affecting the Pryor-Sifford House is supported with federal funds. Ms. Brown replied affirmatively.

Mr. Oppermann asked if the train depot in the Liberty Historic District in Randolph County has been moved. Ms. Brown replied that it is on its original site and that the brick piers currently are undergoing rehabilitation. Dr. Jones asked if there is any assurance that the proposed rehabilitation of the Bassett School in Edgecombe County will result in the installation of more appropriate windows. Ms. Brown replied that the building is a target for rehabilitation, but she is not sure what the plans are for the windows. Mr. Wilds noted that a certified rehabilitation would not require the replacement of the windows, but if the owners opt to replace them, the design would have to meet the Secretary's standards.

Dr. Jones reviewed the staff recommendations for the applications from the central and southeast regions. Dr. Morrill noted that there is a lack of a specific recommendation for the Pryor-Sifford House, that the staff recommends either placement on the Study List or deferral. Dr. Jones asked if a nomination for the house would still be considered at the next meeting if the committee defers the Study List application. Ms. Brown replied that it would.

Dr. Morrill stated that he sympathizes with the supporters of the application for NC 62 in Caswell County. He asked Ms. Brown if any evaluation of the historic landscape was done during the county-wide survey. Ms. Brown explained that landscapes were not recorded when the comprehensive survey, one of the earliest conducted by the program, was undertaken in the early 1970s, and that survey standards have evolved since then. Dr. Morrill said he has absolutely no awareness of how important contextually the landscape is to the history of the county, and asked if there are other such places in the county. Mr. Kinnard interjected that hundreds of structures dating from the first settlement of the county survive and there is little industrialization in the area. He noted that the Study List application contains diagrams and maps of the historic stagecoach route from Milton south to Yanceyville.

Mr. Hartley inquired about the Kinch-Williams House on NC 62. Mr. Kinnard replied it once had a Federal interior and still has a separate kitchen building, but that it has not been restored. Mr. Hartley confirmed that the Kinch-Williams House and the Lea Tavern are presently vacant. Mr. Kinnard added that a number of the buildings along the route are vacant.

Dr. Jones asked Ms. Brown if the staff is familiar enough with the route to make a recommendation. Ms. Brown reiterated that there is not enough material in HPO files or the Study List application to evaluate the entire twelve-mile stretch. Dr. Morrill noted that the individually-listed properties along the route have been evaluated in the environmental review process and asked if the process also determined if proposed road work would have an adverse impact on the other sites. Ms. Bevin said that the staff made a finding of no adverse effect with conditions that right-of-way and shoulders be narrowed through sections involving the potentially eligible properties and current edge-of-pavement be kept at two or three of the properties that are already listed. Dr. Morrill gained confirmation from Ms. Bevin that the project review has been completed.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Mrs. Barbee moved that the committee follow staff recommendations to defer the applications for NC 62 and the Pryor-Sifford House, deny the application for the Younts House, and approve the rest. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion that passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented six Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). During the presentation she cited staff recommendations that the Cling Sluder House in Buncombe County be denied because it lacks sufficient significance and the Barber Estate in Haywood County be denied due to exterior alterations. She added that it is possible that the Cling Sluder House is in a potentially eligible district, in which case it would be classified as a contributing element. Ms. Martin also explained that the Cherokee County Museum was placed on the Study List more than ten years ago and that it is being presented for evaluation because it has undergone additional alterations and the museum staff is now interested in having a nomination prepared for the building.

Following her presentation, Dr. Jones said that he hates to dismiss the Cherokee County Museum out of hand because it is historically important as an example of a Carnegie library even if it is not eligible for listing for architectural significance. Ms. Martin replied that the building might qualify historically, but that a building should still convey its historical importance through its appearance. Dr. Jones said that he hates to dismiss it completely because that action will be interpreted locally that the building is not important. He then asked Ms. Martin what prevents the committee from nominating only the original portion of Cove Creek School without the additions on either end. Ms. Martin replied that the National Register requires the inclusion of all parts of a building, including additions. Dr. Jones asked if the committee is going to let architecture defeat the historical importance of a building. He said that originally architecture was not a consideration in National Register eligibility, but gradually it was worked in. Ms. Martin explained that the staff is recommending placing the Cove Creek School on the Study List for its local significance in education as well as architecture. Dr. Jones said that he has a suspicion that if the committee looks back at buildings that were listed for historical significance, they would be rejected by staff today because they do not look right.

Mrs. Ellis asked if a case could be made for the Cherokee County Museum based on the rarity of the building type and its historical value. Dr. Morrill asked if the changes to the building, other than the installation of doors in window openings, are essentially additions that could be removed. He also asked about the condition of the interior. Ms. Martin replied that it is unlikely that the fire department addition could be removed from the rear of the building. She went on to say that the interior is essentially an open space as it always has been, except for the addition of a bathroom in one corner. The first floor is divided between police department offices and a storage area.

Dr. Morrill said that his question goes back to trying to understand consistency in terms of recommendations. He said that he understands the staff recommendation to deny the application for the Barber Estate because of the rear addition; however the Carnegie library movement was very important to the history of the state and this was an enormously important structure to the people of that county. He went on to say that in terms of Tax Act projects, the principle of reversibility is applied in efforts to return a structure to its original appearance. He said that he understands that politically it would be hard to remove the fire department addition, but the issue is the possibility of its removal. He compared the existing structure of the library to that of Cove Creek School with its additions to the historic structure. He stated that in his judgment, the additions to the school are equally insensitive and glaringly contrasting. He asked Ms. Martin for a demonstration of consistency.

Mr. Hartley interjected and asked Ms. Martin to identify the criteria the staff used to judge the museum. Ms. Martin replied that it was judged for architectural and historical significance. She speculated that it may be

possible to develop a strong enough argument for local historical significance so that the architectural changes would not be so crucial. Mr. Hartley asked about the construction of the porch roof that disguises the main entry arch. Ms. Martin said that it is a modern metal porch. Mr. Oppermann asked if the addition of the fire department wing resulted in a modification of the original structure. She replied she does not believe that the two sections of the building are connected on the interior.

Mr. Hartley observed that the museum application should be deferred for more information and asked if such an action would require re-hearing the application within a specified period of time. Ms. Brown noted that the building was placed on the Study List over ten years ago and that it is staff policy to review resources that have been on the Study List for many years to see if it is appropriate to continue encouraging preparation of a nomination. She added that there is no mechanism to take properties off the Study List; if the committee comments that it looks as if the property no longer appears to meet the criteria for listing, that assessment will be conveyed to the owner. However, the property would remain on the list and the branch computerized database would be coded to indicate that the property no longer appears to be eligible.

Mr. Hartley asked if the committee can use this opportunity to begin a dialogue with the owners to explain the problems with the integrity of the building. Ms. Brown replied that one of the roles of the committee and staff is to advise property owners in situations like this before they undertake the time-consuming process of preparing a nomination that could be rejected by the Keeper. She noted that changes to the building generated concern in 1983 when it was placed on the Study List, and that additional changes have occurred since then.

Dr. Davis asked if the owners have actively been working on a nomination. Ms. Martin replied that she thinks they would like to pursue one. Dr. Jones asked the staff to convey the committee's reactions to the owners of the museum. He added that the question of architectural integrity versus historical importance concerns him the more he thinks about it. He used the example of a historical medicinal spring with a recent construction over it. He asked if the new construction would negate the historical importance of the spring and render it invalid for listing in the National Register and said that he thinks it would not. He reiterated that in his opinion the criteria for listing have changed to favor architecture over historical importance.

Mr. Brook stated that the historical importance of events associated with historic places remains relatively constant, but the integrity of the resources defines limits to the recognition given to the resources themselves. As an example he said that George Washington's original hatchet was significant, but if the handle was replaced three times and the blade twice, it would lose its integrity as representing the cherry tree story. He noted that there is no mathematical formula to balance historical importance against physical integrity. He said the staff can prepare a memo or analysis of the importance presently assigned to the integrity of a historic resource.

Dr. Jones observed that there are noncontributing resources in historic districts, and asked why the same principle does not apply to the additions on Cove Creek School. Ms. Brown explained that the effect of the additions on the integrity of the historic resources is examined and analyzed in National Register nominations. She went on to say that the Keeper's Office does not list portions of buildings. Dr. Jones asked her why the nomination does not simply use the term "non-conforming" [for building additions] just as is done with district nominations. Mr. Oppermann observed that all nominations discuss the entire property; in the case of Cove Creek School, the wings should be discussed as later additions that do not reflect the importance of the property. Dr. Jones concurred, but noted that in his view listing would protect the wings as well as the historic core.

Dr. Davis said that he is troubled by the issue of siding. He observed that a property may be historically important, but it seems that aluminum or vinyl siding renders it ineligible for listing in the Register even though the siding could be removed. He said that archaeologists always look at resources as repositories of information, and that the presence of siding does not seem important. He noted architectural historians seem hung up on the removable

covering of a building, as frequently occurs in downtown districts, when it's clear that historic fabric exists underneath. Dr. Jones compared Dr. Davis's remarks to the case of the Jarrett House [in Jackson County] that remains historic with its aluminum siding.

Mr. Hartley said that the same discussion can be applied to exterior condition versus interior changes. He said he remembers cases before the committee involving interiors with a substantial amount of integrity, but the committee was forced into rejection because of substantial changes to the exterior. He feels that this is a philosophical issue that needs some thought as it comes up frequently. He said that the committee should be able to consider the parts rather than the whole, and that they do not have a means of splitting out the parts.

Mr. Brook explained that the National Register analyzes properties as a "tout ensemble" that relates to the period of significance, and that if only parts of a building are nominated, they become artifacts. He said that the Register standards are based on the ability of the resource to convey the significance for which it is being nominated. Dr. Morrill observed that the criteria for integrity for individual properties is much higher than for contributing properties in districts. Mr. Brook said that this goes back to the "tout ensemble" theory that was expressed in the federal court of appeals decision in the case involving the City of New Orleans that affirmed that the collection of buildings that creates the environment of the historic district is more significant than the individual buildings standing alone.

Mrs. Barbee commented that it is inappropriate to approve or deny the Cherokee County library building without a like action for the school in Watauga County. She said that it is improper to signal to communities that inappropriate additions can be attached to buildings with the expectation of listing them. She noted, however, that the supporters of the Cove Creek School application are struggling to find an adaptive use for the building in order to preserve it. She suggested that the committee and the staff convey to the sponsors of the application that the additions are inappropriate and recommend that plans be made to remove them at a later date.

Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the western region of the state. Mrs. Barbee moved that the committee support staff recommendations with a caveat that the staff convey to the Cove Creek School applicants that the committee recognizes the historic importance of the building, but feels that the wings are inappropriate. Dr. Davis seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

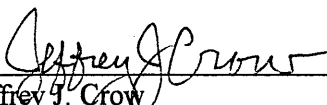
Ms. Stancil presented three Study List applications from the eastern region of the state, noting that staff recommended approval of the two schools and denial of the Dare County Courthouse (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the applications. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the staff recommendations; Dr. Murray seconded the motion. Dr. Davis expressed concern about the staff recommendation for the Dare County Courthouse, saying that he is not convinced that a place that has been the center of county politics and government for one hundred years is not significant because of the changes to its architecture. He asked if the building was considered significant when the thematic courthouse nomination was prepared in the 1970s. Ms. Stancil replied she is not sure what the building looked like at that time and then displayed a documentary photograph of the building as it originally appeared. Ms. Brown interjected that the branch records are unclear as to whether the Dare County Courthouse actually was included in the thematic nomination or if the Dare County Board of Commissioners submitted their unanimous objection when they were contacted to determine their interest in National Register listing as work on the nomination began. Ms. Gledhill-Early, who worked on the courthouse survey, said that the county commissioners were contacted after the description section of the nomination was prepared and that they replied in a letter that they definitely did not want the building nominated because they planned extensive renovations for it; thus, the building was considered and was on the initial list, but the unanimous objection of the county commissioners derailed the nomination.

Dr. Davis noted that county courthouses as a class of property were given special status by most states early on and nominated, and asked the extent to which the architectural factors override the historical or other factors. Dr. Morrill observed that a local historic landmarks commission probably would not recommend the courthouse for local designation because of specific language in the state enabling legislation that addresses integrity and design. He said that the issue is whether or not changes have compromised the physical integrity of the historic evidence represented by the building and that the committee must make a judgment call on this issue. He added that it is his understanding that staff intends to encourage the county to restore the building to its pre-World War II appearance, and that if this occurs the building could be re-considered. Ms. Stancil noted that the county commissioners are planning to vacate the historic building after constructing a new courthouse, thereby providing an opportunity for a sensitive rehabilitation.

Mr. Power said buildings must be considered on a case-by-case basis, and that in this instance it is essential to evaluate the changes in order to determine which ones are historic and which are recent changes that may be reversed without detriment to original fabric. He said that the staff is prepared to work with the county commissioners to accomplish this. Mr. Hartley asked if the condition of the interior was one of the issues addressed when the description was prepared twenty years ago. Mr. Power replied that he does not know. He noted that the exterior shows evidence of a later abrasive cleaning. Mr. Power went on to say that a local Manteo group has become interested in the town's historic resources as a result of the recent completion of an architectural survey that identified a small district as well as several individual buildings as potentially eligible for listing in the Register. He noted that during discussions of designations procedures, the staff told local preservationists that the courthouse is probably ineligible for listing because of the alterations. He said that a local architect, John Wilson, who is also a former mayor of Manteo, feels that shutting the door on the possible future eligibility of the courthouse could have adverse effects on the preservation momentum that is developing there and would like for the committee and the staff to encourage a cooperative preservation agenda for the building.

Dr. Jones thanked Mr. Power for his remarks. He called the question and the committee voted unanimously to uphold the staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state.

Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee will be on Thursday, July 11, beginning at 10 AM. Dr. Jones thanked everyone for attending and adjourned the meeting at 1:20 PM.



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 4, 1996

AGENDA

County	Property	Presenter
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central & Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Bladen	South River Presbyterian Church Garland vic.
Davidson	Uptown Lexington Historic District Lexington
Davie	J.E.B. Shutt House Advance
Durham	Golden Belt Historic District (boundary increase) Durham
Franklin	Sterling Cotton Mill Franklinton
Gaston	Mount Holly Cotton Mill Mount Holly
Rowan	Boyden High School Salisbury

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Buncombe	Asheville School Asheville
Macon	Church of the Incarnation Highlands Glen Choga Lodge Aquone vic.
Polk	Saluda Historic District Saluda

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Halifax	Weldon Historic District Weldon
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County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Alamance	Senator B. Everett Jordan House Saxapahaw
	Sellers Manufacturing Company Administrative Building Saxaphaw
	Sellers Manufacturing Company Mill Saxaphaw
Caswell	North NC 62 Between Yanceyville and Milton
Duplin	Faison Cemetery Faison
	Isham Hicks House Faison
Edgecombe	Bassett School Rocky Mount
Lee	Spence-Kelly Farm Sanford
Lincoln	Pryor-Sifford House Stanley vicinity
Mecklenburg	Samuel Younts House Pineville
Moore	Lincoln Park School Addor Community
Randolph	Liberty Historic District Liberty

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Buncombe	Cling Sluder House Leicester
Cherokee	Cherokee County Museum Murphy
Haywood	Barber Estate Waynesville

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Haywood	James Howell House Waynesville	
Watauga	Cove Creek School Sugar Grove	
	Thomas Ward House Sugar Grove	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		Robin Stancil
Dare	Dare County Courthouse Manteo	
Northampton	Woodland-Olney School Woodland	
Pamlico	Arapahoe Elementary School Arapahoe	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 11, 1996

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 11, 1996. Committee Chair Mrs. Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. H.G. Jones; Ms. Jo Ramsey Leimenstoll; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Joseph Mountjoy; Dr. Percy Murray; Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office of Archives and History; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office of Archives and History; Robin Stancil restoration/survey specialist, Eastern Office; Margaret Conlin and Zara Anishanslin, Eastern Office interns; Steve Claggett, supervisor, Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Susi Holladay, National Register assistant; Charles E. Baker, National Register intern; Debra Bevin, environmental review specialist; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; April Jost, restoration intern; Chandrea Burch, file room clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch staff Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Scott Owen, Mary Pope Furr, and Clay Griffith; NCDOT engineers Bynum Parsons, Ashley Shearin, and Tom Kendig; Federal Highway Administration engineer Dan Hinton; Mark S. Kinnard representing the NC 62 North Historic District Study List application; Patsy L. Sifford, Edith Sifford Rotan, and Davyd Foard Hood representing the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings National Register nomination; Carolyn Brady representing the Chinqua-Penn Plantation Boundary Increase Study List application; and A.T. Barbee, husband of committee chair Mrs. Barbee.

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 AM. After welcoming members of the committee, staff, and visitors, Dr. Crow introduced Mrs. Barbee as the new chair of the committee, stating that she is a long-time member of the North Carolina Historical Commission as well as the National Register Advisory Committee, and a graduate of Guilford College who is very proud of her Quaker roots. He noted that she has statewide experience in the field of historic preservation and presently lives in Watauga County where she is the Executive Director of High Country Host. Dr. Crow expressed the gratitude of the committee and the staff for Mrs. Barbee's willingness to undertake the duties of NRAC chairmanship.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Crow and observed that she views the chairmanship as an honor. She noted that she has a tough act to follow with the record that Dr. Jones has established during his long tenure as chairman of the committee. She then asked Mr. Brook to introduce the new members of the committee and the new staff of the State Historic Preservation Office.

Mr. Brook thanked Mrs. Barbee and introduced the new committee members: Ms. Jo Ramsey Leimenstoll, a graduate of the School of Design at North Carolina State University, an associate professor in the Department of Housing and Interior Design at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and principal and owner of Ramsey Leimenstoll Architects who represents the discipline of historic architecture; Dr. Joseph B. Mountjoy, who holds a doctorate from Southern Illinois University, is a professor of archaeology at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and is a past president of the North Carolina Archaeological Council, representing the discipline of prehistoric archaeology; and Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, who has previously served on the committee, is a professor of art history at Wake Forest University, and was coordinator of the North Carolina women's history project, representing the discipline of architectural history.

Mr. Brook asked the other members of the committee to introduce themselves to the new members. He then introduced himself, and the senior staff. The senior staff members in turn introduced staff members within their branches. After Ms. Brown introduced the guests, Mr. Brook called the committee's attention to the member roster at their places and turned the meeting back to Mrs. Barbee, who called upon Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow reported that the Chowan County Courthouse was formally accepted by the Council of State in June. He said that the 1767 building will be added to the state's roster of state historic sites, and that it is anticipated that the restoration will be accomplished within the next few years. He added that the negotiations to transfer the Oteen Center in Asheville to the state for use as a regional state records center are nearly completed and that the transaction will come before the August, 1996, Council of State meeting. Regarding the budget, Dr. Crow reported that the legislative budget committees have decided to trim the Department of Cultural Resources budget by a total of \$365,000, which he described as not particularly crippling. He said that of the total, the Director's Office will lose \$10,000, the Historic Sites Section about \$77,000, and the State Historic Preservation Office about \$5,400.

He also reported that a House committee proposes to amend N.C.G.S. 121-9 regarding the role of the North Carolina Historical Commission to accept historic properties: the proposed amendment requires that the commission report to the Joint Committee on Governmental Operations on such criteria as state historical significance of each property considered for acceptance, potential uses for the property, capital requirements of the site over a twenty-year period, annual operating costs for the site, expected levels of visitation, and any other information that will assist in estimating the costs of maintaining and operating the site as a state property; after the Joint Committee approves the site acquisition, it will be referred to the Council of State for the regular state acceptance procedure. Dr. Crow stated that this proposed amendment would add an extra layer within the approval process that can be viewed in two different ways: either as reducing pressure on the commission to accept unwanted sites or as hindering acceptance of properties the commission views as desirable state historic sites. Dr. Crow said that he presently has no reading on whether this bill is going to pass both houses, and asked Dr. Jones for his thoughts on the subject.

Dr. Jones responded that he has not read the bill, but it sounds like the information proposed to be submitted to the legislature is the same as that required before an acquisition proposal is presented to the historical commission. He concurred with Dr. Crow's assessment of the potential effects of the proposal, and said that at the moment the provisions in the amendment do not alarm him.

Dr. Crow concluded his report by outlining the precautions the Historic Sites Section is taking in anticipation of the effects of Hurricane Bertha on the sites located in coastal counties. The sites include Tryon Palace, Fort Fisher, Brunswick Town, Historic Edenton, and Somerset Place.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Crow for his report and asked for a motion to address the minutes of the April 4, 1996, NRAC meeting. She complimented the staff on the ten pages recording lengthy and complicated meeting proceedings. Dr. Murray moved approval of the April minutes; Mr. Crawford seconded the motion. Dr. Jones asked for a clarification of Mrs. Barbee's motion on page nine addressing the staff recommendation on the Cove Creek School, and how that motion affects the Cherokee County Museum that was already on the Study List. He said that he is concerned that the motion removes the museum from the Study List. Mrs. Barbee called upon Ms. Brown to explain the staff recommendation. Ms. Brown said that there is no mechanism to remove properties from the Study List; all the staff can do if Study List properties appear to be no longer eligible for listing is make notations on the roster to that effect. She went on to say that after the last meeting, the staff discovered that the Cherokee County Museum was never on the Study List. Mrs. Barbee asked for a clarification of Ms. Bevin's role in the discussion on the bottom of page six; Ms. Bevin said that she was explaining the role of environmental review in the discussion of the effects of the proposed NCDOT project on historic resources. Mrs. Barbee asked for a show of hands to approve the April minutes; the motion passed unanimously. She then called upon Mr. Brook for his report.

Mr. Brook reported that the continuing meetings between State Historic Preservation Office staff, principals at Preservation North Carolina, and the facilities planning staff of the Department of Public Instruction about DPI guidelines for historic schools have been positive and that DPI staff seems to be receptive to preservation concerns. He then turned the meeting over to Ms. Brown.

Ms. Brown announced that the roster of North Carolina's National Register-listed properties that appears in the committee notebooks has been updated to include all listings through June 30, 1996. She reported that the Secretary of the Interior will shortly approve two new National Historic Landmarks in the state, the Pinehurst Historic District in Moore County and the Bentonville Battlefield in Johnston County. She also reported that on April 19, during the annual meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians, the society's Antoinette Forrester Downing Award for excellence in published architectural surveys was presented to Kelly Lally for her work on *The Historic Architecture of Wake County, North Carolina* published in 1994. Ms. Brown said that this is the third North Carolina county survey publication to receive the award, the others having been the Burke County book edited by Mrs. Barbee and the Pitt County book written by Scott Power.

Ms. Brown and Ms. Edmisten then presented a brief slide show to augment their memo on integrity issues that was included in the committee members' pre-meeting packets. She announced that this brief slide show will be followed up with a half-day NRAC workshop in conjunction with the regular October NRAC meeting.

Following the slide show, Mrs. Barbee asked Ms. Edmisten to present the National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). After her presentation, Dr. Morrill announced that he would abstain from discussion and voting on the Matthews Historic District nomination because he served as consultant to the owners during the nomination process. Ms. Leimenstoll announced that she would abstain from discussion and voting on the Fisher Park Historic District Boundary Expansion because she wrote the nomination. Mrs. Barbee accepted the abstentions and asked that they be recorded in the minutes.

Mrs. Barbee asked for discussion, comment, or questions about the nominations from the central and southeastern regions. Dr. Morrill opened the discussion with a statement of his reactions to the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination. He prefaced his comments by saying he respects everybody involved in the processes surrounding this nomination. He then announced that he was given a copy of the NCDOT rebuttal to the nomination and described it as an impressive document in terms of how the points brought up in it are expressed. He also said that it would be useful to set up a procedure among the participating agencies whereby all members of the committee are afforded the same advantage extended to him in receiving agencies' remarks before the meeting.

Dr. Morrill said that he has not visited the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings but he believes the NCDOT rebuttal outlines legitimate boundary questions related to agricultural significance outlined in the document. He reminded the committee that he has stated many times his general concern that Criterion A can be cast too broadly. Dr. Morrill said that the development of agriculture has had an enormous impact on the development of the built environment of North Carolina, including southeastern Lincoln County. He proceeded to say that if, however, the issue of integrity, as discussed in the special slide presentation earlier, were as applicable to landscapes as to buildings, he would question how a seven-acre piece of land that was once part of a larger farm could be justified as representative of agricultural development. He went on to state that he had no difficulties with significance in the area of architecture and would not address that other than to say that he would feel comfortable citing only Criterion C for architecture in this nomination and adjusting the boundaries to reflect that area of significance. He concluded by expressing the wish that he had more time to think about this than had been afforded.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Morrill and asked for reactions from other committee members. Dr. Jones reiterated the alternatives for committee action on this nomination outlined by Ms. Edmisten during her presentation and reaffirmed that deferral is not an alternative. He then questioned whether or not a complete application was presented to the committee because only a portion of the Department of Transportation's nomination rebuttal was orally presented and the entire committee did not have the benefit of the written material given Dr. Morrill. He wondered whether it was better to move that the nomination is incomplete and therefore cannot be acted upon in any official manner.

Ms. Edmisten explained that the nomination presented is complete; it meets all of the state and federal nomination requirements and presents arguments supporting the significance claimed under Criterion A for agriculture and Criterion C for architecture. She reminded the committee that they are charged with considering the nomination only on the merits of the applicable criteria and that environmental review concerns should not enter into the committee deliberations.

Dr. Jones asked whether or not the Department of Transportation made an official request to the committee for evaluation of this property. Ms. Edmisten replied that such requests are made to the Keeper of the National Register, not to the state review committee.

Dr. Jones asked Ms. Edmisten if the State Historic Preservation Office is going to ask NCDOT for a response. Ms. Edmisten asked Ms. Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, to explain the state and federal environmental review procedure to the committee.

Ms. Gledhill-Earley explained that two independent processes dealing with the same property are occurring simultaneously. She said that the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings was determined eligible for listing in the National Register through the state-level environmental review process and that the Department of Transportation responded to the state determination by asking the Keeper of the National Register for an official Determination of Eligibility. Ms. Gledhill-Earley went on to explain

that at the same time, the property owner has pursued the National Register nomination, which is what the National Register Advisory Committee currently is charged with considering within the parameters of its authority. She said that the response by the Department of Transportation to the draft of the nomination, which was used by the state as the basis for its determination of eligibility, is part of the environmental review process, not the nomination process. She added that in this case, the Keeper is very likely to take into consideration the committee's disposition of the nomination, given its controversial nature. She concluded by asking Dr. Jones if her explanation answered his question.

Dr. Jones replied that her explanation did not answer his overall concerns. He said that the waters have simply been muddied unnecessarily by presenting the NCDOT response and that the committee should not refer to it. Ms. Edmisten said that the regulations require HPO staff to present questions raised about the eligibility of a property when the nomination is presented to the committee. Dr. Jones referred to his original point that the committee has not seen a copy of NCDOT's objections to the nomination. Ms. Edmisten agreed that only Dr. Morrill has seen a copy of the rebuttal to the nomination. Dr. Jones then reiterated his point that the application and presentation are incomplete.

Ms. Edmisten replied that the National Register nomination has gone through the process properly, and that all of the deadlines for review and for intent-to-nominate notifications to property owners and the Certified Local Government have been met. She referred to Ms. Gledhill-Earley's explanation of the two separate processes involving the nomination review and the environmental review that involves asking for a determination of eligibility from the Keeper's Office. She re-emphasized that the committee's charge is to determine whether or not the property meets the criteria for listing.

Mrs. Ellis asked Ms. Edmisten if she said that consideration can be given to the removal of one of the criteria. Ms. Edmisten replied that the committee can consider that option. Mrs. Ellis asked for a clarification of the criteria and their effects on the boundaries of the nominated property. Ms. Edmisten explained that the two criteria claimed in the nomination are Criterion C for significance in the area of architecture and Criterion A for significance in the area of agriculture. She said that the claim for Criterion A is at the root of the boundary dispute.

Dr. Morrill asked for an explanation of the process of determining the boundaries of the nominated property if agriculture is dropped as an area of significance and only significance in architecture is claimed. Ms. Edmisten replied that the boundaries would still need to be justified as providing an appropriate setting for the house. She said that if Davyd Hood, who prepared the nomination, chose to make the revision upon the recommendation of the committee, an argument would have to be crafted for whatever boundaries he thinks provide an appropriate setting for the house.

Dr. Morrill asked if the seven acres nominated are owned by the owner of the house. Ms. Edmisten replied that the 2.93-acre house tract that is owned by Miss Sifford is part of a greater tract jointly owned by the entire family, including Miss Sifford; thus, even though the house tract is set aside for her, she still is an owner with her brothers and sisters of the surrounding property. Mrs. Barbee observed that this is a good point.

Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Edmisten if the committee has approved houses in reduced settings, such as portions of large eastern plantations, as significant under Criterion C for architecture. Ms. Edmisten replied this has been done with some regularity; in fact the committee has approved great reductions in acreage for properties that are eligible for architecture as well as agriculture. Mr. Hartley observed that there is very little to distinguish an approval of the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination from the committee's actions on similar properties nominated for significance in agriculture. He then asked Ms. Edmisten for a clarification of the requirement to present other

comments on nominations. He expressed agreement with Dr. Jones that if procedurally other comments must be considered, and if the committee is not afforded an opportunity to review them, a complete nomination is not presented.

Ms. Edmisten said she did not bring her copy of the Certified Federal Regulations, but she believes that they simply instruct the state review committee to consider the nomination and that any comments relating to the nomination, favorable or unfavorable, may also be heard.

Mr. Hartley confirmed that the staff should present all comments with nominations. Ms. Edmisten said comments are a part of the presentation, but reiterated that the committee must consider properties in terms of the National Register criteria that are claimed, and that the committee is not charged with considering environmental issues.

Mrs. Barbee said she believes that the question before the committee is whether or not the property is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C. She feels the committee should address any question about Criterion A for agriculture and recommend amendment of the nomination if that is determined to be the proper course.

Dr. Mountjoy said that his reading of this requirement implies that there is a mechanism by which questions can be raised for consideration by the committee. He said he feels the Department of Transportation provided Dr. Morrill a copy of their rebuttal for committee consideration. He asked Ms. Edmisten if it is possible to provide the entire committee with the NCDOT rebuttal because in his opinion this is not an environmental matter, but a debate as to whether or not the property actually meets the criteria for listing.

Mrs. Barbee reiterated that deferral of the nomination for environmental information is not an option for committee action. She said that the committee can either approve or disapprove the nomination, or ask the staff to amend it. She then recognized Dr. Smith.

Dr. Smith said that if the property meets Criterion C for significance in the history of architecture, the rural setting around it reinforces the house's definition as a farmhouse; consequently, the committee can vote without specifying criteria.

Dr. Morrill moved that the committee declare the property eligible for the National Register under Criterion C and that appropriate adjustments in boundaries be made to ensure that the setting is appropriate. The motion died for lack of a second. He then asked the committee for a defensible justification for integrity of the seven acres under Criterion A for agriculture.

Dr. Smith said that because the house is presented as a rural house, having some land around it reinforces its character, and that the proposed boundaries are appropriate even if the property is nominated only under Criterion C for architecture. She said she agrees with the first part of Dr. Morrill's first motion but not the second part.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the committee must clarify criteria when voting on a nomination. Mrs. Barbee responded that the committee can approve the nomination and the Keeper can send it back to us if she has a problem with it. She asked Ms. Edmisten if that is a correct assessment. Ms. Edmisten replied that the committee may approve the nomination as presented; approve it with stipulations for changes; or deny it.

Dr. Morrill moved that the committee declare its opinion that the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings is eligible for listing under Criterion C without mentioning eligibility under the other criterion. Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion and asked for further discussion or questions.

Mr. Hartley asked if the motion means that the committee will diminish the nominated area by eliminating Criterion A. Dr. Morrill replied in the negative. Mr. Hartley said that by silence the committee appears not to offer support for Criterion A and that he has a problem with singling out this particular site and setting contrary to past behavior by the committee in very similar circumstances. He said that he believes that this kind of inconsistency should be avoided.

Dr. Morrill assured Mr. Hartley that there is no intent in his motion to diminish the protection that is afforded the property. He went on to say that he believes that in the long run the best course of action for the committee is to make its determination on a defensible criterion. Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Morrill and asked for any further questions before the vote on the motion.

Dr. Mountjoy noted his own inexperience with the National Register. He said that he has read the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination, has seen the presentations, and has no problem with the other properties presented. He admitted difficulty in understanding the architectural significance of the Pryor-Sifford farmhouse and asked for a clarification of the historical significance of this particular piece of architecture. Dr. Morrill said that the property has to be assessed in terms of its immediate surrounding of southeastern Lincoln County, which is rapidly becoming an exurb of Charlotte, and that the property has significance as a remnant of the rural architecture of that area.

Dr. Smith added that further significance is afforded the farmhouse because of the grounds, the corn field, and the feeling in the garden, and that all of these elements argue for the landscape supporting the farmhouse as being representative of farm life in North Carolina during its period of significance.

Dr. Mountjoy agreed that local significance is a key element of the significance of the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings. He noted that the house appears to be very much like a lot of long-occupied farmhouses with outbuildings in disrepair and said that he fails to understand its particular significance.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Jones, who explained that his negative vote on the motion does not reflect on the merits of the property, but indicates his belief that a complete nomination was not presented to the committee. Mrs. Barbee replied that since the staff did not receive the rebuttal of the nomination from NCDOT until the afternoon previous to the meeting, it was impossible to forward copies of it to the committee members. She expressed understanding with Dr. Jones's position, but noted that there are no deadline regulations that apply to situations of this nature. She asked the committee to make every consideration of the nomination independent of the position of NCDOT, and to base that consideration on whether or not the property meets National Register standards. She then called for a committee vote on the motion on the floor.

Committee members Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. Hartley, Ms. Leimenstoll, Dr. Morrill, Dr. Murray, and Dr. Smith voted in favor of the motion. Members Dr. Jones, Dr. Mountjoy, and Dr. Watson voted against it. Mrs. Barbee affirmed that three members oppose the motion which carried. She then asked for a motion to address the Fisher Park Historic District Boundary Expansion and Matthews Historic District nominations.

Dr. Morrill asked to make one final point, and requested that all of the committee members be afforded an opportunity to see pertinent materials before the meeting. Ms. Edmisten agreed that staff

and members should receive rebuttals and objections in a timely manner. Mrs. Barbee concurred as well.

Dr. Watson asked for clarification of why the option of deferring the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination was not available to the committee in this case. Ms. Edmisten replied that the actions of the committee are governed by the Certified Federal Regulations that require approval, denial, or adjustment of a timely nomination. Dr. Watson asked why, given that this is not a complete nomination, it could not have been withdrawn from the agenda and presented with the complete information at the next meeting. Ms. Edmisten reiterated that the nomination is complete, that all of the deadline requirements were met, and that consequently the staff was obliged to put it on the July agenda. Dr. Watson questioned the propriety of this action in light of the rebuttal from NCDOT arriving at the eleventh hour. Ms. Edmisten explained again that the NCDOT rebuttal of the nomination is a part of the environmental review process that is occurring simultaneously with the nomination process, and that the two are not related to each other.

Ms. Brown added that the rebuttal was attached to a letter from NCDOT to the Federal Highway Administration as part of the environmental review process, and that staff learned about it only because inquiries were made. She emphasized that it was only after staff learned about this report on the previous day that NCDOT asked Ms. Edmisten to include the points of the rebuttal in her presentation of the nomination. She then explained that Ms. Edmisten had the option of not presenting the rebuttal, in which case NCDOT staff could have still presented their comments at this meeting. She said that the Historic Preservation Office staff is under no requirement or obligation to make the presentation of NCDOT's rebuttal to the nomination; it was presented as a courtesy to the agency. Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Edmisten and Ms. Brown.

Ms. Hall, National Register coordinator for the Archaeology Branch, then asked for the floor. She said that federal regulations specify that the only comments the committee must consider are objections to listing by the property owner and those of the Certified Local Government had it found the property not eligible. She concluded that the comments of the Department of Transportation are irrelevant to the committee's charge and that NCDOT does not have an official role in the NRAC's procedures.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Hall for that information and asked the committee for action on the Fisher Park Historic District Boundary Expansion and the Matthews Historic District. Dr. Jones questioned the presence of incongruous signs in the Matthew Historic District. Dr. Morrill noted that the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission owns the Matthews Mercantile Building and feels the sign is in keeping with the character of the building. Dr. Jones said that the signs detract from the historic feeling of the district and asked that committee concerns about the signs be conveyed to the property owners. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to address the Matthews Historic District nomination. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the nomination; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously with Dr. Morrill abstaining.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion addressing the Fisher Park Historic District Boundary Expansion and noted that Ms. Leimenstoll asked to be excused from the vote. Dr. Mountjoy moved approval; Dr. Murray seconded the motion that passed unanimously with Ms. Leimenstoll abstaining.

Ms. Martin presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Ms. Barbee asked for a motion to address the nominations from the western region. Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the nominations; Mr. Hartley seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power concluded the National Register nomination portion of the meeting agenda with his presentation of the Old Neck Historic District in Perquimans County. Following his presentation, Dr. Morrill asked who initiated the nomination. Mr. Power replied that the nomination process has been in the works for four or five years and was initiated by the property owners themselves who wish to use the nomination as a planning tool aimed at protecting the district through zoning or other planning means to control encroaching waterfront development prevalent throughout eastern North Carolina. He went on to say that ~~the~~ many of the property owners in the district are descendants of the original builders and that this is a very rare region in eastern North Carolina. He added that the Eastern Office staff is presently looking at two additional historic districts in Perquimans County.

Dr. Mountjoy asked why the boundary of the district did not continue up the creek to include the northeastern quadrant of the area shown on the historic district map. Mr. Power replied that he would have to check the survey map and files for a certain answer, but that it is likely that the area does not maintain its historic landscape integrity or a concentration of historic resources. Dr. Morrill asked if boundary increase nominations can be prepared in the future; Mr. Power replied in the affirmative. Dr. Jones asked if some of the properties in the district are already listed in the National Register. Mr. Power said that three have been listed for several years. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nomination; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

The committee then broke for a ceremony and luncheon to honor Dr. Jones's long service as chairman of the National Register Advisory Committee. Joining the committee for this occasion were North Carolina Historical Commission members Dr. William Powell, Mr. Harry Gatton, Mr. Perry Morrison, and Ms. Janet Norton. Also joining the committee and the commission were Secretary of Cultural Resources Betty Ray McCain, and Deputy Secretary Betsy Buford, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Gatton, and Mrs. Cora Morrison.

Mrs. Barbee turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow, who in turn recognized Mr. Brook. Mr. Brook presented a retrospective of Dr. Jones's contributions to the field of historic preservation at the state and national levels. He then introduced Secretary McCain and Deputy Secretary Buford. Secretary McCain presented Dr. Jones with the Order of the Long Leaf Pine for outstanding service to the state. Mr. Brook then turned the proceedings over to committee chair Mrs. Barbee who presented a resolution in honor of Dr. Jones (copy attached). On behalf of the HPO staff, Dr. Crow presented Peter Sandbeck's *The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, North Carolina*. Secretary McCain presented him with a book on Sherman's march through North Carolina, a publication prepared by the division's Research Branch. The ceremony was also highlighted by a special luncheon "treat" for Dr. Jones of a hot dog, moon pie, and RC Cola, the latter two items having been purchased by staff in Dr. Jones's home county of Caswell (and at his cousin's general store). Deputy Secretary Buford concluded the ceremony with more presentations followed by the luncheon sponsored by the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association.

After the luncheon, the committee reconvened to consider Ms. Brown's presentation of eight Study List applications from the public in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Hartley asked for a clarification of the staff recommendation regarding the application for Carolina Heights/Winoca Terrace in New Hanover County. Ms. Brown said that the staff recommends placement of the district on the Study List. Dr. Jones moved approval of the staff recommendations of the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions; Mr. Hartley seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented ten Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Crawford moved to accept the staff recommendations and

Dr. Smith seconded the motion. Dr. Jones asked if the staff recommended denial of the application for the Cherokee County Museum. He said that refusal to place this property on the Study List would demonstrate an uneven application of the test for architectural integrity, especially in light of the previous National Register discussion of the Pryor-Sifford House, which he said has been very altered, particularly with the addition of the front porch. He went on to say that he believes the changes to the museum are not so architecturally incongruous as to negate its historical significance and asked Mr. Crawford to amend his motion to exclude the Cherokee County Museum. Mr. Crawford complied with the request.

Dr. Jones reiterated his belief that the committee has placed properties with alterations similar to those of the Cherokee Museum on the Study List. Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Martin to show the slides of the building again. Upon viewing the slides, Mrs. Barbee asked Ms. Martin if there is community interest in restoring the building. Ms. Martin replied that Ms. Alice White, the museum director, has been in contact with her about the status of the building and understands that the alterations present a problem with regard to National Register listing. Mrs. Barbee asked for a second to Mr. Crawford's amended motion to approve staff recommendations regarding all western applications except for the Cherokee County Museum. Dr. Smith seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones moved to place the Cherokee County Museum on the Study List and Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion. Ms. Leimenstoll asked under what criteria the building could be listed. Ms. Martin replied that the application addresses Criterion A for significance in the broad patterns of history and Criterion C for architecture. Dr. Jones noted that the building is historically important because it is an example of a Carnegie Library and that the Study List is simply a preliminary screening process to encourage further examination of the significance of the building. Dr. Smith concurred with Dr. Jones's assessment and suggested that the Study List status will encourage the owners of the building to make changes that will address the integrity problems.

Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Brown if placing a property on the Study List means it already meets the National Register criteria for listing. Ms. Brown replied that while inclusion on the Study List does not guarantee National Register listing, placing such an altered building on the list sends the wrong message to the sponsors of the application. She added that the front porch of the Pryor-Sifford House is original, and that the integrity issues of the Cherokee Museum are more similar to those of the McGuffin House that was presented with the applications from the central and southeastern regions and denied for placement on the Study List. She said that the Cherokee Museum application sponsors could be sent a letter similar to that planned for the McGuffin House sponsors, encouraging them to re-apply after important features are restored.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked Ms. Brown to be sure the letter to the sponsors of the museum application express the integrity concerns raised during the committee discussion. Dr. Jones repeated his statement that the committee must apply the integrity criteria uniformly and again offered his motion to include the museum in the approved Study List properties; Mrs. Ellis concurred. Mrs. Barbee called for a vote and the motion to place the Cherokee County Museum on the Study List passed by a vote of four to three.

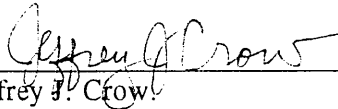
Mr. Power presented three Study List applications for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Dr. Jones questioned the integrity of Sam's Diner because the historic manufactured diner is attached to a new brick block. Mr. Power explained that this configuration follows historical precedent and that similar diners have been successfully listed in the Register. Ms. Leimenstoll moved that the committee approve staff recommendations for the Study

List applications from the eastern region of the state; Mr. Crawford seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the staff and asked for an overview of the workshop planned for the committee in conjunction with the regular October 10 meeting. Ms. Brown replied that the meeting, including the workshop, will probably last a day and a half, and that the staff will poll the members to determine a preference for having the workshop on Wednesday, October 9, or Friday, October 11.

There being no further business, Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:01 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

July 11, 1996

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Guilford	Fisher Park Historic District (boundary expansion) Greensboro
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Lincoln	Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings Stanley vicinity
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Mecklenburg	Matthews Historic District Matthews
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Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Haywood	Clyde Ray, Sr. House Waynesville
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Macon	First Presbyterian Church Highlands
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Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Perquimans	Old Neck Historic District Hertford vicinity
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County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina Claudia Brown

Caswell NC 62 Historic District
Milton vic.

Guilford Gibsonville Downtown Historic District
Gibsonville

Lee Buffalo Presbyterian Church
Sanford

New Hanover Carolina Heights/Winoca Terrace
Wilmington

Rockingham Chinqua-Penn Plantation (boundary increase)
Reidsville

Surry Robert F. McGuffin House
Dobson

Wake Ben-Wiley Hotel
Fuquay-Varina

Wayne Charles Lafayette Rose House
Fremont

Western North Carolina Jennifer Martin

Buncombe Charles Holcombe House
Weaverville

Hopkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church
Asheville

Leicester Historic District
Leicester

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Buncombe	James Overly Rice House Asheville	
Cherokee	Cherokee County Museum Murphy	
Jackson	Jessie and Jacob Freeze House Sylva	
Mitchell	Greene House Bakersville	
Watauga	Maymount Blowing Rock	
Wilkes	Profitt Homestead Purlear	
Yancey	Yancey Collegiate Institute Historic District Burnsville	

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Currituck	Moyock Historic District Moyock	
Dare	Sam's Diner Kill Devil Hill	
Pitt	Graham Flanagan House Greenville vic	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Dr. H. G. Jones of Chapel Hill has served as chairman of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) since 1984, holding the position longer than any other person, and

WHEREAS, he brought to the deliberations of the National Register Advisory Committee his wisdom, wit, courtly grace, and unparalleled fund of knowledge as a nationally renowned public historian and preservationist, and

WHEREAS, under his chairmanship the number of North Carolina listings on the National Register of Historic Places has nearly doubled, bringing the protection and benefits of registration to a total of nearly 2,000 of the Tar Heel state's culturally significant properties and districts, and

WHEREAS, he has given wholehearted and unselfish devotion and service to the history of our great state.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee that it convey to H. G. Jones the collective appreciation and praise of all of its members for his conscientious and valuable service and leadership as chairman of the committee for the past twelve and one half years.

Dated this eleventh day of July, 1996.


Millie M. Barbee, Chair

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 10, 1996

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) held its quarterly meeting on October 10, 1996. Chair Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis, Mr. Michael O. Hartley, Dr. H.G. Jones, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Dan Morrill, Dr. Joseph Montjoy, Dr. Percy Murray, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Alan D. Watson, and Dr. John Alexander Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Melinda Coleman, preservation commission services coordinator; Debbie Bevin, environmental review specialist; Susi Holladay, National Register assistant; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Lloyd Childers, grants administrator; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk, Survey and Planning Branch; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Planning Branch staff Barbara Church, Scott Owen, Ed Davis, and Jill Marie Lord; North Carolina State University students Christopher Eads, Mark J. Monroe, Amy Butler, and Martha Kees; Sonny Sikes, Economic Developer for Duplin County; John L. Byrne, a property owner in the Fuquay Springs Historic District; and, representing the Study List application for the Zimmerman Cottage, Dr. Joseph Gatewood, property owner, and Mark Kinnard.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:02 AM. She thanked the committee members who attended the National Register Advisory Committee workshop on the previous afternoon and commended the staff for their presentations. She then called upon Dr. Crow for a report from the Division of Archives and History.

Dr. Crow echoed the Chair's comments about the workshop and noted that the discussions were informative and substantive, and that ideas came out of the process that staff will develop for the January meeting. He reported federal funding for the State Historic Preservation Office in fiscal year 1997 will be about \$660,000, the same amount allocated for 1996, which, given inflation, is a slight decrease, but will not cripple the program. He also announced that the federal budget closure included \$2.5 million in the coming year for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, following doubts as recent as the previous week as to whether the Council would receive any funding at all. Dr. Crow then recognized Claudia Brown, who introduced visitors in the audience.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Brown. She then asked for a motion to approve the minutes and congratulated the staff for their efforts in articulating the complicated July meeting. Dr. Morrill asked for a clarification of the word "exurb" on page 7. Ms. Edmisten explained that the word is a descriptive term for "beyond the suburbs." Mrs. Barbee noted that on page 7 she is recorded as having made a motion and apologized for stepping away from the chair's traditional role in that instance. She then called for a motion to approve the minutes. Dr. Watson moved to approve the minutes and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Mrs. Barbee then called upon Ms. Brown to give a brief report on the previous day's workshop for the benefit of those members who were not in attendance.

Ms. Brown's report focused on the last session of the workshop, a discussion of issues raised by members of the committee that began with Ms. Brown's presentation on the Keeper of the National Register's rejection of the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination. She explained that a small number of North Carolina nominations have been returned for substantive changes, but that the return of the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings nomination was the first time in fourteen years that the Keeper had rejected a nomination from the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer. She summarized the reasons for return as the combination of the alterations to the house and the loss of agricultural acreage and outbuildings that rendered the property incapable of serving as a good example of the typical small-scale, early twentieth-century Piedmont farmstead. She explained that the comments by the Keeper's staff clarified that neither the absence of agricultural acreage nor the lack of a full complement of outbuildings necessarily renders a property ineligible for significance in the area of agriculture. In the case of the Pryor-Sifford property, however, the combination of these two factors, plus the alterations to the main house, compromised the property's ability to represent the historical agricultural practices that once occurred there. Ms. Brown added that the National Register reviewer noted that presentation of a combination of the architectural and archaeological resources within larger boundaries including the remains of the tenant houses might have made an adequate case for eligibility for significance in agriculture because the rise of tenant farming constituted a crucial change in agricultural practices in the early part of the twentieth century. Ms. Brown also noted that another cited weakness in the nomination was the lack of a comprehensive property type analysis comparing the Pryor-Sifford property with other surviving hard-scrabble farm complexes in southeastern Lincoln County to demonstrate why this property was worthy of nomination while similar ones identified during the environmental review process were not.

Dr. Morrill asked if the committee nominated the Pryor-Sifford House and Outbuildings for significance under Criterion C in architecture only. Ms. Brown affirmed that this was so by saying that the staff's verbatim transcript of the committee discussion indicates that the final motion regarding the property did not direct staff to amend the nomination. She then turned the floor over to Linda Harris Edmisten to present five nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda).

Following Ms. Edmisten's presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for discussion of the nominations. Dr. Morrill noted that the P&N railroad station in the Belmont Historic District was designed by C.C. Hook. Dr. Jones asked what happened to the Varina Commercial Historic District that was

nominated about six years ago. Ms. Brown said that it was listed. Dr. Crow noted that the first meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission was held in Warsaw in 1903. Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to approve the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Watson moved approval and Dr. Smith seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked for clarification of the term "interwar era" in relation to the Ray Wiseman House nomination. Ms. Martin said it refers to the period between the two World Wars. Dr. Jones noted that the term confuses the narrative because 1920 is the year after World War I ended and 1945 is the year World War II ended.

Discussion then turned to the Davis House. Dr. Williams asked if the double Italianate window in the house is original and Ms. Martin replied that it is. She added that the house retains a large degree of original integrity and that it is a rare Haywood County example that currently is under restoration. Dr. Jones asked if the Davis House is significant because it is the last one of its type in the county. Ms. Martin said that it is one of a steadily shrinking group of survivors of the type in the county. Dr. Jones asked if another, as yet undiscovered example would be nominated as well. Ms. Martin replied that it is likely to be eligible if it is intact, but that a recent review of the Haywood County survey reveals that intact examples of this house type, built by middle-class farmers, are rapidly disappearing. Mrs. Barbee commented that a Study List presentation for a Haywood County survey was scheduled for presentation at this meeting. Ms. Martin replied that the presentation has been rescheduled for January and that it addresses properties in Waynesville only. She added that the Davis House was identified in the 1980s county survey and that the Study List application was a request from the current owner who is working with Western Office restoration specialist John Horton on a certified rehabilitation.

Dr. Smith noted that the Davis House is interesting as an example of an intact, late nineteenth-century farmhouse and that it should be nominated as such whether the property is unique or representative. Dr. Williams compared the Davis House to the scores of typical railroad town business districts that the committee has nominated. Ms. Leimenstoll said that if the Davis House is rare, there might be three or four more of them, and that if there used to be hundreds of them, it would not be objectionable to nominate all of the survivors because they are representative.

Dr. Morrill asked if there are other works in Avery County by the stonemason who built the Ray Wiseman House and if there potential for a thematic nomination of his work. Ms. Martin replied that his only other known house has been altered. She added that a service station he built still stands, as do landscape features such as retaining walls, but that the Wiseman House is the best intact known example of his work.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Martin and called for a motion to address the nominations from the western region of the state. Dr. Smith moved that the properties be nominated; Mrs. Ellis seconded the nomination which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented the nomination for the Ware Creek School in Beaufort County in the eastern region of the state. Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee called upon the committee members for questions and comments. Dr. Morrill moved approval of the nomination and Mr. Hartley seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Dr. Jones asked Mr. Power if he knows of any existing site associated with N.C. Newbold, the early twentieth-century Director of Negro Education for North Carolina. Mr. Power replied that he is not aware of any, but that Tom Hanchett, who prepared the nomination for the Ware Creek School, might know. Dr. Crow noted that Newbold is significant in the history of education and lived the latter part of his life in Raleigh.

Mrs. Barbee called for a five-minute break before beginning the presentations of Study List properties. Upon the committee's reconvening, Ms. Brown presented ten Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended approval of all properties except for deferral of consideration of the Ogburn House in Guilford County pending receipt of additional information about the house interior and outbuildings and rejection of St. Stanislaus Koska Catholic Church because it is less than fifty years old and has been moved and altered.

Following Ms. Brown's presentation, Mrs. Barbee opened the floor for questions. Dr. Watson asked if the majority of the siding on the Zimmerman House in Caswell County has been replaced. Ms. Brown replied that it has. Mr. Kinnard remarked from the audience that the replacement siding duplicates the original exactly.

Dr. Jones asked if there are any extant houses associated with Davis Air Force Base, from which St. Stanislaus Koska Catholic Church in New Hanover County was moved. Ms. Brown replied that she believes that most of the buildings were either destroyed or recycled, as was the church, when the base was decommissioned following the war. Dr. Montjoy asked if the church would be eligible for listing if it were returned to its original site. Ms. Brown replied negatively, explaining that she believes that the building has integrity problems regardless of its site and that the historic context at the original site was lost with removal of the base.

Dr. Morrill asked if the restored truck associated with the C. Grimmer Beam Truck Museum in Gaston County will be nominated with the restored gas station. Ms. Brown replied that this is a possibility if the case can be made for its significance. Dr. Jones observed that the nomination should list the building by its historic name, rather than by its present use as a museum.

Dr. Morrill asked if the Royal Baking Company Building in Wake County retains sufficient integrity to meet the National Register criteria. Ms. Brown said that the building displays a high degree of its original integrity and explained that the 1942 building is significant in the context of late 1930s and early 1940s industrial development in Raleigh, which until that period had been a small, governmental town with very little industry.

Dr. Morrill then asked if it would be better to nominate the Fire Tower in Warren County as an element of a thematic nomination of similar structures throughout the state, rather than an individual structure. Ms. Brown agreed that a thematic nomination would be preferable and that this would be a

great project for an intern as the North Carolina Forest Service has all of the historical records associated with the construction of these towers. She added that the State Historic Preservation Office currently does not have adequate context material for this property type. Dr. Morrill asked if it would be helpful for the committee members to encourage a thematic approach to the property. Ms. Brown replied that the committee can request the staff explore this alternative. Dr. Morrill stated that the forest conservation movement as represented by the construction of fire towers is an important element of the state's twentieth-century history and that the staff should seek a grant to develop a comprehensive overview of their status in light of the current trend of decommissioning and dismantling the towers. Ms. Brown said that she believes that the majority of the towers have been decommissioned, but the number that have actually been disassembled has not been determined by the staff.

Mrs. Barbee asked Dr. Morrill if he is proposing to defer consideration of this application while the possibility of a thematic approach to a nomination is explored. Dr. Morrill replied that he is not trying to diminish the importance of the Warren County Fire Tower. He said that he sees the real importance of the structure as an element of the overall system, and he would like to afford whatever protection possible to as many as can be identified. Ms. Brown said that this is an approach the staff can investigate and restated this would be an excellent project for an intern.

Dr. Jones moved that the staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state be approved. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Murray asked to be excused from the meeting in order to keep a one o'clock appointment in Durham. Mrs. Barbee complied.

Ms. Martin presented five Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). She called the committee's attention to the agenda that listed the first two applications out of county alphabetical order in order to present them as a theme relating to traditional mountain music. She then began her presentation with the application for the Bascom Lamar Lunsford House in Buncombe County while a recording of Lunsford's music played in the background.

Following Ms. Martin's presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions. Referring to the application for Proximity Park in Buncombe County, Dr. Morrill noted that unlike streetcars, all early twentieth-century trolleys were electric, and that those in Proximity Park were no exception. He said that the City of Charlotte has restored a historic streetcar that is now in operation and invited the committee members to ride it on their next visit to the city.

Dr. Smith moved approval of staff recommendations that all of properties presented from the western region of the state be placed on the Study List. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones requested that the committee move its meetings from the Museum of History back to the Archives and History State Library Building because the Museum of History is no longer a part of the

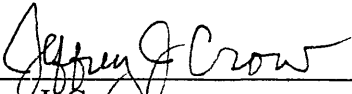
Division of Archives and History and the committee should support the Division by using its facilities. Dr. Crow said the meetings have been held in the museum meeting room because the usual meeting place of room 211 in the Archives and History State Library Building has been designated for use as temporary office space during the building's renovation. Dr. Jones suggested that the committee meet on the stage of the building auditorium. Dr. Crow responded that it might be feasible to use the auditorium, but at some point, the asbestos-removal associated with the renovation could affect the use of that space as well. He said that if Dr. Jones feels strongly about the meeting location, staff can try to find a space outside the museum. He noted that both the Museum of History and the Division of Archives and History are part of the Department of Cultural Resources. Dr. Jones stated that symbolism is extremely important.

Mr. Brook said that he appreciates Dr. Jones's historical perspective and his concerns about the removal of the museum from the oversight of the Division of Archives and History. He added that the museum meeting room's conveniences such as furniture set-up, modern audio-visual equipment, and parking directly under the building, which are not available at the Archives and History State Library Building, simplify the preparations of the staff who work hard to deliver a smooth-running meeting. He also noted that the auditorium may not be a good space for the meetings' physical format requiring slide presentations. He asked that the staff be given an opportunity to address the practical effects of moving the meeting space on the quality of the presentations necessary to assure the success of the meetings.

Mrs. Barbee said in view of these practical considerations, and because inclement weather is always a possibility for the winter meeting, the January meeting will be held in the museum meeting room if it is available. She assured Dr. Jones that his concerns will be taken into consideration and that efforts to reconcile them with the practical aspects of producing the committee meetings will be undertaken.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting of the committee will be January 9, 1997, and asked for a motion to adjourn. Dr. Morrill moved adjournment, and the meeting was concluded at 12:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 10, 1996

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Anson	Chambers-Morgan House and Farm White Store vicinity
Duplin	Warsaw Historic District Warsaw
Gaston	Belmont Historic District Belmont
Johnston	Clayton Banking Company Building Clayton
Wake	Fuquay Springs Historic District Fuquay-Varina

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Avery	Ray Wiseman House Altamont vicinity
Haywood	Davis House Crabtree vicinity

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Beaufort	Ware Creek School Blounts Creek vicinity
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County Property Presenter

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Anson Uptown Wadesboro Historic District
Wadesboro

Brunswick Bald Head Creek Boathouse
Bald Head Island

Caswell Zimmerman Cottage
Yanceyville vicinity

Forsyth Agnew Hunter Bahnson House
Winston-Salem

Gaston C. Grier Beam Truck Museum
Cherryville

Guilford Ogburn House
Summerfield

New Hanover St. Stanislaus Koska Catholic Church
Castle Hayne

Wake Royal Baking Company Building
Raleigh

Warren Linden Hall
Littleton

Warren County Fire Tower
Liberia vicinity

County Property Presenter

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Buncombe	Bascom Lamar Lunsford House Leicester vicinity
Ashe	Charlie Miller House Lansing vicinity
Buncombe	Proximity Park Historic District Asheville
Swain	William Estes House Bryson City vicinity
Watauga	Henson Chapel Amantha vicinity

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 9, 1997

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 9, 1997. In the absence of Chair Millie Barbee, Dr. H.G. Jones presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Dr. H.G. Jones; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Ms. Jo Leimenstoll; Dr. Dan Morrill; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Michael Southern, research historian; Catherine Bishir, survey coordinator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Steve Claggett, supervisor, Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Susi Holladay, National Register assistant; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Chandra Burch, file room clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Joseph Gatewood, owner of the John Johnston House; John W. Byrne, owner of the Ben-Wiley Hotel; Frank West representing the Lincoln Park School; Reginald Scales, planning director, City of Sanford; William Powell, historian; and Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, Scott Owen, Jill Marie Lord, and Barbara Church from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch

Dr. Jones observed that the committee did not have a quorum by a count of one and called upon Dr. Crow to act in his capacity as secretary to the committee to resolve the situation. Dr. Crow recorded six committee members present and asked Dr. Jones's permission to exercise his authority as State Historic Preservation Officer to appoint a temporary committee member. Dr. Jones granted permission; Dr. Crow appointed Jo Ann Williford (assistant to the director of the Division of Archives and History and former staff member of the State Historic Preservation Office with National Register experience) to the committee for the duration of the meeting. With Ms. Williford's appointment, a quorum was declared present and Dr. Jones called the meeting to order at 2:03 P.M.

Dr. Jones drew the committee's attention to an item in the minutes of the October 10, 1996, committee meeting requiring correction: in the third paragraph from the bottom on page three addressing the Wiseman House, "if" should be changed to "is" to read "there is potential." Dr. Morrill moved approval of the October meeting minutes as corrected and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Jones called on Dr. Crow for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office. Dr. Crow related that the office has received federal funding for this fiscal year in the amount of \$664,000, a slight increase of about \$4,000 over last year. He went on to say that the Legislative Research

Commission on Downtown Development has recommended legislation to provide a state tax credit for historic preservation. He then called on David Brook to elaborate on the proposal.

Mr. Brook outlined the proposed legislation that increases the present state rehabilitation tax credit for income-producing properties from five percent to thirty percent and extends the credit to qualified non-income-producing properties. He said that the Historic Preservation Office staff members have worked with the legislative legal and fiscal research staff in developing this proposal that is part of a preservation-oriented legislative package that also includes a loan program for rehabilitation projects; preservation training for building code enforcement personnel; and a requirement that housing finance agencies apply twenty-five percent of their project funds to rehabilitation projects. Mr. Brook reported that this package will be submitted to the Legislative Research Commission on January 15, 1997, and that it is generally believed that it will pass as presently proposed.

He also reported that federal funding for historic preservation seems to have emerged unscathed from the philosophical wars in Congress, but the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers has alerted the states about a proposal to require that fifty percent of Historic Preservation Fund grants to the states be passed through as local grants for restoration projects. He explained that approval of this proposal would greatly reduce the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer's flexibility and would require the elimination of five federally-funded positions. Mr. Brook went on to say that restoration projects are very important, but a North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office priority is the completion of the state-wide survey. He said that the office will rely on its grassroots network of friends to monitor and soften this federal proposal.

Mr. Brook then addressed the issue of committee by-laws. He reminded the members that proposed by-laws revisions had been sent to the committee ten days in advance of the meeting and that a two-thirds vote of the members is required in order to approve by-laws amendments, an impossibility at the January meeting as only a simple quorum was present. The by-laws offer the option of conducting either a mail ballot for by-laws amendments, or voting upon the amendments at the next meeting.

Dr. Morrill asked if pending federal preservation legislation will require Certified Local Governments and local commissions to nominate properties to the National Register. Mr. Brook replied that he does not believe this is the case.

Dr. Jones asked if any members have a preference on how to address the proposed changes to the by-laws. Dr. Morrill said that the issue should be left to the discretion of the State Historic Preservation Officer. Dr. Crow said that he will conduct a ballot by mail.

Mr. Brook turned the floor over to Claudia Brown for announcements from the Survey and Planning Branch. Ms. Brown displayed the *Guide to the Historic Architecture of Eastern North Carolina* by Catherine Bishir and Michael Southern that was published in October 1996 by The University of North Carolina Press. She said that the first printing of the hard cover was sold out and that a second printing is scheduled. She added that the second volume in the series will address the historic architecture of the mountain region of the state and that it is expected to be available in 1998.

Mr. Brook called on Steve Claggett to present the nomination for the Bechtler Mint archaeological site in Rutherford County. Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked if the Chicora Foundation was hired by the county to excavate the property. Mr. Claggett said that the Foundation did the field studies about eighteen months ago. Dr. Jones then asked if it is known whether Mr. Bechtler's mining operations were successful. Mr. Claggett replied Bechtler did very well with his small-scale mine and that he processed ore that was extracted by nearby miners. Dr. Jones noted that the centennial of the

Klondike Gold Rush will be held this year and that it should be considered a prelude to the bicentennial of the North Carolina gold rush. He called for a motion to address the nomination for the Bechtler Mint site. Dr. Watson moved approval of the nomination; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Linda Harris Edmisten then presented six nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked if the plywood coverings on the upper half of the windows of the Lincoln Park School will be removed during the restoration process. Ms. Edmisten replied that they will be removed and noted that Paul Fomberg is working with the school restoration committee.

Dr. Morrill observed that the Rosemount-McIver Park Historic District is composed of two very different types of neighborhoods, particularly in the area of landscape philosophy, and asked if the staff gave any consideration to nominating them as separate historic districts. Ms. Edmisten said that staff did not consider nominating the districts separately and that the local request for nomination addressed the areas jointly, mainly because the housing stock in both districts is very similar in style and period. She agreed that the orthogonal development plan for Rosemount is different from the curvilinear plan of McIver Park, but pointed out that the plans meld since Rosemount's was a late version of its type and McIver Park's was the first of its kind in Sanford.

Dr. Morrill said that he believes that the history of landscape architecture is just as important as that of architecture and that he will support the nomination, although his difficulty with nominations of this type continues to be multi-faceted. He explained that the first problem he sees is that the National Register is moving into the post-World War II period when suburban development exploded. He asked if the staff has a plan for addressing the significance of the state's vast suburbs under the existing criteria of the National Register. The second issue he addressed is the desire, noted in Ms. Edmisten's presentation, of neighborhood residents to use National Register listing as a planning tool and a step toward local designation. Dr. Morrill said that he does not believe these considerations are applicable to the committee's consideration of the nomination. He added that the National Register is a dynamic program that embraces new dimensions such as the proposed tax credits for rehabilitation of non-income-producing properties, and that the implications of such incentives, in light of the enormous scope of late twentieth-century suburbia, will be interesting. He said that these issues are of ongoing concern, but he will support the Rosemount-McIver Park Historic District nomination because of the landscape architecture component of McIver Park.

Catherine Bishir referred Dr. Morrill to Claudia Brown's prepared remarks in which she addressed these issues at a National Park Service conference on preserving the recent past that was held in Chicago in 1995. Dr. Morrill said that he would look forward to receiving a copy.

Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown then presented ten Study List applications from the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation, Ms. Brown explained that the staff recommended approval of all ten of the applications.

Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked the members of the committee for comments or questions. Dr. Morrill informed the committee that he would abstain from voting on Charlotte Streetcar No. 85 due to a conflict. Dr. Jones reviewed the staff recommendations for the central and southeastern Study List applications. He then called for a motion to address them. Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the staff

recommendations. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously, with Dr. Morrill abstaining from voting on the application for Charlotte Streetcar No. 85.

Ms. Martin presented the Waynesville Survey Study List and two additional Study List applications from the western region of the state for which the staff recommended approval (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Jones asked if the building in Waynesville identified as the 1912 library was constructed as a library; Ms. Martin replied that it was and that it is presently used as an art shop. Dr. Jones then asked if the Quinlan House is already listed. Ms. Martin said that it is on the Study List.

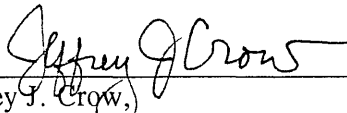
Dr. Jones called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the Western region. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented a Study List application for the Edenton Cotton Mill Village with a staff recommendation for approval. Following the presentation, Dr. Jones asked about potential adaptive re-use of the mill. Mr. Power said he believes Preservation North Carolina is looking at a variety of uses that would maintain the integrity of the exterior of the building. Dr. Jones then asked whether the cotton mill village is near the peanut mill. Mr. Power replied the cotton mill village is due east of the Edenton Historic District and near the peanut mill.

Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the Study List application for the Edenton Cotton Mill Village. Dr. Watson seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the committee is scheduled for April 10, 1997. He again thanked the committee members for attending the meeting in spite of the weather; Dr. Jones for acting as chair; and Ms. Williford for serving and thus allowing the committee to make a quorum to conduct its business.

There being no further business, Dr. Jones adjourned the meeting at 3:55 P.M.



Jeffrey J. Crow,
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 9, 1997

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Rutherford	Bechtler Mint Rutherfordton vic.	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Caswell	John Johnston House Yanceyville vic.	Linda Harris Edmisten
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Lee	Rosemount-McIver Park Historic District Sanford	
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Moore	Lincoln Park School Pine Bluff	
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New Hanover	Joy Lee Apartments and Annex Carolina Beach	
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Wake	Ben-Wiley Hotel Fuquay-Varina	
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	Leslie-Alford-Mims House Holly Springs	
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Recommended Study List Properties

Waynesville

Individual Properties

1. Dr. Thomas Stringfield House (ca. 1915)
109 Walnut Street
2. House (ca. 1920)
306 Walnut street
3. House (ca. 1900)
Corner Branner and Walnut Streets
4. Apartment Building (ca. 1920)
West Side, Walnut Street
5. Apartment Building (ca. 1920)
East Side, Walnut Street
6. Hannah Graham House (ca. 1895)
203 Boundary Street
7. Smathers House (ca. 1925)
510 Smathers Street
8. The Gables Apartments (ca. 1920)
Corner of S. Main Street and Hazelwood Avenue
9. Palmer House (1890)
108 Pigeon Street
10. Robert Gilmer House (1909)
Depot Street at Haywood Street
11. Lingamore Hotel (ca. 1900)
226 Eagles Nest Road
12. Waynesville Junior High School (1923)
512 Brown Avenue
13. Hazelwood Elementary School (1920s and 1930s)
Virginia Avenue at Mississippi Avenue
14. (former) Waynesville Library (1912)
232 N. Main Street

15. Royal and Pilkington Company
108 Allen's Creek Road
16. Sherrill's Studio (1942)
110 Depot Street
17. Historic Districts
 1. Woolsey Heights Historic District (ca. 1920)
Woolsey Heights

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 10, 1997

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 10, 1997. Committee Chair Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Mr. Michael Hartley; Ms. Jo Leimenstoll; Dr. Joseph Mountjoy; Dr. Percy Murray; Dr. Peggy Smith; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, senior architectural historian and survey coordinator; Michael Southern, research historian; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Steve Claggett, supervisor, Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Coleman, local preservation commissions coordinator; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Susi Holladay, National Register assistant; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch office assistant.

Visitors were Dr. Richard Mattson, principal investigator for the Hendersonville architectural survey; Greg Sekula, preservation planner, City of New Bern; Dorothea White, Dorothy Bryan, Dorcas Carter, and Velma Fleming representing five historic African American churches in New Bern; Dr. Ruth Little, preparer of the National Register nominations for New Bern's historic African American churches; Betsy Ghodes-Baten, preparer of the National Register nomination for the Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Historic District; and Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, Scott Owen, Jill Marie Lord, and Barbara Church from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. She thanked Jo Ann Williford (assistant to the director of the Division of Archives and History and former staff member of the State Historic Preservation Office with National Register experience) for her committee service at the January 9, 1997 meeting. She then called on Dr. Crow for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office.

Dr. Crow related that the Governor has asked the Department of Cultural Resources to make salary line item reductions starting in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1997. He said that this request will probably involve a reduction of twenty-two positions, most of which are now vacant, and that requests for further cuts through the end of the century are expected as the Governor advances his "Excellence in Education" initiative. Dr. Crow explained that he has asked all section chiefs to prepare for a "span of control" initiative that is essentially a reduction in force with the aim of increasing the current five-to-one supervisor-to-employee ratio to seven-to-one. He added that this goal is very difficult to attain because virtually all of the supervisors also fulfill professional tasks; also, many of the state historic sites are staffed by only two people. Dr. Crow also reported that the Senate budget plan calls for the department to cut its overall budget by one percent, but thus far the burden is unlikely to fall heavily on the Division of Archives and History. He said that the administration will try to plan for future requests for cuts as carefully as possible to ensure minimal impact on preservation programs.

Dr. Crow then announced that the Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section has been officially renamed the State Historic Preservation Office. He explained that this change is largely an institutionalization of the long-time informal name of the section and that it was prompted by the section's efforts to mount a web site to which access is most efficient via the name "State Historic Preservation Office."

Dr. Crow also reported on the publicity that the recent discovery of the shipwreck thought to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge* has generated, noting that the strong interest of national and international news organizations has cast a positive light on the state's efforts to interpret and preserve the site. He related the following: that the department has prepared a budget to cover the cost of retrieving and conserving artifacts, but it is as yet unclear whether this budget request will be granted; that the department, in order to ensure that the resultant collection stays together, is addressing issues raised by museums maneuvering to become primary custodian of the ship's artifacts; that efforts to mount an exhibit will require years of planning; and that the state, as owners of the artifacts, is in the process of negotiating a new memorandum of agreement with the researchers who found the site. He noted that the entire process is very complicated and will be widely scrutinized. Dr. Crow added that the North Carolina Maritime Museum is expected to be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Cultural Resources under the Division of Archives and History at the start of the next fiscal year on July 1.

Dr. Crow concluded his report with mention of his and David Brook's attendance at the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers held in Washington, DC, in March. He said that the group was well-received on Capitol Hill, where there appears to be broad bi-partisan support for federal preservation programs in this session of Congress. He then called on David Brook to report on the Homeowners Assistance Tax Credit Bill under consideration in Congress.

Mr. Brook reported that the tax credit bill appears to have a fairly easy chance of passing Congressional scrutiny. He explained that the bill will extend to owner-occupants of historic houses the twenty-percent tax credit currently available to property owners who undertake certified rehabilitations of income-producing historic properties, with a \$50,000 cap on the amount on which the federal tax credit can be claimed. He went on to say that the North Carolina General Assembly is considering a similar bill that will raise the current five-percent tax credit for the rehabilitation of income-producing properties to twenty percent, and also extend a thirty-percent credit to non-income-producing properties. Mr. Brook added that the North Carolina bill is being lobbied through committee hearings by Preservation North Carolina and the Downtown Development Association, and that there are forty-nine co-sponsors of the bill in the North Carolina Senate. He said that the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office worked closely with legislative staff in crafting the bill that is currently being considered, and had monitored the bill in committee meetings.

Mr. Brook then described the ballots mailed to committee members that addressed bylaws amendments regarding terms of office on the National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) by members of the North Carolina Historical Commission (NCHC) and conflicts of interest rules for all committee members. He said that the result of the balloting on terms of office is that NCHC members will rotate off the NRAC after serving three consecutive terms, with eight votes supporting the measure. He cautioned members to bear in mind that the five NCHC members of the NRAC are drawn from a pool of eleven people, while "public" members of the body are drawn from the total population of the state.

Mr. Brook announced that the conflict of interest ballot results failed to resolve the issue: three votes for the alternative that allows committee members who prepared National Register nominations on the agenda to remain in the room during committee discussion; three votes to require committee preparers to leave the room; and two votes for both alternatives. He said that the issue would have to be resolved at a later date.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the January meeting. Dr. Murray moved the minutes be approved; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Claudia Brown for the two articles posing research questions regarding post-World War II architectural development in the United States that were included in the pre-meeting packets. She noted that these questions are becoming increasingly frequent. Ms. Brown responded that Survey and Planning Branch staff are asked to address the types of properties discussed in the two articles with increasing frequency. Ms. Brown introduced staff and visitors and then turned the meeting over to Linda Harris Edmisten.

Ms. Edmisten presented three nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Mrs. Barbee then called for a motion to address the three nominations. Dr. Watson moved approval of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions and Dr. Smith seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jennifer Martin presented a nomination for the Ward Family House in Watauga County. Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee entertained a motion to approve the nomination. Mr. Crawford moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Robin Stancil presented the multiple property documentation form "Historic African American Churches in Craven County: 1864-1947" and five associated nominations (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if the parsonages are included in the church nominations. Ms. Stancil said that one church nomination includes a noncontributing parsonage, and two include contributing ones. Mr. Hartley asked if any of the churches were designed by architects. Ms. Stancil replied that most of them were built by church members, many of whom were brick masons or other building-arts craftsmen who donated their services to the congregations. Mr. Sekula observed from the audience that Rue Chapel lists the names of the builders on its cornerstone.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Stancil, Mr. Sekula, and the church members for an excellent multiple property documentation form and set of nominations. She then called on Scott Power to present the balance of the nominations from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda).

Following Mr. Power's presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions. Dr. Watson asked if the coming of the railroad stimulated the rise of the tobacco industry in Greenville. Mr. Power responded that local farmers began producing tobacco in 1886 and had to haul their crops to markets such as Wilson until a branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad came through Greenville around 1891, so it is safe to assume the warehouses were built in response to the coming of reliable rail transportation. Mr. Hartley asked if the railroad was a north-south line with a destination in Richmond. Ms. Gohdes-Baten responded from the audience that the Export Leaf Company's headquarters were in Richmond where the tobacco was shipped prior to export to Great Britain and Europe. Dr. Mountjoy asked if there is a development plan for the group of buildings. Mr. Power replied that most of the buildings are currently active as warehouses or industrial facilities, but he is under the impression that the City of Greenville hopes that National Register designation will spur long-term consideration of the value of the buildings.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern region of the state. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then called upon Mr. Brook to conduct a special presentation ceremony for Dr. Watson, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission retiring from the National Register Advisory Committee after eight years of service pursuant to the by-laws amendment on terms of office. Mr. Brook reviewed and praised Dr. Watson's service on the committee. Dr. Crow then presented Dr. Watson with a certificate of

distinguished service and a survey publication. Dr. Watson thanked the committee and the staff for the opportunity to serve and remarked on the professionalism of the Historic Preservation Office staff.

Following a ten-minute break, Mr. Claggett presented two archaeological Study List applications (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if the members of the Archaeology Branch were called immediately upon Intersal's discovery of the shipwreck thought to be *Queen Anne's Revenge*. Mr. Claggett replied in the affirmative and noted that the terms of the salvors' agreement required monthly reports from the researchers. Mr. Hartley asked for the dimensions of the physical remains of the wreck. Mr. Claggett replied that the investigators are still researching that aspect of the site and will be comparing their data with documentation on the *Concord*, as the *Queen Anne's Revenge* was originally christened. He said that the ship is known to have been a three-masted vessel that was 112 feet long, unusually large for a pirate ship; most documented pirate ships were smaller, single-masted sloops, such as the *Adventure*, the *Queen Anne's Revenge* companion ship that was lost at the same time. He said that it appears that the wreck site is fairly compact since the ship was not driven ashore, as in a hurricane.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Mr. Claggett for his presentation and called for a motion to address the archaeological Study List applications. Mr. Hartley moved approval; Dr. Murray seconded the motion which was unanimously approved.

Dr. Mattson presented six individual properties and two historic districts identified for Study List consideration during the course of an architectural survey of Hendersonville, the county seat of Henderson County (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for Ms. Martin to present the six Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation she noted that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of Casselberry Cottage in Watauga County due to a lack of contextual information supporting claims for the house's architectural distinction.

Mrs. Barbee then called for a motion to address both the proposed Hendersonville Study List and the western region Study List applications submitted by the public. Mr. Crawford moved approval of staff recommendations; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown presented five Study List applications from the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state, with staff recommendation for approval of all (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if the Pine State Creamery in Raleigh is presently for sale. Ms. Brown replied that it is her understanding that a group of lawyers is negotiating a purchase with the intent of rehabilitating the building into office suites with some commercial spaces on the pedestrian level. Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the staff recommendations. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Bishir opened the Study List applications for properties in the eastern region of the state with a presentation on the Visitor Center at the Wright Brothers National Memorial Historic District in Dare County. Following her presentation, Mr. Brook distributed copies of a report prepared by Survey and Planning Branch staff rebutting the National Park Service's evaluation of the Visitor Center as a noncontributing resource in the Wright Brothers National Memorial Historic District. Ms. Bishir explained that the Park Service is undertaking a campaign to demolish all of the "Mission 66" buildings in national parks, and that the staff of the Survey and Planning Branch believes that the Visitor Center is a premier example of that mid-twentieth-century public building program.

Mrs. Barbee called for questions or comments. Dr. Smith asked how many "Mission 66" buildings were erected and how many remain. Ms. Bishir replied that she did not know, but added that the example at Mount

Rushmore has been demolished. Dr. Watson moved approval of the Study List application; Dr. Smith seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Mr. Brook then presented a resolution expressing the committee's concern with the National Park Service plan to demolish the Visitor Center (copy attached). Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the resolution; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

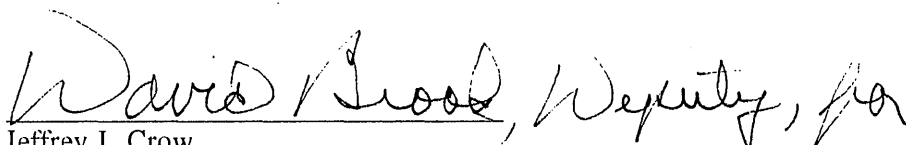
Mr. Power concluded the presentation of Study List applications from the eastern region, all with staff recommendations for approval (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Hartley asked if the applicants for the Edward R. Murrow Voice of America Station have considered who will maintain the array of antennae on the site. Mr. Power replied that negotiations are in progress to effect a transfer of the property to Pitt County and that he anticipates that only a representative array will be maintained. He noted that a Voice of America station in another state has been listed in the Register, and that he would like to see that nomination before a nomination is attempted for the Pitt County example. Dr. Crow observed that Edward R. Murrow was a native of Greensboro and was the director of the Voice of America during the administration of President Kennedy.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the balance of the Study List applications from the Eastern region of the state. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval; Dr. Mountjoy seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Brook asked if it is the committee's wish that an amendment to the bylaws regarding conflict of interest be held for reconsideration at the July meeting. Dr. Smith suggested that the amendment be reworded; Mr. Brook said he would do so and distribute a mail ballot prior to the next meeting of the committee on July 10, 1997.

Mrs. Barbee announced that Dr. Jones is reported to be making a speedy recovery from surgery and thanked all of the members for attending the meeting. There being no further business, she adjourned the meeting at 12:55 PM.

Respectfully submitted,


Jeffrey J. Crow,
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 10, 1997

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central & Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Cabarrus Bethel Church Arbor
Midland vic.

Lincoln Magnolia Grove (boundary increase)
Iron Station vic.

Yadkin Durrett-Jarratt House
Enon vic.

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Watauga Ward Family House
Sugar Grove vic.

Eastern North Carolina

Craven "Historic African American Churches
in Craven County, NC: 1864-1947"
Multiple Property Documentation Form

Robin Stancil

St. Peter's A.M.E. Zion Church
New Bern

Ebenezer Presbyterian Church
New Bern

First Missionary Baptist Church
New Bern

Rue Chapel A.M.E. Church
New Bern

St. John's Missionary Baptist Church
New Bern

Halifax Church of the Immaculate Conception
and the Michael Ferrall Family Cemetery
Halifax

Scott Power

Pitt Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Historic District
Greenville

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Carteret	<i>The Queen Anne's Revenge</i> Beaufort vic.	Steve Claggett
Pitt	Tar River Breastworks Greenville vic.	

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Western North Carolina

Henderson	Hendersonville Survey Study List	Richard Mattson
Buncombe	Fairview Lodge Fairview vic.	Jennifer Martin
Macon	Jerry Wilson House Highlands vic.	
Madison	Rock Cafe Marshall	
Mitchell	Dellinger Mill Hawk vic.	
Watauga	Casselberry Cottage Blowing Rock	
	Wilson-Vines House Bethel vic.	

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Cumberland	Carver's Falls Mill Fayetteville vic.	
Rowan	Fulton Heights Historic District Salisbury	
Scotland	(former) St. Mary's Catholic Church Laurinburg	
Surry	Bank of Pilot Mountain Pilot Mountain	
Wake	Pine State Creamery Raleigh	

County Property Presenter

Eastern North Carolina

Dare Visitor Center, Wright Brothers National
Memorial Historic District
Kitty Hawk Catherine Bishir

Perquimans Church of the Holy Trinity
Hertford Scott Power

Pitt Edward R. Murrow Voice of America Station,
Receiver Site C
Greenville vic.

Hendersonville, North Carolina
Recommended Study List Properties, 1997

House. 1024 State Street

Michael Schenk House. 244 West Fourth Avenue

West Side Historic District. All or parts of 19 blocks primarily along West Fourth and West Fifth avenues, and including a smaller portion of West Third Avenue. The approximate boundaries for this district are Blythe Street on the west, Washington Street on the east, the rear property lines along the north side of Fifth Avenue, and the rear property lines along the south side of Third Avenue and Fourth Avenue

Hyman Heights Historic District. All or parts of 15 blocks defined by U.S. 25 North (Asheville Highway), North Main Street, Williams Street, Ridgecrest Drive, and Oakland Street

Erle Stillwell House. Southwest corner of Blythe Street and Pinecrest Drive

Grey Hosiery Mill. 400 North Grove Street

William Bacon House. 530 First Street

(Former) Bellevue Apartments. Northwest corner of North Church Street and West Sixth Avenue

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the Visitor Center constructed in 1959-1960 at the Wright Brothers National Memorial at Kill Devil Hills near Kitty Hawk is one of the most outstanding examples of modernist architecture built in North Carolina during the mid-twentieth century, and;

WHEREAS modernist architecture of this stature is extremely rare, if not unique in eastern North Carolina, and is represented by very few comparable examples elsewhere in the state, and;

WHEREAS the Visitor Center is an outstanding example of the National Park Service's 1956-1966 "Mission 66" program to improve facilities at national parks across the country, and embodies fully the Mission 66 emphasis on high-quality original architectural designs appropriate to the purpose and setting of each park, and;

WHEREAS the Visitor Center was the first major work of the Philadelphia architectural firm of Mitchell/Giurgola and gained the firm its first national recognition, and;

WHEREAS in 1982 the designer of the Visitor Center, Romaldo Giurgola, received the Gold Medal, the highest award bestowed by the American Institute of Architects, and;

WHEREAS the National Park Service plans to demolish the historic Mission 66 Visitor Center at the Wright Brothers National Memorial,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee that it strongly opposes the demolition of the Wright Brothers National Memorial Visitor Center and that it urges the National Park Service to

- 1) reevaluate the significance of the historic Mission 66 Visitor Center,
- 2) nominate the Visitor Center to the National Register of Historic Places, and
- 3) amend its General Management Plan for the Wright Brothers National Memorial to provide for the continued preservation and suitable use of the Visitor Center.

Dated this tenth day of April, 1997.


Millie M. Barbee, Chair

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 10, 1997

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 10, 1997. Committee Chair Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Senate Chamber of the North Carolina Capitol on Union Square in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes; Ms. Jo Leimenstoll; Dr. Dan Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Dr. Peggy Smith; and Dr. Keats Sparrow.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Robin Stancil, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation commission services coordinator; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Leanne Humphrey, Restoration Branch secretary; April Jost, Restoration Branch intern; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Sarah Royal from the Mordecai neighborhood Citizens Advisory Council, Raleigh; and Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, Jill Marie Lord, and Ed Davis from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. She welcomed new committee members Mary Hayes Holmes, a resident of Chatham County and a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission, and Keats Sparrow, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at East Carolina University in Greenville. She then called on Dr. Crow for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office.

After giving brief biographies of Mrs. Holmes and Dr. Sparrow, Dr. Crow reported on the General Assembly budget deliberations, noting that the outlook for the Department of Cultural Resources and the Division of Archives and History appears to be good despite the current impasse. He said that the department will be asked again to cut approximately twenty-two positions for fiscal year 1997-1998, but does not know if it will be possible to comply largely by not filling vacant positions as in the previous year. He also said that the department is anticipating some legislative funding, probably \$200,000, to finance the mapping and surveying by the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the shipwreck thought to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, and that these funds will be augmented by funding from Carteret County to finance conservation and artifact retrieval. He added that there is tremendous interest in the project throughout the coastal region, especially in mounting displays of the retrieved artifacts, but that this phase of the project is some four or five years away.

Dr. Crow then asked David Brook to report on the recently passed North Carolina tax credits for the rehabilitation of historic structures. Mr. Brook gave a brief history of the tax credit bill that was proposed early in the legislative session by the North Carolina Downtown Development Association and Preservation North Carolina, and summarized the bill's provisions as follows: Effective January 1, 1998, the state tax credit for rehabilitation of income-producing properties listed in the National Register rises to

twenty percent from the current five percent, and a new credit of thirty percent will be available for rehabilitation of non-income-producing National Register properties, including owner-occupied residences, for which the rehabilitation plans must be approved by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) prior to commencement of work. Mr. Brook emphasized that the experiences of seven other states providing rehabilitation tax incentives suggest that interest in the National Register program will increase dramatically and that within four years the rehabilitation certification application reviews will multiply seven-fold. He reported that funding for an architect position currently is in the 1997-1998 budget, but that funding for one additional position in the Survey and Planning Branch and three in the Restoration Branch will not be considered until the 1998 short session of the General Assembly.

Dr. Morrill urged the HPO to post detailed information about the state tax credits on the HPO Web site. He then asked Mr. Brook if state tax credits can be passed to a property owner if a non-profit organization rehabilitates a property and sells it. Mr. Brook replied that the federal credits may be transferred, but he does not know if the North Carolina Department of Revenue will allow the transfer under the state residential rehabilitation credit. He added that the HPO will follow the federal model as a guide during the process of drafting the new rules for the State Administrative Code, during which time this and many other questions should be resolved.

Mr. Brook then announced the results of the by-laws mail ballot. He explained that the question was whether or not a committee member who prepares a National Register nomination or a Study List application should leave the room during committee discussion. He reported that of the nine votes cast, eight were affirmative and one was against the measure; because the eight votes constitute a two-thirds majority of the committee, the measure passed. He said that a revised copy of the by-laws will be sent to all the members.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the April meeting. Dr. Morrill moved approval and Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Mrs. Barbee then called upon Claudia Brown for a report.

Ms. Brown drew the committee's attention to an article from the *Raleigh News and Observer* about the Visitor Center at the Wright Brothers National Memorial in Dare County. She said that the National Park Service has notified the HPO that a re-evaluation of the property's National Register eligibility will be undertaken, but that the HPO staff is concerned that the process will take a very long time. She noted that a new Visitor Center is being planned for the site, but it will be at some distance from the present one. She then turned the meeting over to Linda Harris Edmisten.

Ms. Edmisten reported that as of June, 1997, there were 2,000 North Carolina National Register listings. She noted that the first nomination, submitted by Dr. H.G. Jones, who was then the State Liaison Officer, was for Historic Halifax State Historic Site in Halifax County, and that the two-thousandth nomination is also for a Halifax property, the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Ms. Edmisten then presented six nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee entertained questions about the nominations. Dr. Morrill asked if any of the historic vehicles associated with the former Beam's Shell Service Station in Gaston County can be counted as contributing structures on the site. Ms. Edmisten said she does not know if the truck with which Mr. Beam started his freight business in 1932 is included in the truck museum adjacent to the nominated property. Dr. Morrill said that if original vehicles exist, they should be included in the nomination. Ms. Edmisten said that she would call the museum to see if Mr. Beam's original trucks are preserved there.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Morrill moved approval; Dr. Smith seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jennifer Martin presented two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if nominations for churches are evaluated within denominational divisions with regard to architectural style. Ms. Martin replied that the Gothic Revival style is generally associated with Episcopal churches, especially in the western counties, because it was widely distributed in Episcopal literature in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Dr. Morrill asked if St. Luke's Episcopal Church is being nominated simply on the strength of its Gothic Revival style. Ms. Martin replied that the property is being nominated under Criterion C and Criteria Consideration A for local significance in the history of architecture.

Mrs. Barbee entertained a motion to approve the nominations from the western region. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the nominations and Dr. Murray seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee called on Scott Power to present two nominations from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked him if there are adaptive use plans for the Woodland-Olney School. Mr. Power said that a local non-profit organization plans to convert the building to housing units for low-income elderly residents.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern region of the state. Mrs. Holmes moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then called a fifteen-minute break before the presentations of the Study List applications. During the break the new members of the committee posed for photographs.

When the committee reconvened, Mrs. Barbee announced that the National Register property in Morganton known as Cedars is for sale for \$890,000, and that an auction of the interior furnishings that belonged to the Tate family had recently been held. She said that several individuals asked that the Tate letters and other memorabilia be donated to the Historic Burke Foundation, but that they, too, were auctioned.

Ms. Brown announced that National Register assistant Susi Holladay resigned her position to become a preservation planner for the City of Washington in Beaufort County. She reported that the process of hiring Ms. Holladay's replacement is well along and that she hoped the position would be filled in August.

Ms. Brown then presented five Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that the staff recommended approval of the Cole Nichols House in Richmond County and the Barger Farm and the Grubb-Grimes-Sigmon House in Rowan County; denial of the Pine Grove Baptist Church in Granville County because the grave stones lack notable artistic merit and the people interred there have not been shown to have been of outstanding historical importance; and denial of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant in Orange County due to modern alterations. She also explained that the application for the Pine Grove Baptist Church actually addresses more specifically the graves of Julius N. Taylor and Joseph C. Coley in the adjoining church cemetery. She added that the church is not historic, having been constructed on the site of the original church following its destruction by fire in 1964. Ms. Brown gave the historical backgrounds of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Coley, noting that the information available is not sufficient to make an informed decision as to the historical importance of the two men and that efforts to obtain additional information from the applicant have been unsuccessful.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked about the criteria for listing a grave site. Ms. Brown replied that under Criteria Consideration C, the person interred must be of outstanding local, state, or national importance and that other sites associated with his or her productive life must no longer exist. She added that currently available information does not establish the outstanding importance of the two men that is required for eligibility of the two graves. She noted that the newly-formed African American Historic Preservation Task Force may be able to address the significance of African American Reconstruction-era social and political activities, and thus provide a context for situations such as this one. Mrs. Ellis asked if the application should be rejected or deferred. Ms. Brown replied that she believes that an appropriate response is to reject the application based upon current information and to consider a future, revised application in the event additional information supporting eligibility is compiled.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Morrill moved approval of staff recommendations; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

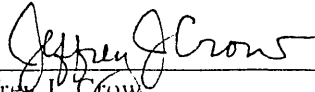
Ms. Martin presented eight Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda): Staff recommended approval of all of the applications except for the Ambrose Cramer House in Buncombe County because it does not have sufficient architectural distinction in a neighborhood containing numerous other finely detailed Colonial Revival houses; the Boone City Cemetery in Watauga County because the individuals buried there have not been shown to be of transcendent importance and the gravestones do not possess distinctive design features; and the Hardin-Brown House in Watauga County due to modern alterations. Following her presentation, Dr. Morrill asked if Earl S. Draper was responsible for the layout of the Sayles-Biltmore Bleacheries Mill Village as well as the grounds of the mill in Buncombe County. Ms. Martin replied that so far her perusal of old newspapers has not answered that question, but she would keep searching. Dr. Morrill suggested that she contact Earl S. Draper, Jr., in Charlotte with the question.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the western region. Dr. Morrill moved approval of staff recommendations. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Stancil presented a Study List application for the Cape Lookout Historic District on Core Banks in Carteret County with a staff recommendation for approval. Mr. Power concluded the Study List applications from the eastern region with staff recommendations for approval of the Woodville Historic District in Bertie County, approval of the General Jonathan Hill Jacocks House in Perquimans County, and denial of the Hearne House in Pitt County due to modern alterations. Following their presentations, Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval; Dr. Murray seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting of the committee will be October 9, 1997, in the Purple Room at the Museum of History. There being no further business, she adjourned the meeting at 12:40 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow,
State Historic Preservation Officer

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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Eastern North Carolina

Carteret	Cape Lookout Historic District Core Banks	Robin Stancil
Bertie	Woodville Historic District Woodville	Scott Power
Perquimans	General Jonathan Hill Jacocks House New Hope	
Pitt	Herne House x Greenville	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 9, 1997

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 9, 1997. Committee Chair Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes; Dr. H.G. Jones; Ms. Jo Leimenstoll; and Dr. Keats Sparrow.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Robin Stancil, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation commission services coordinator; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator.

Visitors were Penne Smith, principal investigator for the Wayne County comprehensive architectural survey; Vicki Coggins, Main Street Coordinator for Albemarle, and several residents of the Pee Dee Avenue historic district in Albemarle; NCSU Professor Robert Stipe and several of his students; Martha Fullington, former preservation specialist in the Western Office of Archives and History; Ruth Little, preservation consultant who prepared the Pine State Creamery National Register nomination; Tina Moon, principal investigator for the Jones County comprehensive architectural survey; Michelle Bright, Survey and Planning Branch intern from Meredith College; and Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, Jill Marie Lord, Ed Davis, and Barbara Church from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:10 AM. She welcomed the committee members, staff, and visitors, and called on Dr. Crow for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

Dr. Crow reported that the new state historic preservation tax credits will become effective January 1, 1998. He commended the HPO staff for its good work and communication with the legislative fiscal research staff that helped garner the strong legislative support for the credits, and said that an additional staff architect position was funded to help administer the program.

He then updated the committee on the continuing archaeological work at the site of what is thought to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, as supported by all recent reports. Dr. Crow reported that eight or nine cannon, a grappling hook, barrel hoops, and wood fragments thought to be part of an anchor assembly have been recovered. He said that the "footprint" of the ship that is visible thus far is about twenty-five feet long and thirteen feet wide, which is smaller than the documented size of the ship, but that more exploration will continue through October. He reported that the considerable media interest in the excavation and recovery includes that of National Geographic, which is going to do a segment on it in a program on shipwrecks.

Dr. Crow then drew the committee's attention to the copies of *Legacy*, the HPO annual report that they received in the mail. He commended the staff on the report and recognized Dr. H.G. Jones and Professor Robert Stipe, two former directors of Archives and History whose work provided the foundations for the present HPO. Dr. Crow noted that Dr. Jones had just conducted a successful conference in Chapel Hill on early maps of the Southeast. He then reported that Mrs. Barbee and Mr. Crawford attended the opening of the Wolfe Memorial Visitors Center on October 5. He concluded with an apology for having to leave the meeting early in order to attend another meeting.

Dr. Crow then asked David Brook to report on the recently passed North Carolina tax credits for the rehabilitation of historic structures. Mr. Brook gave a brief history of the tax credit bill and summarized the bill's provisions as follows: Effective January 1, 1998, the state tax credit for rehabilitation of income-producing properties listed in the National Register rises to twenty percent from the current five percent, and a new credit of thirty percent will be available for rehabilitation of non-income-producing National Register properties, including owner-occupied residences. He said that staff anticipates a dramatic increase in the number of rehabilitation projects the Restoration Branch will be reviewing, and in the number of National Register nominations the Survey and Planning Branch will receive. He reported that funding for an architect position currently is in the 1997-1998 budget, and that the staff is currently drafting regulations for inclusion in the state administrative code. The code proposals will be ready for presentation to the North Carolina Historical Commission at their November, 1997, meeting.

Mr. Brook then announced that grants administrator Lloyd Childers, a nineteen-year veteran of the HPO, has accepted a position as Keeper of the Currituck Beach Lighthouse. He then called upon Claudia Brown for comments.

Ms. Brown reiterated Mr. Brook's comment that the committee will be dealing with a full agenda due to a tremendous number of Study List applications. She announced the March 7, 1998, statewide conference that the African American Historic Preservation Task Force has been planning for several months. She drew the committee's attention to conference flyers in the back of the room and enlisted their support in ensuring broad participation from across the state. She then commented on the progress of the western North Carolina architectural guidebook in preparation by Catherine Bishir, Michael Southern, and Jennifer Martin, reporting that most of the manuscript has been delivered to readers and that the anticipated publishing date is the end of 1998 or early 1999. She added that *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Eastern North Carolina* has recently won two awards: the 1997 book award from the Southeastern Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians and the AASLH award of merit. She then recognized visitors Ruth Little, Tina Moon, and Michelle Bright. Ms. Brown concluded her comments with the report that the National Park Service decided to re-evaluate the status of the Wright Brothers Visitors Center in the Wright Brothers National Memorial National Register district, noting that it is believed that they intend to argue that the building is eligible for the National Register at the local level, despite staff's strong case for statewide significance. She then turned the meeting over to Linda Harris Edmisten.

After introducing Heather Barrett, who assumed the position of National Register assistant in late August, Ms. Edmisten presented eight nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the nominations. Dr. Jones moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then called for a motion to approve the minutes of the July 10, 1997, committee meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the minutes; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Jennifer Martin presented four nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Mrs. Barbee entertained a motion to approve the nominations from the western region. Mr. Crawford moved approval of the nominations and Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee called on Scott Power to present the nomination for Whitaker's Chapel in Halifax County. Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to address the nomination. Dr. Sparrow moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then called a fifteen-minute break before the presentations of the Study List applications. Following the break, Mrs. Barbee noted that Dr. Crow was obliged to leave the meeting. She then called upon Dr. Jones for comments.

Dr. Jones commended the staff for the successful effort to enact the expanded state rehabilitation tax credits. He noted that the groundwork for this was established by Bob Stipe twenty-five years ago when he successfully lobbied for the state enabling legislation that allows local governments to establish preservation commissions.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Jones for his comments and called upon Penne Smith for presentation of the Wayne County Architectural Survey Study List (see attached list). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called upon the committee for questions. Mr. Hartley asked about the Department of Transportation's attitude toward the ca. 1920 Great Swamp concrete bridge. Ms. Smith replied that the Department of Transportation concurred with a determination of eligibility for listing in the National Register during an environmental review in 1991. He then asked if the ceiling of the Piney Grove Baptist church is covered with ceiling tile. Ms. Smith replied affirmatively and added that the original manufactured beaded board walls remain under the modern covering.

Dr. Jones expressed the opinion that the Wayne County architectural survey is the most exciting project since Ruth Little and Tony Wrenn did the survey of Caswell County in the 1970s. He requested that Ms. Smith seek documentation on the Edgerton Milk House because he believes that most people would have stored milk in a cool cellar or in a well rather than a little house on stilts unless the sole purpose was to keep it from the cats. Ms. Smith replied that she, too, was mystified about this, and was told that the four or five other similar buildings she surveyed were used to store pickles and jams.

Dr. Jones then noted that his paper for the Chapel Hill map conference included two seventeenth- and eighteenth-century maps of the Neuse River approximately at the location of the present Seven Springs. He said the location on the early map is noted as "Hot Bath," leading him to wonder if Seven Springs is or was the location of hot springs that would have given rise to this early name. Dr. Jones said that he would be glad to send her copies of both maps.

Mrs. Barbee asked if there were further questions for Ms. Smith. Dr. Sparrow asked why the kitchen at the Seven Springs Hotel has recently been restored. Ms. Smith replied that the building was actually the hotel dining hall and that the daughter of the long-time owner of the property decided to do a very careful rehabilitation of the building so she and her family can live in it.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the staff recommendations for the Wayne County Architectural Survey Study List. Dr. Jones moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented three Study List applications then from the Eastern region of the state with staff recommendations for approval of all (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if the

brick steps on the Grandy School are original. Mr. Power replied that based on documentary photographs, he believes that the original ones were wooden. Mrs. Holmes asked how many rooms were in the original school; Mr. Power replied that there were two.

Mr. Hartley asked if all of the Walker Family Buildings were historically owned by one family. Mr. Power replied that all of them have been associated with the Walker family for at least fifty years, and most of them for about a century. Mrs. Ellis questioned the presence of a costumed woman on the porch of a Walker House and wondered if the property is a tour site. Mr. Power replied that the family is very interested in history and enjoys participating in local reenactments and plays.

Dr. Jones stated that he has no objection to the Grandy School being placed on the Study List, but said that if a nomination for it is presented, he will compare it to the Cove Creek School in Watauga County, which he believed was not placed on the Study List. Mrs. Barbee said she thought that the original block of the building without the additions was listed. Ms. Brown clarified that the entire building was put on the Study List since portions of buildings cannot be nominated to the National Register.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the eastern region of the state. Mr. Hartley moved approval; Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented five Study List applications from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Staff recommended approval of all of the applications except for the Wilcox Drug Company in Watauga County because it does not have sufficient historical significance or architectural integrity. Following her presentation, Dr. Jones suggested that the trustees of the Church of the Resurrection in Little Switzerland be advised to remove the electrical power box from the front of the building. He also observed that the Colonial Theater in Canton may be the only movie theater in the state located adjacent to an Alcohol Beverage Control store. He wondered whether an ABC store has ever been nominated. Ms. Martin replied that the store is actually a one-story addition to the theater building that was constructed soon after the theater opened in the 1930s.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the western region. Mr. Crawford moved approval of staff recommendations. Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee called for a brief break before commencing the Study List applications from the central and southeastern region of the state. Following the break, she called upon Ms. Brown for the presentation of the final group of Study List applications.

Ms. Brown then presented nineteen Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that the staff recommended approval of all the applications except the Beaver Homeplace in Iredell County and the N.C. School Book Depository Building in Wake County for lack of architectural or historical significance; and deferral of the application for the Robinson Brothers Building in Gaston County pending a site visit by staff.

Following Ms. Brown's recommendation, Mrs. Barbee asked whether there is potential for a historic district around the Robinson Building. Ms. Brown replied that a district had been suggested, but the staff is concerned about the overall integrity of the neighborhood.

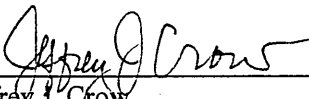
Mr. Hartley asked if staff will visit the Oak Grove School. Ms. Brown replied that a consultant is interested in this building and has made a site visit. She said that she is not sure how the sponsors of the application plan to proceed with the project, but that strong interest in rehabilitating the building has been expressed.

Dr. Sparrow asked about the procedure for the Study List. Ms. Brown replied that it is essentially a screening process required by the state administrative code. Before the HPO can accept a National Register nomination for review, it is supposed to have been placed on the Study List. She noted that some properties have been on the Study List for as long as twenty-five years, and that years ago, when the staff prepared all nominations, the Study List served as the foundation for an annual work plan. Today, it serves to identify potentially eligible properties and discourage preparation of nominations for dubious resources.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations; Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting of the committee will be January 8, 1998, in the Purple Room at the Museum of History. There being no further business, she adjourned the meeting at 1:40 PM.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 9, 1997

AGENDA

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Linda Harris Edmisten

Brunswick	Bald Head Creek Boat House Bald Head Island	
Mecklenburg	Potts Plantation Cornelius vic.	⓪
Rowan	Hambely-Wallace House Salisbury	⓪
Stanly	Pee Dee Avenue Historic District Albemarle	⓪
Surry	(former) Bank of Pilot Mountain Pilot Mountain	
Wake	Odd Fellows Building Raleigh	
	(former) Pine State Creamery Raleigh	
	(former) Royal Baking Company Raleigh	⓪

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Buncombe	Rice-Cornell-Brown House Asheville	X
Rutherford	Cliffside School Cliffside	⓪
Transylvania	St. Philip's Episcopal Church Brevard	⓪
Watauga	Wilson-Vines House Beaver Dam vic.	⓪

County	Property	Presenter
Chatham	Siler City High School	
	High Point Bending and Chair Company	
Davidson	Mitchell House Thomasville	
	Tyro School Lexington vic.	
Forsyth	Oak Grove School Winston-Salem vic.	
Gaston	Central School Gastonia	
	Robinson Brothers Building ^x Gastonia	
Iredell	Beaver Homeplace ^x Troutman	
Mecklenburg	James A. Blakeney House Charlotte vic.	
Orange	Carr Family Cabin ^x Hillsborough vic.	
Randolph	Hill Farm Asheboro vic.	
Rowan	Peter Kern House Providence	
Wake	Ellington House Raleigh	
	N.C. School Book Depository Building ^x Raleigh	

Wayne County Architectural Survey
October 1997

Farms

Dempsey Copeland Farm
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1870-1880

Uzzell-Best Farm
New Hope vicinity, ca. 1870-1880

Thompson-Cox Farm
NE Goldsboro vicinity, ca. 1918-1920

Lynch-Edgerton Farm
Nahunta vicinity, ca. 1900-1930

Isaac John Mazingo Farm
Belfast vicinity, ca. 1930

Houses

John Sasser House
NW Goldsboro vicinity, ca. 1800-1815

Gabriel Sherard House
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1836-1840

Davis-Adams House
Seven Springs vicinity, ca. 1820-1830; 1850 addition

Aycock-Harper House
Nahunta vicinity, ca. 1835-1850

Strawberry Hill
Seven Springs vicinity, ca. 1845-1855

Whitfield House
Seven Springs vicinity, ca. 1860-1875

Ham-Satterfield House
NE Goldsboro vicinity, ca. 1865-1875

Edmundson-Fulghum House
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1880-1883

Napoleon Hagans House
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1880

Dred Yelverton House

Fremont vicinity, ca. 1910-1915

O.J. Howell House

Belfast-Salem Church vicinity, ca. 1903-1910; 1917

Walter Sasser House

Patetown vicinity, ca. 1930-1935

Outbuildings

Burden Peacock Kitchen

Fremont vicinity, ca. 1845-1865

D.E. Edgerton Milk House

NE Goldsboro vicinity, ca. 1890

Henry Clay Holmes Potato Barn

Grantham vicinity, ca. 1918

Churches

Neuse Friends Meeting House

NW Goldsboro vicinity, ca. 1820-1840

Memorial Primitive Baptist Church

Fremont vicinity, ca. 1870-1880

Piney Grove Methodist Church

Seven Springs vicinity, ca. 1876

Piney Grove Primitive Baptist Church

Pinkney vicinity, ca. 1890-1900

Bethany Meeting House Cemetery

Cox Mill vicinity, ca. 1870

Schools

Everittsville Female Academy

ca. 1835-1840

Commercial Buildings

Seven Springs Hotel

Seven Springs, ca. 1881

Pittman Store

Pinkney vicinity, ca. 1920-1929

Industrial/Transportation

Great Swamp Concrete Bridge
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1920

Stone Railroad Bridge
Fremont vicinity, ca. 1838-1840

Stevens Mill
Grantham vicinity, ca. 1900-1920; 1935

Rural Historic Districts

Pinkney Rural Historic District
ca. 1885-1910; 1925-1930

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 8, 1998

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 8, 1998. Chair Millie Barbee presided over the meeting that was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes; Ms. Jo Ramsey Leimenstoll; Dr. Dan L. Morrill; Dr. Percy Murray; Dr. W. Keats Sparrow; and Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Catherine Bishir, architectural survey coordinator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Steve Claggett, supervisor, Archaeology Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Stan Little, Eastern Office administrative assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Mr. A.T. Barbee; Michelle Kullen, Longleaf Historic Resources; John Rogers, City of Charlotte preservation planner; Leslie Sharp, city planning student; Kaye Graybeal, DS Atlantic; principal investigators Tina Moon, Penne Smith, and Ed Turberg; and Clay Griffith, Jill Marie Lord, and Ed Davis from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch.

Ms. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:09 A.M. After welcoming the committee members, staff, and visitors, she called for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 9, 1997, committee meeting. Dr. Sparrow moved approval of the October meeting minutes; Mr. Crawford seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee called on Dr. Crow for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). Dr. Crow announced that the Governor has ordered each department to incorporate a cut of one-and-one-half percent into its fiscal year 1998-1999 budget. He said that the reduction for the Department of Cultural Resources will be about \$855,000, and that about half of this amount will come from the Division of Archives and History, which has been facing similar budget cuts since the late 1980s. He noted that it is becoming increasingly difficult to deliver the division's traditionally high level of service in these circumstances, which will affect operating expenses and probably eliminate positions that are currently vacant. He said that he is hopeful that staff lay-offs will not be necessary, but that he believes the cuts will have an effect on the overall performance of the division, especially as demands for services are increasing, as illustrated by the rising interest in the rehabilitation tax credits. Dr. Crow thanked the committee members for their support of division programs before calling on Steve Claggett for an update on the *Queen Anne's Revenge* underwater archaeology project.

Mr. Claggett said the Archeology Branch is reasonably confident the shipwreck is the *Queen Anne's Revenge* based upon the results of the successful October 1997 expedition, during which two cannon

and several smaller objects such as pewter plates were retrieved and two massive anchors were recorded. He said that at least fifteen cannon, anchors, and numerous other artifacts remain at the site. Mr. Claggett reported that the staff will be making presentations on this project at the annual meeting of the Society for Historic Archeology in Atlanta, Georgia, and that the department is still negotiating the agreement with Intersol, Inc. and fine-tuning an outline for a continuation budget for the project.

Dr. Crow then called on Claudia Brown for a section report in the absence of David Brook. Ms. Brown reported on the drafting of state rehabilitation income tax credit program regulations for inclusion in the North Carolina State Administrative Code: the North Carolina Historical Commission approved the draft regulations at its regular November 1997 meeting; the regulations were sent to the Office of Administrative Hearings for publication January 15, 1998; and the public comment period lasts until March 16, 1998, and that during the interim the program is operating under temporary rules. She said that the Restoration Branch has received two applications for certification of rehabilitations of non-income-producing property: one for a house in the Bath Historic District, and one for a house in Winston-Salem.

Ms. Brown announced that the African American Task Force on Historic Preservation will sponsor a statewide conference on African American historic preservation issues on March 7, 1998, in Durham and directed the committee's attention to informational handouts. She concluded her report with an update on the status of the Visitors Center at the Wright Brothers National Memorial in Dare County. She explained that the National Park Service had prepared a second revision to their amended National Register nomination for the site to specify that the building contributes to the property's historic significance at the statewide level, in accordance with the argument put forward by HPO staff. Ms. Brown said that staff hopes that this revision will help assure the building's preservation.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Ms. Brown for her report and moved the committee on to the agenda presentations. Ms. Brown noted that the typical order of the agenda was revised with the presentation of survey Study Lists for three counties before the regular presentations of National Register nominations for Study List applications submitted by the public. She introduced Christina Moon, principal investigator for the Jones County survey; Ed Turberg, principal investigator for the Pender County Survey; and Penne Smith, principal investigator for the Wayne County survey.

Ms. Moon presented twenty individual properties and three historic districts in Jones County for the committee's consideration for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions.

Dr. Morrill asked if the old truck shown in a slide of the Nathan Foscue Farm will be considered a contributing resource if a nomination is prepared. Ms. Edmisten responded that it is possible to include machinery in historic districts. Dr. Morrill said that Mecklenburg County has become so suburbanized that farm implements and vehicles have taken on the added significance of rarity, and he believes that original vehicles should be included in a nomination if they survive on the site. He then predicted that the seemingly increasing interest in placing districts on the Study List, together with broad citizen awareness of the rehabilitation tax credits, will place an increasing burden on HPO staff, and that these two factors, when measured against the constant calls for budget cuts, will create an impossible situation.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Morrill and recognized Dr. Crow, who agreed with Dr. Morrill's comments. He mentioned that fifty-year-old post-war suburbs are also reaching the age threshold for listing consideration, and that the staff is beginning to formulate strategies for assessing their significance.

Dr. Morrill offered to be an advocate for the program in an effort to attract the resources needed to address these issues.

Mrs. Holmes asked how local governments use survey Study List information, particularly for historic districts. Ms. Brown replied that preservation often is promoted through publication of the survey results, but the actual effect of the survey on individual properties and districts depends on the interest of the property owners themselves in having their property listed in the National Register or in establishing a local preservation commission. Ms. Moon said that she has not heard of any current efforts in Jones County to launch a local commission, but she believes that such a suggestion would be received with interest. Dr. Crow observed that county surveys and placement of properties on the Study List are valuable educational tools because they raise local interest in historic preservation.

Ms. Leimenstoll observed that the goal of the county survey program is to survey all of the state's one hundred counties. Ms. Barbee said that she recalls from previous discussions that the National Register is being inundated just as the State Historic Preservation Office is. She reiterated that our challenge is to fulfill our obligation in determining whether properties are eligible for listing. She said that surveys are viable tools for preserving our state's history because they identify significant resources and provide information that can be used to educate the public and allow us to determine appropriate preservation strategies. Ms. Barbee then called for a motion to approve the recommended Jones County survey Study List. Dr. Morrill moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Turberg presented twenty-nine individual properties and seven historic districts in Pender County for the committee's consideration for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions.

Dr. Smith asked if Mr. Turberg ran across any photographs of Eleanor Roosevelt at the storied dance at Penderlea. Mr. Turberg replied he has not, but that does not mean they do not exist. Dr. Crow noted that the grandson of Benjamin Franklin Keith is the District Attorney in Forsyth County and may have more detailed information about the Keith property. Dr. Morrill asked how much of the right-of-way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad remains discernible in the county. Mr. Turberg replied that virtually all of it is because the power lines run along the edge of it and, in some cases, it is used as a fire break in the pine forests. He added that the right-of-way would serve as an excellent hiking trail through the county.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Pender County survey Study List recommendations. Dr. Smith moved approval; Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

The committee then took a thirty-minute break for a catered lunch and reconvened at 12:30 PM to consider the rest of the agenda. Dr. Murray asked to be excused from the rest of the meeting in order to meet another obligation. Mrs. Barbee excused him and noted that a quorum remained.

In the second and final presentation of Wayne County properties proposed for the Study List as a result of her survey, Ms. Smith presented nine individual properties and six historic districts for the committee's consideration (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Wayne County survey Study List recommendations. Dr. Sparrow moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

At the request of the chair, the committee departed from the agenda in order to allow Mr. Claggett to present a Study List application for the Neoheroke Fort archaeological site in Greene County. Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions.

Mr. Hartley asked how the Tuscarora Indians gained a knowledge of European fort-building practices. Mr. Claggett replied that there is conjecture that this knowledge may have been passed on by a former slave that had become allied with the Indians. He also noted that the Indians would have observed militia tactics. Mr. Hartley asked if Colonel Moore led the militia; Mr. Claggett responded affirmatively. Dr. Crow noted that the militia had marched north from South Carolina to engage in the action against the Indians at this site. Mr. Claggett said that he believes there were about thirty-three white militiamen and upwards of one thousand of their Yamassee allies. He added that this is one of North Carolina's archaeological sites that is most worthy of protection and study, and that after many years trying to undertake a project at the site it seems that plans are developing to protect it and study it in depth. Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List application. Dr. Morrill moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Dr. Smith asked when peaches came into widespread cultivation in North Carolina. Mr. Claggett replied that they arrived very early in the historical period and may have been introduced to the Cherokee by the Spanish. Dr. Crow noted that there were many cultural exchanges from that period and, notably, tomatoes were introduced into Europe from the Americas.

Ms. Edmisten then presented six National Register nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions. Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the Coca-Cola Bottling Company in Charlotte was a company headquarters for the state, the region, or the county. Ms. Edmisten replied that the building headquartered the franchise business operated by Mr. Snyder until the post-war period when a modern regional bottling plant was constructed near the interstate. Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Sparrow moved approval; Dr. Smith seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented one multiple property documentation form and two National Register nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked who prepared the nomination for Cove Creek School. Ms. Martin replied that members of the community drafted the initial nomination form, and that she and Ms. Edmisten helped with the fine-tuning of this effort because staff believes this is an important building in Watauga County. Mr. Hartley asked if the floor of the Wilson Log House is a replacement; Ms. Martin replied that the floor and some other materials are replacements, but that the logs and the stone chimney are original. She noted that this is an extremely rare property type in Macon County; perhaps it is one of two or three log houses found during the county survey that have not been overbuilt. Dr. Morrill observed that the nomination presentations would be enhanced with the inclusion of map slides showing where properties are located within the county and within the state.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the nominations from the western region of the state. Mr. Crawford moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented four National Register nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for questions. Dr. Morrill asked how much acreage is included in the Jacocks House nomination. Mr. Power replied that the lot on which it sits is about one and three-quarters acres and that there is the potential option to buy additional acreage. Dr. Morrill recalled that the presentation noted the vista across productive fields

and questioned the limited nominated setting. Mr. Power said that the nominated property includes all of the property legally associated with the house at the present time. Mrs. Barbee asked if this property is a part of the Old Neck Historic District. Mr. Power responded that Old Neck is a nearby district and that this property could not be included in it because of the number of intervening noncontributing resources.

Mrs. Barbee then called for a motion to address the nominations from the eastern region of the state. Dr. Sparrow moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Following a ten-minute break, Ms. Brown presented sixteen Study List applications from the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation, Ms. Brown explained that the staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List with the exception of the Parker House in Davidson County due to extensive alterations. She also commented that the staff had reservations about the Smith-Robertson-Knott Farm in Wake County but ultimately supported its placement on the Study List.

Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked the members of the committee for comments or questions. Dr. Morrill informed the committee that he would abstain from voting on the Textile Mill Supply Company due to a conflict of interest. He then asked how many agricultural properties survive in Wake County. Ms. Brown replied that a number of farms were placed on the Study List at the conclusion of the Wake County survey, but that few of them include a main house as substantial as that on the Smith-Robertson-Knott Farm. She noted that the main house at Oak View, which is owned by Wake County and is listed in the National Register, also is a substantial mid-nineteenth-century dwelling modified considerably in the mid-twentieth century, but in a different manner. Dr. Morrill asked if Ms. Brown believes the Smith-Robertson-Knott Farm could be listed under Criterion C, considering the changes to the house. Ms. Brown said that she is not sure, and clarified that architecture is not the only potential area of significance. She observed that the purpose of the Study List is to recognize properties that appear to be potentially eligible for the National Register, or that merit the additional study that is necessary before a nomination can be prepared, rather than an acknowledgement of certain eligibility. She explained that the exact sequence of the house's development remains uncertain, but that it is clear that the original early nineteenth-century house was tripartite, that it acquired its current form in 1921 when it was enlarged to house tenants, and that it was dressed up with Colonial Revival-style features in the 1940s.

Dr. Morrill then questioned the validity of the proposed historic district in Albemarle, noting that the slides indicated what appeared to be a preponderance of altered commercial buildings. He then asked if the Plaza-Midwood Historic District would include the Charlotte Country Club area. John Rogers noted from the audience that the survey associated with the preparation of a nomination would address the area adjacent to the club at the neighborhood's eastern boundary.


Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to address the staff recommendations on Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state and noted that Dr. Morrill would abstain from voting on the application for the Textile Mill Supply Company in Charlotte. Mrs. Ellis moved approval of the staff recommendations; Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion which passed unanimously with Dr. Morrill abstaining from voting on the application for the Textile Mill Supply Company.

Ms. Martin presented three Study List applications for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). During her presentation, she noted that the staff recommended approval of the applications for the J.J. Hill House in Buncombe County and the Wiley Gaither House in Caldwell County, and denial of the application for the Mauney House and Store in Cleveland County due to

alterations and lack of historical significance. Following her presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to address the Study List applications from the western region. Mr. Crawford moved approval of staff recommendations; Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented a Study List application for the John Wilkinson High School in Beaufort County with a staff recommendation for approval. Following the presentation, Dr. Morrill moved approval of the Study List application; Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting of the committee is scheduled for April 9, 1998. She thanked the committee members for their attention during the long agenda and called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Dr. Morrill so moved, and Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:30 P.M.

for  Deputy S.H.P.O.
Jeffrey J. Crow,
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/lhe
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 8, 1998

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY STUDY LISTS

Jones County Survey	See attached list	Tina Moon
Pender County Survey	See attached list	Ed Turberg
Wayne County Survey (cont.)	See attached list	Penne Smith

NATIONAL REGISTER

Central and Southeastern North Carolina Linda Harris Edmisten

Alamance	Saxapahaw Spinning Mill Saxapahaw	(L)
Mecklenburg	(former) Coca-Cola Bottling Plant Charlotte	(L)
New Hanover	William Hooper School Wilmington	(L)
Orange	Cedar Grove Rural Crossroads Historic District Cedar Grove	(L)
Stokes	Germanton Methodist Church and Cemetery Germanton	(L)
Wake	Oakforest Wake Forest	(L)

Western North Carolina

Macon	"Historic and Architectural Resources of Macon County, NC, ca. AD 600 - 1945" (MPDF)	(L)
Macon	Wilson Log House Highlands vic.	(L)
Watauga	Cove Creek School Cove Creek	(L)

County	Property	Presenter
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Eastern North Carolina

Halifax	St. Mark's Episcopal Church Halifax	(L) Scott Power
Jones	Foscue and Simmons Plantations Pollocksville vic.	
Martin	Conoho Creek Historic District Hassell vic.	(L)
Perquimans	Jonathan Hill Jacocks House New Hope vic.	(L)

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED BY THE PUBLIC

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Greene	Neoheroaka Snow Hill vic.	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Caswell	Monroe-Long House (Wildwood) Red House Church vicinity	
Chatham	Henry Adolphus London House Pittsboro	
	Robert Joseph Moore House Bynum	
Cumberland	Cross Creek Cemetery No. 1 Fayetteville	
	Fayetteville State University Quadrangle Fayetteville	
	Van Story House Fayetteville	

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
Davidson	Parker House Thomasville	
Duplin	I.M. Powers House Wallace vicinity	
Edgecombe	C.W. Mayo House Tarboro vic.	
Gaston	Robinson Brothers Building Gastonia	
Mecklenburg	Plaza-Midwood Historic District Charlotte	
Mecklenburg	Textile Mill Supply Company Charlotte	
Orange	West Chapel Hill Historic District Chapel Hill	
Rockingham	Locust Point Eden	
Stanly	Downtown Albemarle Historic District Albemarle	
Wake	Smith-Robertson-Knott Farm Eagle Rock	
Western North Carolina		Jennifer Martin
Buncombe	J.J. Hill House Asheville	
Caldwell County	Wiley Gaither House Lenoir	
Cleveland County	Mauney House and Store Kings Mountain	

County

Property

Presenter

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Beaufort

John Wilkinson High School
Belhaven

JONES COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
January 1998

Introduction

Farms

Edgar Macon Foscue Farm
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1875

J. Nathan Foscue Farm
Ravenwood vicinity, ca. 1884

Fred Noble Farm
Phillips Crossroads vicinity, ca. 1915

Joseph B. Banks Farm
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1859 [Z. V. Banks 1912]

Outbuildings

Clen Bynum Biddie House
White Oak vicinity, ca. 1880-1930

Goldsboro Lumber Company Sweet Potato Dryer
Chinquapin/ Pleasant Hill vicinity, 1900-1930s

Houses

McDaniel House
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1840

Bender House
Mill Creek vicinity, ca. 1840 (?)

Foy-Parker House
Pollocksville vicinity, ca. 1880s

Lewis Bynum House
601 Main Street, Maysville, ca. 1890

Weeks-Wicks House
301 Ninth Street, Maysville, ca. 1912

Churches & Schools

Cypress Creek United Methodist Church
Cypress Creek vicinity, ca. 1879

White Oak Primitive Baptist Church
White Oak vicinity, ca. 1900-1920

Holy Innocents Catholic Church
602 Sixth Street, Maysville, ca. 1910-1930

French Branch School
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1910-1930

Comfort Elementary School
Comfort, ca. 1933-4

Commercial & Institutional Buildings

Ralph Foster Store
Comfort, ca. 1920s

Gerock Store
701 Main Street, Maysville, ca. 1920s

Trenton Woman's Club Building
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1934

Historic Districts

Pollocksville Historic District
Pollocksville, ca. 1825-1940

Rural Historic Districts

Bankstown Rural Historic District
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1860-1930s

Mallardtown Rural Historic District
Trenton vicinity, ca. 1870s-1940s

PENDER COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

January 1998

1. Houses.

- ✓ William Powers House
Watha, c.1780; 1850
- ✓ Kinchin Powers House
Watha vicinity, c. 1845; 1900
- Magnolia Hall
Rocky Point vicinity, 1841
- The Oaks
Rocky Point vicinity, 1840; 1912
- ✓ Rooks House
Watha, c.1850
- ✓ Bryant Wooten Log House
Maple Hill, 1865
- Robert Henry Murphy House
Atkinson vicinity, 1865
- ✓ Paddison House
Point Caswell, 1865; 1895
- ✓ Rochelle House
Maple Hill, 1865; 1880
- ✓ Page House and Outbuildings
Burgaw vicinity, 1900; 1920
- ✓ Penny-Henry House
Long Creek vicinity, 1900
- ✓ Ella Henry House
Ivanhoe vicinity, 1900
- ✓ Pinkham Rowe House
Burgaw vicinity, 1900
- ✓ Benjamin Franklin Keith House
Still Bluff vicinity, 1912
- Stony Run Rural Historic District
Burgaw vicinity, 1880-1914

2. Farm Complexes.

- Batson Farm
Rocky Point vicinity, 1900
- ✓ Perry Raynor Farm
Maple Hill, c.1900

3. Churches.

- ✓ Mt. Holly Baptist Church
Burgaw vicinity, 1861
- ✓ Hopewell Presbyterian Church
Burgaw vicinity, 1874
- ✓ Maple Hill Free Will Baptist Church
Maple Hill, 1887
- ✓ Point Caswell Missionary Baptist Church
Pt. Caswell, 1889
- ✓ Waters Chapel AME Church
Currie vicinity, c.1900
- Ss. Peter and Paul Russian Orthodox Church PD91
Saint Helena, 1932

4. Schools.

- ✓ Canetuck School
Currie vicinity, 1920
- ✓ Currie School
Currie, 1915
- ✓ Atkinson School
Atkinson, 1924
- ✓ Long Creek-Grady School
Long Creek vicinity, 1924
- Topsail School
Hampstead, 1924
- ✓ Maple Hill School
Maple Hill, 1939

5. Historic Districts.

- ✓ Burgaw
- ✓ Atkinson
- ✓ Currie
- ✓ Willard
- ✓ Rocky Point
- ✓ Six Forks
- ✓ Penderlea Homestead

Wayne County Survey continued *from Oct 1997 NRAC mtg*
January 8, 1998

Farm Complex:

Elijah Coleman Massey Farm
Dudley vicinity, Ca. 1902-1905

Houses:

John Woodard Cox House
Dudley vicinity, Ca. 1850-1860

DeBrutz English House
Mt. Olive, Ca. 1903-1905; altered 1917-1919

Thad Yelverton House
Eureka, Ca. 1920-1925

Institutional:

Pikeville Women's Club
Pikeville, Ca. 1930-1935

Schools:

Best Station School
Best Station vicinity, Ca. 1920; restored 1997

Fremont School
Fremont, 1923; other buildings 1945 & Ca. 1990

(former)Mount Olive High School
Mt. Olive, Ca. 1925-1926

Carver Elementary School
Mt. Olive, Ca. 1941

Historic Districts:

Great Swamp Rural Historic District

Nahunta Swamp Rural Historic District

Eureka Historic District

Seven Springs Historic District

Fremont Historic District

Mount Olive Historic District

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 9, 1998

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 9, 1998, Chair Millie Barbee presiding. The meeting was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Millie Barbee; Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Dr. H. G. Jones; Ms. Jo Ramsey Leimenstoll; Dr. Dan L. Morrill; Dr. Joseph Mountjoy; Dr. Percy Murray; and Dr. W. Keats Sparrow.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Jennifer Martin, preservation specialist, Western Office; Debbie Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were principal investigator Brian Eades; Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Mary Pope Furr, Clay Griffith, and Jill Marie Lord from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch; and Shannon Pearson, Keia Parker, Jamar M. Perry, Shirley M. Dawson, and Annetta Rogers of North Carolina Central University (students of Dr. Murray).

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:10 A.M. After welcoming the committee members, staff, and visitors, she called on Mr. Brook for a report from the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). Mr. Brook welcomed the committee and visitors on behalf of the staff and proceeded to report on the symposium on the architect A. J. Davis, which was held in Raleigh on March 27 and 28, 1998, and for which he and Catherine Bishir served on the planning committee. He also announced the formation on March 7, 1998, of the North Carolina African American Network on Historic Preservation during the statewide conference "Saving African American Heritage," which was coordinated by Claudia Brown and Renee Gledhill-Earley.

At Mr. Brook's request, Ms. Brown presented a brief report on the conference, the work of the African American Task Force on Historic Preservation which sponsored the conference, the establishment of the Network, and the anticipated activities of the group during the next year. Ms. Brown noted that Mrs. Ellis and Dr. Murray were members of the task force and recognized Mrs. Ellis's role as leader of the conference's business meeting during which the network was formally established.

Ms. Brown continued her comments with a report on the staff's workshop for survey and National Register consultants held in Raleigh on March 26 and 27, 1998; plans for a workshop for the NRAC in conjunction with their October 1998 meeting; preparations for the local preservation commissions conference scheduled for April 17 and 18, 1998, in Raleigh; and efforts to complete the manuscript for *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*. Ms. Brown also commented on the effect on the HPO's operation of the National Register program by Linda Harris Edmisten's promotion to grants administrator and her appreciation for the help of Ms. Edmisten and National Register assistant Heather Barrett in preparing for this NRAC meeting. She added that she hoped that the National Register coordinator position would be filled by the first of June.

Mrs. Barbee then asked Dr. Crow for a legislative update. Dr. Crow reported that the budget cuts requested by the Governor were achieved in the HPO by reducing the grants administrator position from full- to three-quarters-time with the hope that this change would not have a negative impact on overall operations. He also said that he and Mr. Brook had a very successful series of visits to each of the state's congressional offices during the annual meeting in Washington, D.C., of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers in March. He said that in all of the offices they were warmly welcomed by staff, and that they were fortunate to meet with two of the congressmen themselves, including Cass Ballenger who expressed strong support for historic preservation. Overall, Dr. Crow said, discussions about the Historic Preservation Fund were very positive, suggesting that the federal appropriation for historic preservation will not be cut this year.

Regarding the shipwreck believed to be *Queen Anne's Revenge*, Dr. Crow reported that a traveling exhibit will open May 21, 1998, in Raleigh with a display of some of the artifacts recovered from the site. Dr. Crow completed his report by complimenting HPO staff on their work with the Rules Commission to amend the State Administrative Code to address the state tax credits authorized in 1997. He said that he hoped the rules would be ready for the General Assembly to consider during their 1998 session.

Dr. Morrill asked if the reduction of the grants administrator from full- to three-quarters-time would have any impact on the National Register program. Dr. Crow replied that it should not, but that it could have an impact on other aspects of the HPO's program.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to approve the minutes of the January 8, 1998, committee meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the January meeting minutes; Mr. Crawford seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee turned the meeting back to Ms. Brown who introduced Brian Eades, the principal investigator for the Cleveland County architectural survey. Mr. Eades gave a presentation on the properties he identified during the survey for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). At the conclusion, Mrs. Barbee complimented Mr. Eades on his presentation and asked for questions from the committee.

Dr. Morrill asked if owners of the properties presented had been notified that the committee would be considering them for the Study List. Mrs. Barbee said that she thought owners were aware that their property had been inventoried and would be considered for National Register eligibility. Mr. Eades commented that his project had had strong community support. Dr. Morrill expressed his belief that placement of property on the Study List has implications for the owners that warrant formal notification prior to consideration for the Study List. He asked if owners are notified after placement of their property on the Study List. Ms. Brown explained the notification procedure following Study List placement and noted that in the very rare instances of a negative response from the owner, the objection is kept on file in the event a nomination is prepared for the property.

Dr. Morrill then said that he has never understood the linkage between the Study List and National Register eligibility; if such a linkage exists, placement on the Study List obviously has an impact, and he would want to be notified in advance if his property was being considered. Mrs. Barbee commented that there is usually considerable local knowledge of an architectural survey due to publicity during the course of the project and that properties cannot begin to be considered for the National Register until they are identified through the Study List process.

Mr. Brook equated the Study List to the work of a professional historian: when does he notify involved parties that he is thinking of writing a study of a particular phenomenon? He said that it was not until the 1980 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act that private owners could object to and thereby

prevent listing of their property in the Register. He added that restrictions associated with National Register listing are primarily on government agencies in contrast to local designation that places the restrictions on the property owner. When Mr. Brook asked for comments from the staff, Ms. Edmisten noted that the same discussion about the Study List is outlined in the April 1995 NRAC meeting minutes. She stressed that no property is listed in the Register over private owner objection and that it is highly unlikely that the nomination of an individual private property would be sponsored by someone other than the owner.

Dr. Jones asked if Mr. Eades found any architectural remains of nineteenth-century gold mining at Kings Mountain. Mr. Eades replied that abandoned shafts filled with debris remain, but there are no structures. When Mrs. Barbee asked if the unusual kitchen flues have been found in other counties, Mr. Eades said that he has not seen them outside of Cleveland County.

Ms. Barbee then called for a motion to approve the recommended Cleveland County survey Study List. Dr. Sparrow moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Before proceeding with the National Register nominations, Dr. Crow recognized Ms. Edmisten's promotion to the position of HPO grants administrator with presentation of a certificate of appreciation for her service as National Register coordinator. Ms. Edmisten thanked Dr. Crow for the certificate, saying that her five years as National Register coordinator were interesting and entertaining and that she was looking forward to continuing to work in the HPO in a new capacity.

Consideration of the National Register nominations began with National Register assistant Heather Barrett's presentation of nominations for the Boger-Hartsell Farm in Cabarrus County and Siler City High School in Chatham County. Ms. Brown presented the balance of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of Ms. Brown's presentation, Mrs. Barbee announced that Dr. Morrill would abstain from consideration of the James Blakeney House in Mecklenburg County due to a conflict of interest and then asked for questions. Regarding the Wendell Historic District, Dr. Morrill asked if it is customary to include railroad right-of-way abutting a commercial district and asked why the railroad right-of-way had not been included in the Matthews Commercial Historic District in Mecklenburg County [presented at the July 1996 NRAC meeting]. Ms. Brown replied that visual relationships are considered in deciding to include the right-of-way and that she could not recall why it was not included in the Matthews district. Mr. Hartley asked why boundaries were drawn along the public right-of-way closest to the buildings so that streets were excluded. Ms. Brown explained that it is standard practice to draw boundaries along the lines of property containing resources counted in the nomination; streets are not normally considered contributing resources, but in the case of a town that developed due to the arrival of the railroad, it is appropriate to include the railroad right-of-way as a contributing resource.

Regarding the Boger-Hartsell Farm, Dr. Mountjoy commented that the property seems to be a natural place for Native American archaeological sites and asked if the owners have collections of artifacts from the property. Ms. Barrett said that she was not aware of any. Dr. Jones asked for clarification of the precise location of the Boger-Hartsell House, which Ms. Barrett provided.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion for approval of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state, with the exception of the James Blakeney House. Mr. Hartley moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion of approval of the nomination for the Blakeney House. Dr. Murray moved approval, Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it except for Dr. Morrill, who abstained.

Jennifer Martin presented two nominations for properties in the western portion of the state. Following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for discussion and a motion to approve the nominations. Dr. Sparrow moved approval and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Church of the Holy Trinity in Perquimans County. There were no questions following the presentation. Upon Mrs. Barbee's request for a motion, Dr. Morrill moved approval, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

Following a short break, Mr. Brook conducted a ceremony recognizing the service on the NRAC of Mrs. Barbee, Dr. Jones, Dr. Morrill, and Dr. Murray, who were rotating off the committee after serving the maximum number of consecutive terms permitted under the committee's bylaws. Mr. Brook gave a brief biography of each of the members' career and service on the committee and Dr. Crow and Ms. Brown presented each with a gift and a certificate. The committee then recessed for lunch.

Upon re-adjourning at 1:20 P.M., Ms. Brown presented seventeen Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). [Dr. Crow and Dr. Murray had left the meeting during lunch.] During her presentation, Ms. Brown noted that the staff recommended approval of all applications except as follows: staff recommended deferral of the Collins House (Iredell County) pending a site visit by staff; staff recommended rejection of the Clayton Banking Company Building (Johnston County), Lauchlin Bethune House (Moore County), and James Carlie Adams House (Wake County) due to loss of integrity; and staff declined to make a recommendation regarding the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House (Lincoln County), which has been moved and somewhat altered and is a contributing property in the proposed South Aspen Street Historic District included in the presentation and recommended for approval.

At the conclusion of Ms. Brown's presentation, Mrs. Barbee opened the floor for discussion. Dr. Morrill asked for clarification of staff recommendation regarding the Exum House (Wayne County). Ms. Brown replied that staff looked upon the house favorably despite its relocation because of the appropriateness of the new setting and the meticulous restoration of the main block. She said that staff's only concern was about the extent of replacement material. Dr. Jones asked if staff would be involved in further study of the building. Ms. Brown said that staff would talk to the owner about the replacement material and consult with National Register staff in Washington, D.C., as appropriate regarding application of integrity criteria.

Mr. Hartley asked Ms. Brown to explain her comments about the proposed boundaries for the Fayetteville Historic District (Cumberland County). Ms. Brown said that the proposed district contains two small districts currently listed in the Register as well as numerous other buildings that contribute to the historic character of downtown Fayetteville.

Mr. Crawford asked about the staff's opinion of the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House (Lincoln County). Ms. Leimenstoll noted that the house contributes to the proposed South Aspen Street Historic District. She said that the district approach, as opposed to individual listing, seems likely to be the more successful and thus more appropriate treatment of both the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House and the Clayton Banking Company Building (Johnston County). Ms. Brown replied that the loss of integrity is much greater in the Clayton Banking Company Building because its interior has been gutted. Dr. Morrill commented that the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House was moved from a very large parcel to a small neighborhood lot. Ms. Leimenstoll said that the re-design of the house's front porch seems to be a major alteration.

Dr. Jones asked about the proposed adaptive re-use of the Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building (Mecklenburg County). Dr. Morrill said that it will be converted to offices. Dr. Morrill then commented on the Exum House, saying that its potential National Register listing, which is meant to educate the public about historic sites, will be misleading because the building has been moved. Ms. Brown replied that nomination for architectural significance provides some latitude for consideration of moved buildings because the primary importance under Criterion C is the building itself. She added that the Exum House's new site is similar to its historic site, as required for meeting the criteria consideration for moved properties. When Dr. Morrill asked about the recent replacement of the house's rear wing, Ms. Brown explained that the replaced one-story wing had been very altered and deteriorated.

Mr. Hartley asked if Kapps Mill (Surry County) is associated with the Kapp family of Bethabara and Bethania. Ms. Brown said that she did not know of any association.

Ms. Leimenstoll reviewed staff recommendations, noting that staff declined to make a recommendation on the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House. Dr. Morrill said that if there is a good prospect for preparation of a nomination for the South Aspen Street Historic District and if the setting of the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House has been altered, it would be better to encourage the district rather than the individual nomination. Ms. Leimenstoll moved that staff recommendations be followed and that the Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House be recommended for inclusion in the South Aspen Street Historic District rather than individual nomination. Dr. Morrill seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

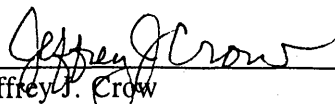
When Mrs. Barbee left the meeting at 2:30 P.M., Dr. Jones assumed the role of chairman.

Ms. Martin presented seven Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western part of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended approval of all, with the additional recommendation that the proposed Zealandia Amendment (Buncombe County) be contingent upon a structural analysis of the bridge and consultation with the National Register staff in Washington, D.C., to resolve issues about physical integrity. Dr. Morrill moved approval of staff recommendations, Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Power presented three Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern part of the state, noting that staff recommended denial of the Stephenson House (Northampton County) due to extensive alterations and approval of the other two applications (see attached agenda). Dr. Sparrow moved approval of staff recommendations; Mr. Hartley seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

There being no further business, Dr. Jones adjourned the meeting at 3:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/crb
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 9, 1998

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY STUDY LISTS

Cleveland County Survey Brian Eades

NATIONAL REGISTER

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Cabarrus Boger-Hartsell Farm Heather Barrett
Concord vic.

Chatham Siler City High School
Siler City

Forsyth "Historic and Architectural Resources of Claudia Brown
African American Neighborhoods in
Northeastern Winston-Salem, NC (ca. 1900-1947)"
• W.C. Brown Apartment Building
• Carver Apartment Building
• Goler Memorial AMEZ Church
• Lloyd Presbyterian Church
• Robinson Building

Franklin Andrews-Moore House
Bunn vic.

Mecklenburg James A. Blakeney House Ⓛ
Providence vic.

Orange Dr. Arch Jordan House
Caldwell

Wake Wendell Historic District
Wendell

Western North Carolina Jennifer Martin

Haywood Frank Smathers, Sr. House
Waynesville

County Property Presenter

Polk Friendly Hills
Tryon

Eastern North Carolina

Scott Power

Perquimans Church of the Holy Trinity (L)
Hertford

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Claudia Brown

Alamance East Davis Street Historic District
Burlington

Bladen Gilmore Farm
Tar Heel vic.

Cumberland Downtown Fayetteville Historic District
Fayetteville

Davidson First Reformed Church
Lexington

Edgecombe Princeville Rosenwald School
Princeville

Iredell Collins House
Statesville vic.

Henry Lee Morrison House
Statesville vic.

Johnston Clayton Banking Company Building
Clayton

Lincoln Barrett-Cobb-Hoyle House
Lincolnton

County	Property	Presenter
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South Aspen Street Historic District
Lincolnton

Mecklenburg Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building
Charlotte

Moore Lauchlin Bethune House
Southern Pines

J.C. Black House
Carthage

Surry Kapps Mill and House
Dobson vic.

Wake James Carlie Adams House
Willow Springs vic.

Wayne Exum House, "Pleasant Grove"
Pikeville vic.

Yadkin Drummers House
East Bend

Western North Carolina

Jennifer Martin

Buncombe Elk Mountain Steam-Powered Generating Plant
Woodfin

Merrimon Avenue Fire Station
Asheville

Zealandia (amendment)
Asheville

Burke Garrou Knitting Mills and Morganton Full Fashion
Morganton

Henderson James Franklin House, "Holly Hill"
Crab Creek

Log House
Hoopers Creek

Rutherford Cool Springs High School
Forest City

County Property Presenter

Eastern North Carolina Scott Power

Hertford Brown House
Menola vic.

Northampton Stephenson House
Seaboard vic.

Pitt Cox-Ange House
Winterville

**Cleveland County Architectural Survey
Study List Presentation
April 1998**

Farms

William A. Martin Farm CL 124; ca. 1866, ca. 1900
Will McBrayer Farm CL 122; 1910
Clifton Davis Farm CL 163; ca. 1917
George and Mary Jane Sperling Farm CL 510; 1927

Dairy Farms

Burwell Blanton Farm CL 483; ca. 1875
J.W. and Maude Brackett Farm, CL 454; ca. 1900
G.L. Hamrick and Son Dairy Farm CL 89, 90, 93; ca. 1915-1925
Rufus and Kathleen Plonk Farm CL 304; circa 1900

Outbuildings

John McBrayer Barn CL 92; 1928

Houses

Brackett House CL 447; ca. 1841
John Frank Beam House CL 345; ca. 1885
Newton House CL 444; ca. 1900
Charles C. Hamrick House CL 477; ca. 1885
Logan-Harrill House, CL 178; 1870-71
Richard Meredith White House CL 54; ca. 1900, 1940-41
Earl Scruggs Birthplace and Childhood Home CL 55; ca. 1916
Frank and Bonnie Mauney Summers House CL 290; 1928

Churches and Cemeteries

Lee's Chapel CL 435; ca. 1900-1915
Big Hill Methodist Church CL 456; ca. 1905
El Bethel Methodist Church CL 229; ca. 1912
(Former) St. Mary's Catholic Church CL 549; 1937
Mount Harmony Methodist Church CL 434; 1942
Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery CL 439; earliest grave-1788
Sunset Cemetery CL 491; established 1841

Public Buildings

Zion School CL 468; ca. 1860, 1906

Broad River Academy CL 152; ca. 1870

Dover School CL 492; 1935-36

(Former) Kings Mountain Post Office (Louis Simon, architect) CL 295; 1939

(Former) Shelby Armory CL 522; 1941

Transportation Related Resources

(Former) Seaboard Freight Depot CL 555; ca. 1886

(Former) Southern Railway Freight Depot CL 579; ca. 1920

Southern Railway Trestle CL 484; ca. 1930

Southern Railway Steel Truss Bridge/Trestle CL 485; ca. 1930

Dover Mill Overhead Bridge CL 573; 1938

First Broad River Bridge CL 476; 1938

King Street Overhead Bridge, KM # 434, 1938

Sunset Drive-In Theatre CL 140; ca. 1945

Industrial Facilities

(Former) Shelby Cotton Mills Building CL 577; ca. 1900

Stice Shoals Power Plant CL 574; 1904-05

(Former) Gulf Oil Distributorship CL 582; 1925

(Former) Hudson Hosiery Mills Building CL 568; ca. 1940

Historic Districts

Lattimore Historic District CL 135; ca. 1890-1910, ca. 1940, Lattimore

Grover Historic District CL 245/CL 354; ca. 1880-1930 (Main Street and Cleveland Avenue), Grover

Mooresboro Historic District CL 576; ca. 1885-1930, Mooresboro

Central School Historic District CL 349; ca. 1880-1945, Kings Mountain

Margrace Mill Village Historic District CL 350; 1914-1925, Kings Mountain

Morgan Street Historic District CL 581; 1893-ca. 1930, Shelby

Warren Street Historic District CL 580; ca. 1910-ca. 1940, Shelby

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 9, 1998

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on July 9, 1998. Chairman Dr. Alan Watson presided. The meeting was held in the north dining room of the North Carolina Museum of Art at 2110 Blue Ridge Road in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Ms. Mary H. Holmes; Ms. Jo Ramsey Leimenstoll; Dr. Joseph Mountjoy; Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith; Mr. Robert E. Stipe; and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey and Planning Branch; Jennifer F. Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Debra Bevin and Ellen Turco, environmental review specialists; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Jennifer Cathey, environmental review clerk; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Stan Little, Eastern Office administrative assistant; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Dan Richards, Survey and Planning Branch intern; Bryan Duch, Restoration Branch intern; and Bill Ferguson, Restoration Branch intern.

Visitors were principal investigator Michelle Kullen; Barbara Church, Ed Davis, Mary Pope Furr, and Clay Griffith from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch; and Vicki Paton and Molly Urquhart representing Historic Woodville, Inc.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:10 A.M. After welcoming the committee members, staff, and visitors, he called on Dr. Crow who began his comments by introducing four new members of the committee. He explained that two of the new members, who also are members of the North Carolina Historical Commission, could not attend the meeting: Mr. B. Perry Morrison, an attorney from Wilson, and Dr. Max R. Williams, a retired professor of history at Western North Carolina University. Dr. Crow then welcomed Dr. Watson back to the NRAC as the committee's new chair. Dr. Crow stated that Dr. Watson is one of the most prolific and most highly respected historians in North Carolina. In a biographical sketch, he noted that Dr. Watson received degrees from Duke University, East Carolina University, and a Ph.D. from the University of South Carolina and has been a professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington for many years.

At Dr. Crow's request, Claudia Brown introduced Mr. Robert E. Stipe, who also was returning to the committee after serving on it from 1987 to 1993. Ms. Brown drew attention to the highlights of Mr. Stipe's professional career and his leadership in national and international preservation organizations. She noted that Mr. Stipe is considered the "dean of preservation" in North Carolina and is highly regarded for his drafting of the state enabling legislation for local preservation commissions.

After the other committee members introduced themselves, Dr. Watson called on Dr. Crow for a legislative update. Dr. Crow reported that Governor Hunt prepared a 1998-1999 budget, as did the Senate, and that the Senate's was under consideration by the House. Dr. Crow commented that both budgets have provided \$250,000.00 for the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) to continue its work on the shipwreck believed to be *Queen Anne's Revenge*. He added that while the House is still to be heard on this subject, he is optimistic that the funding will be included in the final budget.

Dr. Crow went on to say that the HPO is going to need additional staff to administer the tax credit program. He reported that the increase in volume of projects has been much larger than anticipated and that the staff is

working very hard to keep up with the increase in requests for assistance, which are ranging from one hundred to five hundred percent in various HPO program areas. He said that at least three additional positions are needed, but that currently there is no money in either budget to provide additional staff. Dr. Crow added that he is hopeful that the House will respond favorably to the HPO's request for funding for new positions. He reminded the committee that the HPO got one additional architect's position from the General Assembly after the new tax credit legislation was passed last year.

Dr. Crow reported that at a meeting of the Senate Finance Committee he had attended the previous day, Senator Hamilton Horton of Winston-Salem introduced a bill that would extend the historic preservation tax credit to insurance companies and "pass-through entities" (holding companies set up by out-of-state corporations). Dr. Crow added that the Senate Finance Committee decided to defer action on Senator Horton's bill pending more specific information about its fiscal impact. Dr. Crow noted that the HPO did not anticipate the bill would have much impact on the state tax credit program. Dr. Crow concluded his comments by announcing that David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer, could not attend the day's NRAC meeting.

Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the minutes of the April 9, 1998, committee meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the April meeting minutes. Dr. Smith seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then turned the meeting back to Ms. Brown, who reported on the federal appropriation of the Historic Preservation Fund for the fiscal year starting October 1, 1998. Ms. Brown noted that it appears the HPO will receive the same amount of funding as last year. She added that the Senate version provides additional money for state historic preservation offices and that it is unlikely that funding will be less than that of last year.

Ms. Brown then reported that Jennifer Martin became the National Register coordinator position effective May 18. Ms. Brown reiterated Dr. Crow's comments concerning the substantial increase in the number of requests for assistance from the public and attributed the increase in the number of National Register nominations submitted to the expanded state tax credit program. Ms. Brown pointed out that the number of Study List applications submitted to the HPO began increasing almost immediately after the passage of the tax credit legislation and that now the nominations for those properties recently placed on the Study List are being submitted in such high numbers that staff is having difficulty processing them as quickly as the property owners desire.

Ms. Brown returned to the topic of staffing with comments on the historic preservation career of Ms. Martin, who served as the preservation specialist in the Western Office for three years after conducting architectural surveys in Duplin and Macon counties as a private consultant. Ms. Brown announced that Clay Griffith of the NCDOT Planning and Environmental Branch had been hired effective July 20th to fill the Western Office position that became vacant with Ms. Martin's transfer to Raleigh.

Ms. Brown then informed the committee that a workshop for NRAC members would be held in conjunction with the October NRAC meeting. She added that the regular committee meeting on October 8th would likely last much of the day and that the workshop would be conducted the next morning.

Mr. Power informed the committee that John Wood filled the preservation and restoration specialist position in the Eastern Office that became vacant upon Robin Stancil's transfer to Raleigh to take the new architect position created in the Restoration Branch following passage of the state income tax credit bill in 1997. He reported that Mr. Wood previously worked for a private cultural resource consulting firm in Pennsylvania, that Mr. Wood's training is in archaeology, and that he has experience with the National Register program.

Dr. Smith pointed out that the October NRAC meeting almost always conflicts with the National Trust for Historic Preservation's annual meeting. Ms. Brown responded that there would not be a conflict this year because the Trust's meeting is scheduled for later in October than usual

Consideration of the National Register nominations began with Ms. Martin's presentation of nominations for property in the central, southeastern, and western regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the end of the presentation, Dr. Watson asked for questions and comments.

Regarding the Henry Adolphus London House in Chatham County, Dr. Crow observed that Mr. London served as editor of the *Chatham Record*, one of the chief sources for an article that appeared in the April 1998 issue of the *North Carolina Historical Review* concerning three lynchings which took place in Chatham County. He added that George London, Henry Adolphus London's grandson, was president of the Carolina Charter Corporation for the Colonial Records project and involved in many historic causes across the state.

Regarding the West Chapel Hill Historic District in Orange County, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the boundaries of the nomination corresponded to the boundaries of the locally-designated district. Ms. Brown responded by saying that the boundaries are similar, but that the Westwood section is not included in the local district boundaries.

Dr. Watson called attention to the historical background section of the statement of significance for the Snipes-Fox House in Chatham County. He asserted that the railroad extended into Chatham County later than the 1830s date stated in the nomination.

Dr. Watson pointed out that the statement in the nomination for Cross Creek Cemetery Number One (Cumberland County) that the cemetery holds a "significant collection of persons" should be rephrased to state that the cemetery contains "a collection of significant persons." Regarding the historical background in the same nomination, Dr. Watson noted an error in the text concerning the formation and naming of the town of Fayetteville.

Mr. Stipe asked why "N/A" [not applicable] had been entered in the "not for publication" box on the registration form of the West Chapel Hill Historic District nomination. Ms. Martin responded that the entry is an error and that typically only the locations of archaeological sites are restricted.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion for approval of the nominations for properties in the central, southeastern, and western portions of the state. Dr. Mountjoy moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power began his presentation of nominations from the eastern region by introducing Molly Urquhart and Vickie Paton of the Historic Woodville, Inc. He proceeded with his presentation, after which Dr. Watson asked for discussion. Mr. Hartley asked if the second floor of the Grandy School had any function. Mr. Power conceded that he did not know for certain, but believed it served only as a storage space. Upon Dr. Watson's request for a motion, Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Ms. Ellis seconded the motion, and all voted in favor.

Following a short break, Ms. Brown introduced the Survey and Planning Branch intern, Dan Richards, and Restoration Branch interns Bill Ferguson and Brian Duch. Regarding the October workshop, Ms. Brown asserted that it is meant to serve as both an orientation for new members and a refresher course for the others and will provide an opportunity for discussion about several pressing issues including resources which are newly fifty years old and those that are not quite fifty years in age.

Ms. Brown introduced Michelle Kullen, who served as co-principal investigator with Ruth Little for the Moore County reconnaissance architectural survey, one of four similar projects funded last year by the HPO to target

counties that have had virtually no survey activity. Ms. Kullen gave a presentation on the properties identified during the survey for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). At the conclusion, Dr. Watson asked for questions from the committee.

Dr. Mountjoy observed that certain houses, especially those along the Deep River, would likely sit on archeological sites, and asserted that it would be helpful if principal investigators would ask owners if they have collections of Native American artifacts from the property or surrounding area. He added that it is possible that some of these houses could sit on top of an Indian mound. He said that this information should be included on the survey form and that owners could be asked about artifacts from Study list properties when they are nominated to the National Register. Ms. Martin agreed and said that during the Macon County survey she came across many families with collections of Native American artifacts and made notations about them on the survey forms. Mr. Hartley added that the meshing of archeological and architectural survey data is a nagging issue that needs to be addressed. He said that an eighteenth century cabin would most likely have outlying associated archeological materials, but that a mechanism for integrating information about archeology and standing buildings does not exist. Ms. Brown commented that one of the specific goals of last year's and this year's updates to *Legacy*, the state's historic preservation plan, is preparation of joint architectural and archeological nominations.

Mr. Stipe, recalling his visits to Jugtown in the 1940s, cautioned that some of the buildings pictured in the slides Ms. Kullen showed have been "gussied up" and many of the buildings appear to be recent additions. He added that fifty years ago, the operation was small and the buildings were very primitive. He suggested that a comparison be made between the property's current appearance and documentary photographs of the complex. Ms. Kullen commented that the complex is recommended for the Study List primarily for its historical importance.

Dr. Watson asked about the amount of acreage accompanying the farm complexes presented for the Study List. Ms. Brown responded that the boundaries and the amount of acreage to be included are typically determined if and when the property is nominated to the National Register. Dr. Watson also questioned the extent of the remodeling of the Speight House in the 1970s. Ms. Kullen replied that the house remains substantially intact. Dr. Watson asked if the aluminum siding on the Williams House would create an eligibility problem. Ms. Kullen responded that the retention of decorative elements and other identifying features and the rarity of the house's high-style architecture in Moore County mitigate the negative effect of the siding.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the recommended Moore County reconnaissance survey Study List. Dr. Smith moved approval; Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown presented twenty Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern sections of the state (see attached agenda). During her presentation, Ms. Brown noted that the staff recommended approval of all applications except as follows: staff recommended rejection of the commercial building at 300 S. Marshall Street in Winston-Salem (Forsyth County) due to alterations and lack of significance; the Electric Supply & Equipment Warehouse (Mecklenburg County) due to lack of significance; the W.D. Farmer House (Nash County) due to lack of significance; the Phillips Farm (Rowan County) due to extensive alterations; and the Henderson Central Business Historic District Boundary Amendment (Vance County) due to alterations and lack of significance.

At the conclusion of Ms. Brown's presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion. Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the Shallotte School was a Rosenwald School, to which Ms. Brown responded that it was not. Dr. Crow asked the location of the school. Ms. Brown responded that the school is located on N.C. 130. Ms. Brown explained that the school is to be moved and that the staff recommendation is to place it on the Study List at its current location and notify the applicants that once the school is moved it will have to be reconsidered for the Study List before a nomination is prepared.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions as recommended by the staff. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of staff recommendations; Dr. Smith seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Martin presented nine Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western part of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended approval of all the applications except: the Red Top Bottling Company Building (Wilkes County) due to lack of significance and the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company Building (Wilkes County) due to alterations and lack of significance. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations; Ms. Holmes seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Power presented four Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region, noting that staff recommended denial of the Bynum-Wilcox-Shaw House (Halifax) due to alterations.

After Mr. Power's presentation, Dr. Crow asked for clarification of the alterations to the Bynum-Wilcox-Shaw House. Mr. Power explained that changes to the house which occurred in the 1920s and 1930s make it difficult to discern that the early nineteenth-century house was originally a side-hall-plan dwelling. Mr. Hartley inquired about the house's physical surroundings, to which Mr. Power responded that currently Halifax has one historic district, which is the state historic site. He said that the remaining buildings in Halifax date from the late eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century and that many of them are in a district that was placed on the Study List several years ago. He added that buildings from the early to mid-twentieth century stand in the immediate environs of the house, which stood isolated until the property was subdivided in the early twentieth century. Mr. Hartley asked if the house would be a contributing property in a potential district, to which Mr. Power responded that it would. Mr. Power concluded that the property owners, who want to pursue tax credits, might be interested in doing an academic restoration.

Mr. Stipe asked if there is widespread local support for the Jackson Historic District. Mr. Power responded that the president of a Roanoke Rapids bank is spearheading the listing of the district. Mr. Stipe asked about political opposition to the district, to which Mr. Power responded that he is not aware of opposition and that listing of the district is seen locally as a tool for revitalizing the community.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked if there is support for listing the Halifax Historic District on the Study List. Mr. Power said that he had not had contact with many property owners in the town, but that he would make an effort to encourage more interest locally in the National Register. Mr. Power predicted that the new tax state credits would likely prompt an increase in Study List applications for individual buildings that might be contributing properties in potential historic districts.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to follow staff recommendations for Study List applications from the eastern region. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations; Dr. Mountjoy seconded the motion, and all voted to approve.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 1:45 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

National Register Advisory Committee

July 9, 1998

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Chatham	Henry Adolphus London House Pittsboro	Jennifer Martin
	Robert Joseph Moore House Bynum	
	Siler City City Hall Siler City	
	Snipes-Fox House Siler City	
Cumberland	Cross Creek Cemetery Fayetteville	
Orange	West Chapel Hill Historic District Chapel Hill	
Robeson	Baker Sanitorium Lumberton	
Wayne	(former) Mount Olive High School Mount Olive	

Western North Carolina

Mitchell	Dellinger Mill Hawk	Jennifer Martin
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Eastern North Carolina

Bertie	Woodville Historic District Lewiston-Woodville	Scott Power
Currituck	Grandy School Grandy	
Halifax	Roanoke Rapids Historic District Roanoke Rapids	
Perquimans	Hertford Historic District Hertford	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Moore County Reconnaissance Survey
(see attachment)

Michelle Kullen

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Brunswick	Shalotte Sunny Side School Shalotte	Claudia Brown
Chatham	Gum Springs Grocery and Service Station Pittsboro vic. Pittsboro Historic District Pittsboro	
Columbus	Reuben Brown House (Not Presented) Whiteville	
Davidson	Thomasville Woman's Club Thomasville	
Forsyth	James B. Dyer House Winston-Salem Commercial Building Winston-Salem	
Guilford	World War Memorial Stadium Greensboro	
Iredell	Collins House Statesville vic.	
Mecklenburg	Billingsville School Charlotte Dilworth Historic District Boundary Amendment Charlotte Electric Supply & Equipment Warehouse Charlotte McNinch House Charlotte	

Nash	W.D. Farmer House Jackson	X
Onslow	Jim Taylor Farm Brocks vic.	
Orange	The Carolina Inn Chapel Hill	
Rowan	Phillips Farm Salisbury	X
Stanly	Efird-Skidmore House Norwood	
Vance	Henderson Central Business Historic District Boundary Amendment Henderson	X
Wake	Dr. M.T. Pope House Raleigh	
	Mordecai Place Historic District Boundary Amendment Raleigh	

Western North Carolina

Caldwell	Davenport College Music Building Lenoir	Jennifer Martin
	Emanuel McRary Farm Lenoir vic.	
Cleveland	Cicero Clemmie Falls House Belwood vic.	
Wilkes	All in North Wilkesboro:	
	Downtown Commercial Historic District	
	Red Top Bottling Company Building	X
	Pepsi Cola Bottling Company Building	X
	(former) United States Post Office	
	Wilkes Hardware Block	

Eastern North Carolina

Bertie	Elmwood Plantation Merryhill vic.	Scott Power
	Peterson Grove Missionary Baptist Church Windsor vic.	
Halifax	Bynum-Wilcox-Shaw House Halifax	
Northampton	Jackson Historic District Jackson	

Moore County Proposed Study List Properties
(results of the Rural Moore County Reconnaissance Survey conducted by
Longleaf Historic Resources during October and November, 1997)

1. **Deaton-Brewer-Thomas House**, West Philadelphia vic., circa 1770
2. **O'Quinn House**, Foxfire Village vic., mid-19th century
3. **Allen-Street Farm**, Glendon vic., mid to late 18th century
4. **Daniel Campbell House**, Glendon vic., 1850
5. **William D. Harrington House**, Carbonton vic., circa 1830
6. **"Deep River" Farm**, High Falls vic., circa 1860
7. **Lewis Maness Farm**, Robbins vic., circa 1850-1880
8. **Thomas Ritter Farm**, Robbins vic., antebellum, circa 1870
9. **McNeill-Britton-Ferguson House**, Cameron vic., antebellum, circa 1870
10. **Ferguson-McDougald House (DOE 1994)**, Cameron vic., circa 1880
11. **Speight House**, West End vic., circa 1870
12. **Williams House**, Pinebluff vic., circa 1905
13. **Lakeview District**, Lakeview, 1903

14. **Moses C. McDonald House, Store, Carolina Handkerchief Factory, West End,**
circa 1910-1930

15. **Samarcand Plantation, Eagle Springs vic.,** circa 1910

16. **George Maurice House, Samarcand vic.,** circa 1910-1925

17. **Jugtown Pottery Complex, Jugtown,** circa 1920

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

October 8, 1998

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 8, 1998. Chairman Dr. Alan Watson presided. The meeting was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Ms. Mary Hayes Holmes; Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll; Mr. Perry Morrison; Dr. Joseph Mountjoy; Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith; Dr. W. Keats Sparrow; Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. Max Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Catherine Bishir, architectural survey coordinator; Jennifer F. Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Debra Bevin, environmental review specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Chris Lambert, intern, Survey and Planning Branch; and Linda McRae, Survey and Planning Branch secretary.

Visitors were Dan Richards, former summer intern with the Survey and Planning Branch; Marc Wagner, National Register coordinator at the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office; Paul Keevil, owner of Sam's Diner; Margaret Schucker, Kathy Buck, and Anne Guillette, students of Bob Stipe; and Carrie Albee, Barbara Church, Ed Davis, and Mary Pope Furr from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:10 A.M. He welcomed the committee members, staff, and visitors. He then called for consideration of the July 9, 1998, meeting minutes and asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes. There were none, and he called for a motion to approve the minutes. Dr. Sparrow moved approval of the minutes and Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson called on Dr. Crow for remarks. Regarding the budget, Dr. Crow reported that the General Assembly is still in session and has not yet passed a budget. He said that at one time the Senate Finance Committee was considering an amendment to the tax credit legislation that was passed last year, but the committee has not taken any action on it and he suspects it will not come up again in this session. Dr. Crow also said that there had been hope that additional help for the State Historic Preservation Office would be forthcoming in the form of new staff positions, but that now appears very unlikely as the General Assembly is not considering expansion of any current programs.

Dr. Crow next reported on the latest round of dives on the shipwreck believed to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. He said that many more artifacts well within the range of the ship's dates have been found in test trenches around the site, among them three more cannon, numerous musket balls and shot, and medical equipment including part of a microscope and a brass syringe. He said that East Carolina University archaeologist Larry Babits, now on the advisory committee on archaeological operations for the project and an expert in military equipment and paraphernalia, believes the different sizes of the musket balls reflect the French origins of the ship and its English takeover. According to Dr. Crow, research within the last year has yielded much more information compatible with the French origins of the ship as well as tantalizing clues that will be investigated. He also said that elements of the portions of the hull that have been uncovered will be studied in an effort to pinpoint the ship's construction date. He announced a probable date of October 28, 1998, for a press conference regarding the dive. He also noted that the diving is being undertaken despite the fact that the General Assembly has not yet passed a budget.

Dr. Crow continued his comments with a brief report of his July visit with former state historic preservation officer Bill Price to Union Tavern in Milton and the Thomas Settle Plantation in Rockingham County and an announcement of the fall opening of the new archaeology lab on Lane Street. He also announced that there are two new section chiefs in the Division of Archives and History: Carol Henderson, who succeeded Sam Townsend upon his retirement from his position as administrator of the State Capital/Visitor Services Section, and George Shannon Jr., an archaeologist and North Carolina native with extensive experience in museum work, who has been named director of the North Carolina Maritime Museum, after a search by our agency of nearly a year.

Dr. Watson then turned the meeting over to David Brook. Mr. Brook commented that Senator Horton's proposed bill to amend the tax credits would have enabled greater use of the tax incentives, particularly by insurance companies and out-of-state partners of North Carolina developers. He said that there was some legislative concern about revenue loss in light of the fact that public response to the non-income-producing credits has been three times the projections of the legislature's Fiscal Research Division and because use of the income-producing credit has increased about 120 percent. Mr. Brook drew the committee's attention to an October 12, 1998, *Forbes* magazine article about state tax credit incentives for historic preservation around the country that features North Carolina prominently, as well as the private project in St. Joseph, Missouri of former North Carolinian Greg Sekula.

Mr. Brook reported that a federal omnibus national parks bill which included the Historic Preservation Fund was recently defeated in one of the houses of the U. S. Congress due to controversial environmental riders. He expressed hope and confidence that the bill would eventually be passed.

Mr. Brook commented that the committee's full agenda is indicative of the tremendous interest in the tax credit program that has entailed a fifty-percent increase in National Register nominations and a one hundred-percent increase in Study List applications. He pointed out that the increase in Study List applications is likely to lead to a corresponding increase in nominations. He said that this projection has prompted a request by the State Historic Preservation Office for the legislative budget for the next fiscal year beginning in July 1, 1999, for at least one new position in the Survey and Planning Branch and two in the Restoration Branch.

Mr. Brook then announced that in the absence of Claudia Brown, head of the Survey and Planning Branch, Catherine Bishir, former head of the branch, would introduce the National Register presentations. Ms. Bishir named and welcomed visitors and then introduced new staff: Clay Griffith, preservation specialist in the Western Office, and Chris Lambert, an intern who is assisting with both preservation planning efforts and preliminary work on the Piedmont volume of the *Guide to the Historic Architecture of North Carolina* series. Ms. Bishir also mentioned two new staff persons not present at the meeting: Anna Grantham, environmental review clerk in the Survey and Planning Branch, and Krystal Ricoma, a student at Meredith College who is an intern with the North Carolina African American Network on Historic Preservation.

Ms. Bishir then called for Jennifer Martin to make the first presentations. Mr. Brook interjected that committee member Bob Stipe had called him at home that morning to report that he was ill and regretted very much that he could not attend the meeting, but that students in his class would be there.

Consideration of the National Register nominations then began with Jennifer Martin's presentation of thirteen nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Watson asked for questions and comments.

Dr. Watson noted that the Carolina Heights Historic District nomination should be revised to describe the Cape Fear River as dividing rather than terminating. He also noted that Wilmington was incorporated in 1739, rather than 1735 as stated in the nomination.

Regarding the Salisbury nominations, Dr. Smith inquired as to whether most of the houses after 1910 had garages. Jennifer Martin responded that most of them did have garages.

Dr. Crow asked if the North Durham Prison Camp is the former studio of Channel 11, WTVD, to which Ms. Martin replied affirmatively. He commented that when he was a graduate student at Duke he used to have a garden plot behind that building.

In reference to the Maxton Historic District nomination, Ms. Martin commented that there was a good turn-out in Maxton for the public information meeting. She said that Maxton citizens are very excited about the potential for qualifying for the new tax credits.

Regarding one of the Salisbury nominations, Mrs. Holmes remarked that Ms. Martin had used the term "middle income and upper class," whereas the correct term perhaps should have been "middle income and upper income" because the term "class" is not applicable in our democratic society. Ms. Martin concurred. Mrs. Holmes raised a question about the proper name of the railroads through Salisbury, which were the Seaboard Railroad and Atlantic Coastline, now combined as CSX.

Dr. Watson made additional comments. In reference to the Maxton Historic District, he said that Robeson County was formed in 1787, not 1786 as stated in the nomination. Regarding the Ellis Street Graded School Historic District in Salisbury, Dr. Watson noted that Salisbury was incorporated in 1755, not 1753, and that the first railroad line running from Charlotte to Danville was not completed until the early 1860s, as opposed to January 1855. Ms. Martin thanked him and replied that nomination dates are checked during the final review, after consideration by the committee and before forwarding to the Keeper of the National Register.

Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state. Ms. Leimenstoll made the motion and Mrs. Holmes seconded. The motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. Griffith presented four nominations for western North Carolina properties (see attached agenda). When he finished, Dr. Watson asked for questions; there were none. He called for a motion to approve the nominations, which was made by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Dr. Williams, and unanimously approved.

Mr. Power presented two nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Dr. Watson then asked if there were questions; there were none. Dr. Sparrow moved for approval, Ms. Ellis seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

After a short break, Dr. Watson recognized Dr. Crow who introduced and welcomed two new members of the National Register Advisory Committee, Mr. Morrison and Dr. Williams, describing them as stalwart members of the North Carolina Historical Commission. Dr. Crow explained that their appointments were effective in July, but that this committee meeting is the first that they have been able to attend. Dr. Crow commented that Mr. Morrison is a well-known attorney from Wilson and Dr. Williams is professor emeritus of history at Western Carolina University and a long-time friend of the Division of Archives and History, having edited the William Alexander Graham papers published by the division.

The Study List presentations began with sixteen applications from central and southeastern North Carolina presented consecutively by Ms. Bishir (five), Ms. Barrett (three), Ms. Bevin (five), and Ms. Coleman (three). For the benefit of the new committee members, Ms. Bishir began her presentation with a brief explanation of the staff role in reviewing and presenting Study List applications. Dr. Watson then called for a motion to approve the applications, which was offered by Mrs. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Morrison, and unanimously approved.

The committee then adjourned for lunch. When they reconvened, Mr. Griffith presented twenty-four Study List applications from the western region (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Watson invited discussion. Dr. Sparrow inquired about the curriculum that had been offered at Patterson School in Caldwell County. Mr. Griffith replied that the Episcopal Church-sponsored school had a focus on agriculture. Dr. Smith commented on a newspaper article about an oral history of the school that she had read. Before calling for a motion, Dr. Watson said that he had been asked to request that the committee, for the record, raise their hands when offering or seconding a motion. He then called for a motion to approve the twenty-four Study List applications. The motion was offered by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Dr. Williams, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Wood began the Study List presentations for properties in eastern North Carolina with one application, followed by Mr. Power who presented three (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Watson asked for questions.

Dr. Crow inquired about a rear ell on the Perquimans County Home. Mr. Power responded that the ell is present and that it is the only portion of the building exhibiting some alteration and deterioration. He added that the original rear porch has been enclosed and that he thinks the owners want to restore the original configuration.

In reference to the Hardy House in Bertie County, Mr. Hartley inquired if Mr. Power had reservations about its condition. Mr. Power responded affirmatively but noted that he had not visited the house. He said that two other Eastern Office staff members have visited the site and do not share his reservations. He also remarked that Bertie County has one of the finest plantation houses in the South, Hope Plantation, and that the county has suffered greatly with the loss of a lot of other plantation seats, particularly those on the Chowan River.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the four eastern North Carolina properties for the Study List. Dr. Mountjoy moved for approval, seconded by Dr. Sparrow, and the motion carried by unanimous vote.

Ms. Bishir reminded the committee about the workshop to be conducted for them by the staff the following morning. Dr. Watson asked Mr. Brook if he had concluding remarks. Mr. Brook complimented the staff for their streamlined presentations that permitted the committee's efficient completion of business despite the unusually full agenda and thanked the committee for its attention. Ms. Bishir noted that the next meeting is scheduled for January 14, 1999.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/ro
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

October 8, 1998

Agenda

<u>County</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
<u>Central and Southeastern North Carolina</u>		
Durham	North Durham Prison Camp North Durham	Jennifer Martin
Forysth	Goler Metropolitan AMEZ Church Winston-Salem	
	Mars Hill Baptist Church Winston-Salem	
	Union Station Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Eli Hoyle House Dallas	
Lee	Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemeteries Sanford	
Mecklenburg	Textile Mill Supply Company Charlotte	
New Hanover	Carolina Heights Historic District Wilmington	
Onslow	Taylor Farm Richlands vicinity	
Robeson	Maxton Historic District Maxton	
Rowan	Ellis Street Graded School Historic District Salisbury	
	Fulton Heights Historic District Salisbury	
	Grubb-Sigman-Weisiger House Salisbury	

County	Property	Presenter
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		
Buncombe	William Nelson Camp House Fairview	Clay Griffith
Burke	Garrou-Morganton Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mills Morganton	
Jackson	Mordecai Zachary House Cashiers	
Mitchell	Church of the Resurrection Little Switzerland	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		
Chowan	Edenton Cotton Mill Historic District Edenton	Scott Power
Dare	Sam's Diner Kill Devil Hills	

County	Property	Presenter
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STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

Catawba	Old City Hall (former) Hickory Municipal Building Hickory	Catherine Bishir
	X Mrs. P.O. Carpenter Building Newton	
Forsyth	Indera Mills Winston-Salem	
M Rowan	X Salisbury Historic District Boundary Expansion Salisbury	
Wake	X McCrory's Building Raleigh	
M Edgecombe	Edgemont Historic District Rocky Mount	Heather Barrett
Nash	N Falls Road Historic District Rocky Mount	
	M Villa Place Machaven Historic District Rocky Mount	
Chatham	Truss Bridge #147 Pittsboro vicinity	Debbie Bevin
Cleveland	Carl and Elva Thompson House Shelby	
Guilford	M South Greensboro Historic District Amendment Greensboro	
Orange	"Old Tavern" Chapel Hill X	
	White Oak Grove School X Cedar Grove vicinity	
Chatham	Bear Creek Farm Bear Creek	Melinda Coleman
	Burke School Pittsboro vicinity	
Moore	J.E. Phillips House Cameron	

County	Property	Presenter
<u>Western North Carolina</u>		
Ashe	Worth House Jefferson	Clay Griffith
Ashe/Watauga	Todd Rural Historic District Todd	
	Possible inclusions within Todd Rural Historic District: Hamp Blackburn House John Cox House Elkland School Gymnasium Estep House (Moretz House) William Howell House Westbrook Photography Studio T.W. Adams House Katie Griffith Site McGuire's Service Station Trivette House	
Buncombe	F.A. Sondley House Asheville vicinity	
Caldwell	Happy Valley MPDF: The Fountain Happy Valley vicinity	
	Dula-Horton Cemetery Grandin vicinity	
	David E. Bower House Yadkin Valley vicinity	
	Harper's Chapel Methodist Church and Cemetery Patterson vicinity	
	Walter James Lenoir House Yadkin Valley vicinity	
	Patterson Mill Houses Patterson	
	Patterson School Legerwood vicinity	
	Grandin Historic District Grandin	
	Hawkins House Buffalo Cove vicinity	

County	Property	Presenter
	Shuford Farm and Blackstone Post Office Laytown vicinity	
	Hugh A. Dobbin House Legerwood vicinity	
	Greystone Legerwood vicinity	
	Woods Barber Shop Patterson vicinity	
Cherokee	Thomas Tatham Log House Andrews vicinity	
Graham	Tapoco Lodge Tapoco	
McDowell	George Gardin House ("Mountain Valley") Glenwood vicinity	
	Gardin-Haney Log House ("Oak Grove") Glenwood vicinity	
	Lewis A. Haney House Glenwood vicinity	
	Mount Hebron Collegiate Bible Institute Moffitt Hill vicinity (Not Presented)	
Mitchell	Cabin in the Laurel Bakersville vicinity (Not Presented)	
Rutherford	Harris Inn ("Pine Gables") Lake Lure vicinity	
<u>Eastern North Carolina</u>		
Craven	Mt. Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church James City	John Wood
Beaufort	Weeping Mary Church of Christ Pantego	Scott Power
Bertie	Hardy House Colerain vicinity	
Perquimans	Perquimans County Home Winfall vicinity	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

January 14, 1999

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on January 14, 1999. Chairman Dr. Alan Watson presided. The meeting was held in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes; Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll; Mr. Perry Morrison; Dr. W. Keats Sparrow; Mr. Robert E. Stipe, Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. Max Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey & Planning Branch; Jennifer F. Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation planner; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Debra Bevin, environmental review specialist; Ellen Turco, environmental review specialist, Anna M. Grantham, environmental review clerk, Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Linda McRae, office assistant, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; John J. Mintz, archaeological technician, Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Stan Little, office assistant, Eastern Office; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; David Christenbury, consulting architect. Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer David Brook, arrived at approximately 11:00 A.M.

Visitors were Robert Blythe, Southeast Regional Office, National Park Service; Karren C. Brown, Cape Lookout National Seashore, National Park Service; Carrie Albee and Mary Pope Furr from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch; consultants Davyd Foard Hood, Elizabeth L. Claud, Ruth Little, and Edward Turberg; Dr. and Mrs. Graham Barden and David Yeomans, residents of the Cape Lookout Historic District; Kenneth Dilda, Mount Olive Historic District; and Joe Kendrick.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:09 A.M. He welcomed the committee members, staff, and visitors. He then called for consideration of the October 8, 1998, meeting minutes and asked if there were additions or corrections. Mrs. Holmes pointed out an error on page three. She said that she had asked a question about a railroad in regard to the Maxton Historic District nomination, not one of the Salisbury districts. There being no further corrections, Dr. Sparrow moved approval of the minutes as corrected and Mrs. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then said that he had been asked by staff to request that all the committee members please speak clearly and at a sufficient volume for all of their comments to be picked up by the tape recorder. He then called upon Dr. Crow for his comments.

Dr. Crow began by saying that he had been asked by Mr. Crawford about the 1999 schedule of the North Carolina Historical Commission. Dr. Crow announced that the Spring meeting will be held in Raleigh on May 6th and the fall meeting will be held at the Reed Gold Mine State Historic Site near Concord on September 16th, in conjunction with the bicentennial of Reed Gold Mine and a major international symposium on gold mining at UNC-Charlotte on September 17th and 18th.

Regarding the Division of Archives and History, Dr. Crow said that it appears that this will be a very tight year financially, with little room for expansion and a potentially severe impact on the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) as well as other programs. He said that the HPO has been inundated by requests for technical

assistance and National Register nominations and that the staff may not be able to continue meeting the demand given the growing number of requests; consequently, this situation may have to be addressed more formally in terms of policy in the not too distant future. He said that one position was gained last year and more are needed, but the prospect for additional positions does not look favorable this year. He added that Senator Fountain Odum had predicted that the General Assembly would complete its deliberations more quickly this year, with a projected adjournment by July 4th.

Dr. Crow further remarked that there had been excellent media coverage of the press conference at the North Carolina Maritime Museum in December on the latest findings regarding the shipwreck believed to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, Blackbeard's flagship. He said that everything still points to the shipwreck being the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, although categorical evidence has not yet been found. He reported that large amounts of armament, pewter plates, and wine bottles that date from the ship's period have been found and that radiocarbon dating is being conducted on wood and rocks to try to determine their dates and origins. He said that a small amount of gold has been found and that documents indicate that there were about twenty pounds of gold dust being carried by French officers when the ship was captured by Blackbeard. He further remarked that this project needs considerable funding for the conservation lab at Beaufort and that a meeting had been scheduled with Senator Perdue to seek her support.

Dr. Crow concluded by mentioning the Millennium grants program for preservation projects being administered by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He said that he believes this federal program is mostly for buildings and material culture, but that it may also afford an opportunity for preserving records and important papers. He said that David Brook will be heading up the effort in North Carolina to apply for Millennium grants, which have been promoted on a national level by Hillary Rodham Clinton, although details about the application process and grant amounts are not yet known because the program is still being developed.

Dr. Watson then called upon Claudia Brown, who began by explaining that David Brook was not present because he was at a press forum of government agency representatives sponsored by public radio station WCPE and would join the group later. She then introduced guests, called upon Dolores Hall to introduce new Archaeology Branch staff member John Mintz, and announced the resignation effective January 29th of Debbie Bevin.

Ms. Brown then reported that the staff is continuing its efforts to answer a question raised by Dr. Mountjoy about the possibility of private owners taking advantage of the new state preservation tax credits for the stabilization of archaeological sites. She said that the Department of Revenue, in response to staff's initial inquiry, said that they are favorably disposed to allowing credits for such work and requested more background on federal laws, which staff is in the process of gathering.

Ms. Brown then displayed the three new publications on the architectural surveys of Lenoir, Transylvania, and Wayne counties. She said that two more are expected within a few months, for Duplin and Martin counties, and that three others are in preparation for Durham, Halifax, and Orange counties.

The consideration of nominations began with Jennifer Martin presenting eleven from the Central and Southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Dr. Watson then called for questions or comments.

Regarding the Pfeiffer University Historic District in Stanly County, Mr. Hartley asked whether it was unusual for a university to sponsor a nomination and inquired as to the university's motivation. Ms. Martin responded that universities are not usually interested in nominating their buildings. Davyd Hood, consultant who prepared the nomination, added that the Pfeiffer University administration has been very interested in the school's history and that they raised the funds for preparation of the nomination. Mr. Hartley asked if other North Carolina campuses have been listed in the Register. Ms. Brown responded that several in the University of North Carolina system have been listed and that most of them are historically African American. Mr. Stipe

mentioned that there had been consideration of a Study List application for a building on the UNC-Chapel Hill campus at a recent meeting, but the university had been violently opposed to the nomination of the historic core of the campus in the early days of the National Register program. Ms. Martin said that the university seems supportive of the nomination for the Carolina Inn, which currently is in process.

Mrs. Holmes said that National Register listing is often sought because of associated economic incentives, but that such incentives are not available for non-profit organizations. Ms. Martin responded that listing is mostly an honor.

Dr. Watson asked about the number of contributing resources in the Whitsett Historic District. Ms. Martin responded that the large majority of the primary resources in the district are contributing and that most of the non-contributing resources are outbuildings.

Dr. Watson noted, with regard to the Rocky Mount Mills Historic District, that the mill has ceased operations. Ms. Martin said that the mill owners are seeking a buyer for the entire village who will treat it sensitively.

Dr. Williams asked if the Frank McNinch House has architectural significance. Ms. Martin responded that it is not nominated for its architectural significance because its Colonial Revival style design is not particularly distinctive in the context of Charlotte's residential architecture. Dr. Williams expressed his reservations about nominating a property solely on the basis of the persons who have lived there. He asked how often properties are nominated solely under Criterion B. Ms. Martin responded that she did not know. Dr. Williams said that this nomination raises a serious question about how the importance of a person is judged and sets a potentially dangerous precedent, especially with regard to politicians. He said that the Division of Archives and History's historical marker program can be used to recognize an individual's importance. Dr. Crow said that the marker program requires statewide significance, whereas the National Register recognizes local significance.

Mr. Morrison said that much of the motivation for National Register listing is financial. He questioned whether the government has the same interest in protecting a property because of who had lived there as it does for the property's architectural significance. He said that the property being nominated has no architectural significance. Ms. Martin said that if an owner rehabilitates a property in order to apply for tax credits, the work must be done according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards so that the property maintains its historic integrity. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the Criteria for Evaluation are set forth in federal regulations for the National Register program, that Criterion B is a recognized criterion, and that the NRAC is charged with determining whether the nominated property meets the criteria rather than setting them.

Dr. Watson voiced his reservations about the significance of Frank McNinch and said that it is rare for a property to be nominated only under Criterion B. Ms. Martin cited the McCracken House in Buncombe County, which was nominated solely under Criterion B because of its association with Dr. McCracken, a local physician. Dr. Watson said that Dr. McCracken was not recognized in the area of politics. Dr. Crow asked if the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission supports the McNinch House nomination. Ms. Martin responded that it does, as well as the Croft Historic District nomination. Dr. Williams said that he does not have reservations about the Croft nomination.

Mr. Hartley said that he found the discussion interesting and asked if the concern regarding the McNinch House is due to the absence of meaningful contributions. Dr. Watson said that it was a judgment call as to who has historical significance. Dr. Williams then said that this is the question he had first raised: can the committee put itself in the position of judging the significance of persons?

Dr. Watson asked that all the nominations be considered collectively with the exception of the McNinch House which would be voted on separately. Mrs. Leimenstoll moved to approve the collective group, Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, and all voted in favor.

Dr. Sparrow then made a motion to refer the McNinch House nomination back to staff for further study and re-presentation at the next meeting, with a report on Criterion B, including a list of other properties nominated solely under this criterion. Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion. Mr. Morrison said that he also wants staff to look into the property's possible eligibility under Criterion C for architectural significance, and wondered if the house has fine interior detailing. Ms. Martin said that staff would compare the property with similar local properties and compare McNinch to other figures in order to put him into context. Mr. Hartley said that he wants staff to comment on how people of local significance are to be considered. Ms. Brown interjected that there is an entire National Register bulletin on applying Criterion B and that each committee member would be sent a copy.

Mr. Stipe said that perhaps it would be appropriate for staff to consider a new method of presenting and evaluating Criterion B nominations and asked if it is possible for committee members to attend the staff's review of nominations held immediately prior to each meeting. Ms. Brown responded affirmatively, and requested that committee members notify staff in advance of their desire to attend a staff review meeting.

Dr. Watson called for a vote on Dr. Sparrow's motion. All voted in favor.

Dr. Watson then called for presentation of the Cape Lookout Village Historic District nomination, noting that visitors particularly interested in this nomination were present. Following the presentation by John Wood, Dr. Watson acknowledged visitors who wished to speak against the nomination. Bob Blythe, historian with the National Park Service in Atlanta, spoke. He said that the proposed district includes ten structures that are already listed on the National Register--the Lighthouse Station and the former Coast Guard Station--and that the district nomination emphasizes the historical significance of the pre-1920 period when there was a thriving fishing village consisting of some thirty to forty houses. He explained that after 1920 the character of the village changed to one of second homes, and that the Park Service questions whether the surviving resources, mostly a few altered houses from before 1920 and twenty-nine later, noncontributing resources, really convey the significance of a commercial fishing village that thrived from 1900 to 1920. He said that there is very little in the significance statement that establishes the importance of the second-home period and that there is little in the way of resources that supports the earlier significance. He asked that the nomination be revised to address integrity issues more fully. He questioned the boundaries, which are drawn to encompass considerable undeveloped acreage, and the ability of the ruins from the World War II period to convey the significance of the military installation. He suggested that the nomination could be rewritten to address some of these issues.

Dr. Watson then recognized Ruth Little, who wrote the nomination. Dr. Little began by noting that the fact that there are more noncontributing than contributing resources is misleading and said that the more important statistic is that the majority of primary resources are contributing. She explained that in between the six main buildings already listed--three in the lighthouse complex at the north end of the district and three at the Coast Guard complex at the south end--there are sixteen additional principal buildings, including the 1888 lifesaving station, the 1888 lifesaving station boathouse, and the 1907 Cape Lookout Keepers' House. She said that eleven of these sixteen buildings being nominated for the first time predate 1948 and that seven of those predate 1920. She further explained that most of the noncontributing resources are small, unobtrusive sheds housing the generators that are required at each property due to the absence of electricity in the village. Dr. Little also stated that integrity is always an issue for Outer Banks properties because of the area's harsh climate. She said that she explained this situation in the nomination but perhaps it could be better addressed. She asked the committee to focus on the major buildings in considering the district's eligibility. She finished her comments by noting that Cape Lookout is one of only three remaining Outer Banks villages, with Portsmouth and Ocracoke, that retain any historic integrity.

Mr. Morrison asked the Park Service representatives if the National Register listing would have any effect on administration of the village. Karren Brown responded that National Register listing would severely impact their budget because they do not have the staff or resources to maintain the buildings. She added that there had been some discussion of moving two of the houses back to their original sites, but that the Park Service has no

plans to raze the buildings upon reversion to the government in five to seven years. Mr. Morrison asked for additional details about how the designation would be financially burdensome to the Park Service. Ms. Brown explained that after they revert to the federal government, the Park Service would be obligated by law to restore the buildings according to the Secretary's Standards for Restoration and Rehabilitation.

Dr. Crow asked if the Park Service could lease properties with covenants stipulating that the lessees maintain the buildings according to the Secretary's Standards. Ms. Brown responded that this approach is being taken at Portsmouth. Dr. Crow asked how this strategy could be supported. He said that given the strong local support for preserving the Cape Lookout village, it would seem that the people there might be willing to take on such covenants if their leases were extended. Ms. Brown said she has no legal authority to extend the leases as they were initiated almost twenty years ago and that when the leases expire they would be advertised nationally, with the requirement that lessees maintain the properties according to the Secretary's Standards.

Dr. Watson recognized Mr. Stipe, who said that the discussion is interesting, but the only question before the committee is whether or not the property meets the criteria. Ms. Karren Brown said that this was correct, and Mr. Stipe said that he believes the district meets the criteria. He moved approval of the nomination; Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

After a short break, the meeting was reconvened. David Brook, who arrived during the break, addressed the group. He said that at his presentation at WCPE he had emphasized the HPO's challenges rather than its problems. He commented on the HPO's budget problems, which include static federal funding over the last several years and a significantly greater portion of the federal grant being allocated to indirect costs by the Department of Cultural Resources budget office. He said that he had hoped to get a waiver of the indirect costs, but his request was denied. He explained that funding for the new archaeological research center is among the greatest needs and that the absence of money for pass-through grants to non-Certified Local Governments is the biggest issue. He said that some twenty counties have not had significant architectural survey work done, and that it appears there will be no money for these surveys this year. He said that the section might have to look at staffing levels and also stop making site visits at some point this year. He concluded by noting that department leaders are sympathetic to the HPO's situation, but he wanted to alert everyone about the inability to provide grants to non-CLGs. He then asked Claudia Brown for comments.

Ms. Brown said that the current financial situation is particularly frustrating in light of recent unprecedented interest in comprehensive surveys from counties that previously had expressed little interest in preservation, including Richmond and Rockingham counties, where all of the local matches for surveys have been raised, as well as Harnett, Yancey, Ashe, Watauga, and Carteret counties. She said that staff hopes to run the Richmond County survey through the its county seat of Rockingham, which is a CLG and thereby has a chance of receiving federal funding this year, but a similar strategy is not possible for the other counties.

Scott Power then presented three nominations from Eastern North Carolina (see attached agenda). Dr. Watson asked for questions. As there were none he called for a motion to approve the properties. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval, seconded by Dr. Williams. The motion carried unanimously.

Clay Griffith presented a nomination for Bryn Avon in Henderson County. Mr. Crawford moved approval, seconded by Dr. Williams. Dr. Watson commented that the property is nominated for significance in the areas of architecture, landscape architecture, and social history and asked how social history is justified. Mr. Griffith responded that social history significance derives from the property's association with the establishment of an English summer colony there beginning in the 1880s and the extended tenure of the Mallett family. Mr. Stipe asked if the landscape significance had to do with the larger cultural landscape. Davyd Foard Hood, who prepared the nomination, responded that the landscape significance pertains to the development of the gardens and their position in the context of the southern landscape gardening renaissance. The motion to approve the nomination passed unanimously.

Study List consideration began with presentations resulting from recent surveys. The first was the Study List generated by the Asheville Survey Update, presented by principal investigator Liz Claud (see attached agenda). Upon completion of the presentation, Mrs. Holmes made a motion that the properties be added to the Study List. Seconded by Mr. Stipe, the motion carried unanimously.

The second presentation was the Columbus County Reconnaissance Survey Study List by principal investigator Ed Turberg (see attached agenda). Mr. Stipe moved approval of the list, Dr. Sparrow seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

The third presentation was by Dr. Ruth Little, principal investigator for the survey of Snow Hill in Greene County (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval to add the presented Snow Hill properties to the Study List, Mrs. Holmes seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

The presentation of Study List applications submitted from the public began with three from Eastern North Carolina, one presented by John Wood and two by Scott Power (see attached agenda). After their presentations, Mr. Morrison moved approval, Mrs. Ellis seconded, and all approved.

Clay Griffith presented eleven Study List applications for properties in the Western region of the state (see attached agenda). During his presentation, Mr. Griffith noted that staff recommended approval of all with the exception of the Henry Addington House in Macon County and the Rev. James M. Webb House in Rutherford County due to extensive alterations to the buildings; and the "Cabin in the Laurel" in Mitchell County because the setting has been extensively altered by the construction of a large house just a few feet away from the cabin. In the course of the presentation on the Biltmore Avenue Bridge in Buncombe County, Mr. Morrison asked about the identification of the owners of the bridge and their opinion of it. Mr. Griffith replied that the North Carolina Department of Transportation owns the bridge, which is scheduled to be replaced, and that he does not know their opinion. Mr. Morrison moved approval of staff recommendations, seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll. The motion passed unanimously.

Seven Raleigh staff of the Survey and Planning Branch presented the final group of twenty applications from Central and Southeastern North Carolina (see attached agenda; at the request of the applicant, the Reuben Brown House was not presented). Staff recommended approval of all the applications with the exception of the Francis Newell House and Farm in Cabarrus County, Martha's Chapel Christian Church in Chatham County, 306 E. Market St. in Guilford County, and the Reynolds House in Rockingham County, all due to loss of historic integrity.

In the discussion following the presentation, Dr. Watson asked about the potential eligibility of the Gluyas House under Criterion B. Ellen Turco reviewed the credentials of Mr. Gluyas. Mr. Morrison asked if the house might meet other criteria. Ms. Turco responded that the house has undergone alterations and is now owned by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, which hopes to sell it with covenants. She said that it may be more eligible under Criterion C after its restoration, but that at this time staff feels it is eligible only under Criterion B. Mr. Stipe observed that the evaluation can only be based on current conditions, and thus Criterion B is the only criterion that is applicable. Claudia Brown reminded the committee that placement on the Study List is not an absolute determination of eligibility, but means that the property appears to be potentially eligible for listing and merits additional study. She said that staff feels that this property is potentially eligible. Regarding concerns about potential eligibility under Criterion B, Mr. Stipe observed that the federal legislation specifically includes local significance and that staff does not make recommendations lightly. He said that consequently he is inclined to accept the stated significance of the Gluyas House because he believes the better philosophy is to be more inclusive rather than exclusive.

Regarding the Elkin Commercial Historic District, Mr. Stipe stated that the Pure Oil Station shown in the slides is only a fragment of the original station. Ms. Barrett affirmed this assessment.

Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for Central and Southeastern properties and Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown interjected her apology for underestimating the length of the meeting, which ran so long past the lunch hour. She said that staff would strive to plan more realistically in the future.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:11 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/ro
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 14, 1999

AGENDA

County	Property	Presenter
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NATIONAL REGISTER

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

ANSON	Wadesboro Downtown Historic District Wadesboro	Jennifer Martin
DUPLIN	Isaac Powers House Wallace vic.	
GASTON	Robinson-Gardner Building Gastonia	
GUILFORD	Whitsett Historic District Whitsett	
MECKLENBURG	Croft Historic District Croft	
	Frank McNinch House Charlotte	
NASH	Rocky Mount Mills Historic District Rocky Mount	
ORANGE	Cabe-Pratt-Harris House Hillsborough vic.	
STANLY	Pfeiffer University Historic District Misenheimer vic.	
WAKE	Hood-Anderson Farm Eagle Rock vic.	
WAYNE	Mount Olive Historic District Mount Olive	

JANUARY 1999 NRAC MEETING

Preliminary Agenda

Page 3

Western North Carolina

ALLEGHANY	Bowman Gray House ("Rock House") Roaring Gap	Clay Griffith
BUNCOMBE	Biltmore Avenue Bridge (#39) Asheville	
	Reynolds Mountain Mansion Asheville	
MACON	Henry Addington House Union vic.	
MCDOWELL	Reid-Brinkley House Marion vic.	
	Mount Hebron Collegiate Bible Institute Old Fort vic.	
	A.P. Poteat House Glenwood vic.	
MITCHELL	"Cabin in the Laurel" Bakersville vic.	
RUTHERFORD	Rev. James M. Webb House Rutherfordton vic.	
SWAIN	Big Cove School Cherokee Indian Reservation	
WATAUGA	Martin-Duff-Smith Cottage ("Chestnut Knoll") Blowing Rock	

Central and Southeastern North Carolina

CABARRUS	Francis Newell Farm Midland vic.	Melinda Coleman
CHATHAM	Martha's Chapel Christian Church Apex vic.	

JANUARY 1999 NRAC MEETING

Preliminary Agenda

Page 4

CUMBERLAND/HARNETT	Averasboro Battlefield Dunn vic.	Jennifer Martin
FORSYTH	Holly Avenue Historic District Winston-Salem	
GASTON	Eagle Yarn Mills, Inc. Belmont	
YADKIN	Speas Farm East Bend vic.	
GUILFORD	306 E. Market Street Greensboro	Debbie Bevin
	Branson-Jones House Kernersville	
ROCKINGHAM	Reynolds House Madison	
MECKLENBURG	Thomas Gluyas House Huntersville vic.	Ellen Turco
	Professor Hugh Grey House/Grey-Knox House Huntersville	
	Eastover Historic District Charlotte	
NASH	Spaulding High School Teacherage Spring Hope	
COLUMBUS	Reuben Brown House Whiteville vic.	Claudia R. Brown
STANLY	City of Albemarle Churches: Central Methodist Church First Baptist Church First Lutheran Church First Presbyterian Church	
SURRY	City of Elkin Properties Bridge Street/Gwyn Avenue Historic District Elkin Commercial Historic District Surry Avenue Historic District	Heather Barrett

Columbus County Proposed Study List Properties (results of the Columbus County Reconnaissance Survey conducted by Edward F. Turberg, from May through July, 1998)

1. **Peterson Farm**, Riegelwood vic., late-18th century
 2. **Smith-Powell House**, Hallsboro vic., 1806
 3. **Henry Jackson Smith House**, Lake Waccamaw vic., 1856
 4. **Elkins House**, Clarkton vic., ante-bellum
 5. **Caulder House**, Evergreen vic., c.1865
 6. **Gore House**, Pireway vic., c.1880
 7. **Benton House**, Evergreen vic., c.1881
 8. **Wyche House**, Hallsboro vic., 1882
 9. **Thompson House**, Whiteville vic., c.1890
 10. **Prevatte House**, Whiteville vic., c.1930
 11. **Strickland House**, Tabor City vic., 1947-48
 12. **Wayman Methodist Church**, Riegelwood vic., 1886
 13. **Mt. Zion AME Church**, Lake Waccamaw vic., 1913
 14. **Acme-Delco School**, Delco, 1926
 15. **Cerro Gordo School**, Cerro Gordo, 1926
 16. **Hallsboro School**, Hallsboro, 1927
 17. **Williams Township School**, 1936
 18. **Pierce & Company Store** (frame), Hallsboro vic., 1899
 19. **Pierce & Company Store** (brick), Hallsboro, c.1900
 20. **Acme Store**, Acme, c.1910
 21. **Jackson Brothers Lumber Co. Office and Housing (Historic District)**, Brunswick, 1925
- Columbus County Proposed Study List Properties**

Asheville Survey Update - Proposed Study List Properties
Liz Claud - January 1999

1. Chestnut Hill Historic District Amendment (Hillside Street, Madison Avenue, Oak Park Road, and Arlington Road)
2. Norwood Park Historic District
3. Kenilworth Historic District
4. Normandy Road Historic District (Fontainebleau)
5. Forest Hill Historic District
6. Homeland Park Historic District
7. Shiloh AME Zion Church and Cemetery, 95 Shiloh Road
8. Dr. Orr House, 574 Haywood Road
9. Westwood Place Residential Historic District
10. Merriwick, 96 Westwood Place
11. Vermont Avenue Historic District (West Asheville Estates)
12. Brucemont Circle Historic District (Horneyhurst)
13. Lucerne Park Historic District
14. Alexander MacLean House (Houghton Place), Bear Creek Road
15. Haywood Road/Westwood Commercial Historic District
16. West Asheville Commercial Historic District
17. West Asheville Presbyterian Church, 690 Haywood Road
18. Trinity Methodist Church, 587 Haywood Road
19. Calvary Baptist Church, 531 Haywood Road
20. Pure Oil Station, 268 Haywood Road

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

April 8, 1999

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on April 8, 1999. Chairman Dr. Alan Watson presided. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the State Library/Archives and History Building at 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Committee members present were: Mr. N. Jim Crawford; Mrs. Hattie H. Ellis; Mr. Michael O. Hartley; Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes; Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll; Mr. Perry Morrison; Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith; Dr. W. Keats Sparrow; Mr. Robert E. Stipe, Dr. Alan D. Watson; and Dr. Max Williams.

Staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia R. Brown, supervisor, Survey & Planning Branch; Jennifer F. Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Melinda Coleman, preservation commission services coordinator; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Ellen Turco, environmental review specialist; Anna M. Grantham, environmental review clerk; Joy Widmann, Survey and Planning Branch intern; Linda McRae, office assistant, Survey and Planning Branch; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Scott Power, supervisor, Eastern Office; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Robin S. Walton, preservation architect.

Visitors were: Heather Fearnbach, Historic Sites Archaeology Branch; Carrie Albee, Barbara Church, and Mary Pope Furr from the North Carolina Department of Transportation Planning and Environmental Branch; and Emily and Cameron Lee and Ryke Longest, representatives of the Boney House in Duplin County.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. He welcomed the committee members, staff, and visitors. He then called for consideration of the January 14, 1999, meeting minutes and asked if there were additions or corrections. Dr. Crow noted two corrections, the first being on page one where the Reed Gold Mine should be cited as being near Concord rather than Spencer; and the second on the middle of page four where "Park Services" should read "Park Service." There being no further additions or corrections, Dr. Watson called for approval of the minutes. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Mrs. Holmes seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then called upon Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began his remarks by recognizing Dr. Smith and noting that her long-awaited study of North Carolina women making history, written with Emily Herring Wilson, was about to be published. He observed that the book has a long history of its own going back to the women's history exhibit that was installed when the new history museum opened in 1994. He congratulated the authors for their hard work and persistence.

Dr. Crow then reported on his and David Brook's trip to Washington, D. C., in March for the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. He said that normally their meetings are with congressional staff but that occasionally they are able to meet with the congressmen themselves. He said that he had spent some time with Senator Edwards en route to Washington and had also visited him briefly in his office. He also mentioned that Mr. Brook and he also saw (between them) Congressmen Robin Hayes, Richard Burr, Eva Clayton, and David Price. He remarked that the meeting had been successful and that there is a major move under way for full funding for the Historic Preservation Fund at \$150 million after many years of having been under-funded at about twenty percent of the authorized amount. He said that reasons for this effort include the President's interest in the "Save America's Treasures" program, further interest in the nation's history as we move toward the beginning of the new millennium, and the fact that the funds come from off-shore oil leases rather than taxes. He added that there is also a strong movement which has been

ongoing for several years to pass the Home Ownership Assistance Act to provide additional federal rehabilitation tax credits, which has had bipartisan support in the past, including that of Senator Helms and Congressman Price.

Dr. Crow then commented on the General Assembly. He said that he had been hearing for months that there would be no new funding due to the large expenditures dictated by the outcomes of recent court cases, yet there has been no slow-down in the introduction of special bills, including a Senate bill authorizing \$8 million for local history grants. He further stated that thus far no bill had been introduced for the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project, but that there is hope that it will be addressed. He also explained that a Senate bill was introduced to make technical amendments to the preservation tax credit bill that was passed in 1997. Dr. Crow concluded his remarks by stating that due to the tax credits, the need for additional staff still exists but that funding for new positions does not look promising for this session.

Dr. Watson asked if there were questions for Dr. Crow. There being none, he then recognized David Brook, who said he had nothing further to add but would be happy to entertain questions. As there were no questions, with the permission of Chairman Watson he turned the program over to Claudia Brown. Ms. Brown began by stating that for the time being the NRAC meetings would be held in Room 211 of the Archives and History Building rather than in the Purple Room of the N. C. Museum of History due to scheduling conflicts. She then recognized guests and introduced new staff member Anna Grantham and intern Joy Widmann. Ms. Brown also commented on a recent adjustment to the mileage reimbursement for committee members that was made in accordance with mandated rates. Ms. Brown concluded her remarks by showing to the committee the new *Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*, co-authored by Catherine Bishir, Michael Southern, and Jennifer Martin, and announcing that work on the third and final volume, on the piedmont, has begun and is expected to be published in 2002.

Ms. Brown then said that she and Jennifer Martin would address questions about nominations based on Criterion B for their association with people of local significance that were raised at the January meeting regarding the Frank McNinch House in Charlotte. She reminded the committee that the property must meet at least one of the four criteria for evaluation in at least one area of significance at any of the three levels, national, state or local, and that a case may be made for meeting only one of the criteria even if the property meets more than one; consequently, finding a property to be of local significance in the area of politics and government under Criterion B meets the National Register guidelines.

Ms. Brown recalled that a major concern expressed at the January meeting was whether or not the McNinch House could be eligible for the Register in the area of politics and government at the local level. She observed that local significance has long been a contentious issue and that some believe that the National Register should not include locally significant properties, although legislation clearly states that it does. Ms. Brown proceeded to present excerpts of a report on the issue of local significance that was prepared for the committee in the early 1980s by Catherine Bishir and Michael Southern, amended by Ms. Brown in the early 1990s, and presented at committee workshops a few times since then.

When Ms. Brown concluded, Jennifer Martin gave an overview of Criterion B, followed by presentation of the McNinch House nomination for re-consideration. At the conclusion of Ms. Martin's presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion by questioning whether the house is eligible for its architecture under Criterion C. Ms. Martin replied that it was not nominated under Criterion C and that staff does not believe it is eligible under Criterion C. Dr. Watson then asked if the house had been extensively renovated. Ms. Martin said she did not know the extent of the renovations and added that the work was done according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards in order to qualify for tax credits. She emphasized that the property continues to meet National Register integrity criteria.

Mr. Stipe noted that the house was built in 1925 and then asked about the years of McNinch's importance, how much time McNinch spent in the house as opposed to in Washington, and if the house is the last property

associated with him. Ms. Martin replied that in her opinion McNinch accomplished many things over many years, not all of them while living in the house, and stressed that a person's cumulative achievements can be the crucial factor in determining a property's significance under Criterion B. She also said that the house is the only remaining Charlotte property associated with McNinch. Dr. Williams stated that eligibility is a close call because McNinch was not in the house during his productive life. Mr. Morrison said that McNinch did live there for a period of time and that he maintained the house as his Charlotte residence after moving to Washington, D. C. Mr. Stipe said that McNinch's limited direct association with the house troubled him until he closely read the National Register bulletin on Criterion B. Mr. Stipe read aloud the relevant passages. Dr. Williams replied that the bulletin is contradictory and inconsistent and that eligibility is a close call. Mr. Stipe responded that he was willing to give staff the benefit of the doubt and to accept an expansive interpretation of eligibility under the criterion. Dr. Williams said that he respects the staff, but that his opinion differs from theirs.

Mr. Hartley turned the discussion to the issue of McNinch's significance, adding that he clearly had local significance according to the guidelines set forth in the National Register bulletin. Mr. Morrison noted that during McNinch's life, it was almost impossible to reside in two places as politicians now can due to transportation improvements; while serving in the federal government, he necessarily spent most of his time in Washington, but he made every effort to maintain his Charlotte residence. Dr. Watson said that he disagrees with Mr. Stipe's expansive interpretation of the criterion's application and does not believe McNinch's accomplishments meet the required level of importance. Mr. Morrison asked if Dr. Watson was on the committee when other Criterion B properties were presented; Dr. Watson said that he did not recall. Mr. Stipe asked about the Charlotte preservation commission's stand. Ms. Martin said that the house is a local landmark and that the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission supports the nomination. Dr. Smith said that McNinch did accomplish important things during his association with the house. Dr. Williams said that he would like the question to be called. Dr. Watson said that the question had been called but a motion was needed. Dr. Williams moved that the McNinch House be included in the National Register, reserving the right to vote against his own motion. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion. Dr. Watson and Dr. Williams voted against the motion; all others voted for it.

Ms. Martin then presented the other nominations for properties in the Central and Southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Hartley stated that he has a conflict of interest with regard to the Fayetteville Historic District and Idera Mills nominations and left the room. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of these two nominations and Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Hartley returned and Dr. Watson called for consideration of the remaining Central and Southeastern nominations. Mr. Stipe asked about interior changes to the Carolina Inn. Ms. Martin responded that there have been numerous changes over the years but that integrity issues are secondary because the property has such a high degree of historical significance. Mr. Stipe then asked if the Burgaw Historic District is also a local district, to which Ms. Martin responded no. Mr. Hartley questioned whether the railroad contributes to the Glen Royall Historic District, which is bounded on one side by the railroad. Ms. Martin responded that it should be included within the boundaries.

Mr. Morrison then asked about the significance of the Gilmore-Patterson Farm. Ms. Martin said that its significance involves the collection of buildings, particularly the tobacco barns, which represent the evolution of farming in the context of Bladen County. She said that it is rare to find such an intact collection of farm buildings in Southeastern North Carolina. Mr. Morrison said that there are lots of tobacco barns in Wilson County and asked what distinguishes the Gilmore-Patterson Farm from any other farm. Ms. Martin stressed that the farm must be evaluated in the context of Bladen County, where very few properties have been nominated to the Register. Mr. Morrison said that he fears setting an unfortunate precedent if the presence of old tobacco barns is the sole basis for nomination to the National Register. Mrs. Holmes suggested that the owners might improve the property in order to apply for the tax credits and that those changes would alter the farm's historic appearance. Ms. Martin responded that she did not know the owners' intentions, but that it is

hoped that the property would be maintained and that the owners appear to be sympathetic to its historical significance. Mr. Morrison noted that the nomination cites the intact surrounding landscape and vistas as a contributing element of the property. Mr. Stipe said that Mr. Morrison raised a legitimate question and that application of the National Register criteria for significance has expanded beyond "History" and "Architecture" to include environmental and cultural factors. He said that he was concerned that the staff could be overwhelmed due to the ubiquitous nature of farmsteads and the consequential administrative overload created by an increase in nomination submissions.

Mr. Morrison reiterated his concern about setting a precedent by approving the nomination of the Gilmore-Patterson Farm, adding that he does not want his comments to be construed that he does not think the farm should be preserved. Ms. Martin said that the National Register is a democratic tool for recognizing all sorts of social and economic levels and telling the story of diverse people. Ms. Brown interjected comments on the issue of context, noting that there has not been a comprehensive survey of Bladen County but that the recent reconnaissance survey of adjoining Columbus County revealed a surprising dearth of intact historic farms. She said that this type of resource is becoming increasingly rare and that it is very fragile. Ms. Leimenstoll said that owners interested in preserving their historic agricultural buildings should be encouraged in their efforts. Dr. Smith added that a significant aspect of the Gilmore-Patterson Farm is that the same family has farmed it since the eighteenth century.

Dr. Watson asked if any committee member would like to extract a nomination for a separate vote. Mr. Morrison requested that the committee vote on the Gilmore-Patterson Farm separately. Mr. Watson then called for consideration of the ten other nominations for properties in the Central and Southeastern regions of the state. Mr. Stipe made a motion to approve the ten nominations; Dr. Sparrow seconded it, and all voted in favor of the motion.

Dr. Watson then called for a motion on the Gilmore-Patterson Farm. Ms. Leimenstoll moved that it be nominated and Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion. Mr. Morrison questioned the farm's significance under Criterion A for its association with specific events and under Criterion C for the embodiment of distinctive characteristics or a method of construction. Ms. Martin responded that under Criterion A it is nominated for agricultural importance because the farm represents the broad evolution of farming in Bladen County rather than a single event. Dr. Watson called for a vote on the motion. All responded affirmatively except for Mr. Morrison.

Mr. Brook, with assistance from Dr. Crow and Ms. Brown, then conducted a brief ceremony to honor the service to the NRAC of Mrs. Ellis and Mr. Hartley, who were rotating off the committee after serving the maximum allowable period of three consecutive terms. After Mr. Brook's comments and the presentation of gifts, Mrs. Ellis expressed her appreciation for the opportunity to serve, saying that she has become much more aware and appreciative of historic preservation and what the Division and staff do. Mr. Hartley echoed her remarks and added that he has become particularly aware of the broadness and diversity of North Carolina's resources.

Following a brief break, Scott Power presented one nomination from the Eastern region (Currituck Beach Lighthouse Complex [Additional Documentation and Boundary Expansion] in Currituck County). Dr. Sparrow moved approval of the nomination, Mrs. Ellis seconded it, and the motion carried unanimously.

Clay Griffith then presented three nominations from the Western region (see attached agenda). Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the three nominations. Mr. Stipe asked for discussion of the nomination for the Spinning Wheel in Buncombe County. Dr. Watson then called for a motion on the other two nominations. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of the two nominations and Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Discussion of the Spinning Wheel ensued with Mr. Stipe requesting an explanation of the handicraft revival

movement and its association with different structures. Mr. Griffith cited a few other landmarks associated with the movement and Ms. Martin added that there are very few surviving associated properties. She said that the nomination establishes the context within which the importance of the Spinning Wheel is apparent. Mr. Morrison asked about the identification of William Waldo Dodge Jr. and Mr. Griffith explained that he was both a silversmith and an architect in Asheville. Dr. Williams added that the craft revival movement was very important in Appalachia because it established the value of the crafts produced by these people and thereby responded to criticism directed toward them. Dr. Watson called for a motion. Mrs. Holmes moved to approve the nomination, Dr. Smith seconded it, and all approved.

The Study List presentations began with the Greene County Architectural Survey (excluding Snow Hill) Study List presented by principal investigator Penne Smith (see attached agenda). Dr. Sparrow made a motion to approve the Greene County Study List, Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

Mr. Griffith then presented the Graham and Swain Counties Reconnaissance Survey Study List (see attached agenda). Dr. Williams moved that the proposed Study List for Graham and Swain counties be approved, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded it, and the motion carried unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Ellen Turco's presentation of three properties in Alamance, Cabarrus, and Franklin counties (see attached agenda). Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve the three applications, seconded by Mrs. Ellis, and all approved.

Due to a conflict of interest, Ms. Leimenstoll then left the room for the committee's consideration of the Study List application for the Hockett-Osborne House in Guilford County, also presented by Ms. Turco. After her presentation, Dr. Watson questioned the property's potential National Register eligibility under Criteria B. Ms. Brown reminded the committee that placement on the Study List is not an absolute determination of eligibility but means instead that a property appears to be potentially eligible for the National Register and merits additional study. She said that the detailed case for eligibility under a particular criterion would be established during the additional study. Mr. Morrison moved to put the property on the Study List and Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion.

Dr. Watson stated his reluctance to place the property on the Study List in the absence of additional documentation. Mrs. Holmes agreed that more documentation was needed and asked if the owners were anxious to have the property placed on the Study List so that they could proceed with rehabilitation work that would qualify for tax credits. Mitch Wilds said that he had met with the owners and that they indicated their interest in pursuing tax credits. Mr. Hartley questioned potential eligibility under Criteria B rather than Criterion C. Ms. Brown interjected that it is necessary to establish eligibility under only one criterion, regardless of the number of criteria the property might meet. Ms. Turco explained that the Study List application primarily addresses Criterion B, with an acknowledgement that the property might also be eligible under Criterion C, but the consultant who prepared the application chose to develop a case only under Criterion B. Mr. Hartley asked if staff believes the property could be eligible under Criterion C and Ms. Turco replied affirmatively. Mr. Hartley asked if the application could be approved with the proviso that eligibility under Criterion C be explored. Ms. Turco said that the recommendation could be conveyed in the notification letter. Mr. Hartley said that he agrees that thus far there appears to be very little information to support eligibility under Criterion B. Dr. Watson called for a vote on the motion to approve made by Mr. Morrison. All voted in favor of this motion, except for Dr. Watson, who exercised his option to vote by voting against the motion.

The remainder of the Study List applications submitted by the public from the Central and Southeastern regions were presented by the staff (see attached agenda). Staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of the Hearndon-Markham House in Chatham County due to extensive alterations. Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve all staff recommendations. Mr. Morrison moved approval and Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Morrison told staff to be sure that they are accurate about the identity of Brodie Duke if they present a nomination for the Brodie Duke Tobacco Warehouse in Durham. He said that he does not believe that Brodie Duke was the first Duke to go to Durham.

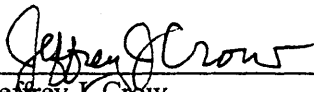
Scott Power presented the Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the Eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Stipe moved approval of the applications, Mrs. Ellis seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

Clay Griffith presented the Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the Western region (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the applications; Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

In conclusion Mr. Brook thanked the retiring members for their service and the committee for their interesting thoughts and discussion. He announced that July 8, 1999, is the date of the next NRAC meeting.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:15 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey I. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/ro
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 8, 1999

AGENDA

County Property Presenter

NATIONAL REGISTER

CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN REGION

ALAMANCE	North Main Street Historic District Graham	Jennifer Martin
BLADEN	Gilmore-Patterson Farm St. Pauls vic.	
CUMBERLAND	Fayetteville Downtown Historic District Fayetteville	
DUPLIN	W. Stokes Boney House Wallace	
FORSYTH	Indera Mills Winston-Salem	
MECKLENBURG	Frank Ramsay McNinch House Charlotte	
MOORE	J.C. Black House Carthage	
ONslow	Yopps Meeting House Sneads Ferry vic.	
ORANGE	Carolina Inn Chapel Hill	
PENDER	Burgaw Historic District Burgaw	
WAKE	Glenn Royall Mill Village Historic District Wake Forest	

NATIONAL REGISTER (continued)

EASTERN REGION

Currituck	Currituck Beach Lighthouse Complex (Additional Documentation and Boundary Expansion) Corolla	Scott Power
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WESTERN REGION

BUNCOMBE	North Carolina Electrical Power Company Plant Asheville	Clay Griffith
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Spinning Wheel
Asheville

RUTHERFORD	Cool Springs High School Forest City	
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STUDY LIST

GREENE COUNTY SURVEY (see attached)		Penne Smith
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GRAHAM AND SWAIN COUNTIES SURVEY (see attached)		Clay Griffith
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CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN REGION

ALAMANCE	Hall-Garrison House McCray vic.	Ellen Turco
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CABARRUS	Mitchell House Concord vic.	
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FRANKLIN	Vann Mansion Franklinton	
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GUILFORD	Hockett-Osborne House Pleasant Garden vic.	
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DAVIDSON	Downtown Thomasville Historic District Thomasville	Jennifer Martin
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DAVIDSON (cont'd)	Hill Farm Welcome vic.	Jennifer Martin
GASTON	Highland High School Annex Gastonia	
CHATHAM	Hearndon-Markham House Apex vic.	Melinda Coleman
DURHAM	Brodie Duke Tobacco Warehouse (Liggett SCT Building) Durham	
	Durham City Garage and Fire Drill Tower Durham	
	Roscoe H. Tilley House Bahama vic.	Claudia Brown
JOHNSTON	Clayton Elementary School Clayton	
	Smithfield Properties: Brooklyn Historic District North Smithfield Historic District	
ORANGE	Hickory Grove School Carrboro	
WAKE	Utley-Council House Holly Springs vic.	
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>		
CURRITUCK	Jarvisburg School Jarvisburg	Scott Power
HALIFAX	St. Luke's A.M.E. Church Halifax	

PITT **Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Historic District** **Scott Power**
(Boundary Expansion)
Greenville

WESTERN REGION

BUNCOMBE **Shiloh Historic District** **Clay Griffith**
Asheville

West End/Clingman Avenue Neighborhood
Historic District
Asheville

3 separate HDs

*West End
Clingman Ave
Clingman-Riverside*

HENDERSON ↖ **Deerfields Lodge**
Mills River vic.

ATTACHMENT 1: NRAC AGENDA/APRIL 1999

GREENE COUNTY SURVEY

FARMS

Sugg-Cunninggim-Hardy Farm
Glenfield vic.

Ruffin-Farmer-Dawson Farm
Stantonsburg vic.

Speight-Aycock Farm
Appie vic.

Frank Rouse Farm
Lizzie vic.

HOUSES

Speight-Stallings House
Speights Bridge vic.

Seth Speight House
Speights Bridge vic.

Carr-Patrick House
Lizzie vic.

Eason-Dering-Darden House
Speights Branch vic.

John B. Williams Hosue
Snow Hill vic.

William Speight Darden House
Willow Green vic.

Coward-Dixon House
Ormondsville vic.

Benjamin W. Best House
Jason vic.

Fountain Hill/"Brick Kitchen House"
Scuffleton vic.

Thomas H. Hooker House
Hookerton vic.

HOUSES (Cont'd)

Joseph T. Ward House
Walstonburg vic.

Willis Murphey House
Jericho vic. ^

CHURCHES

Meadow Primitive Baptist Church
Walstonburg vic.

Tabernacle United Methodist Church
Speights Bridge vic.

New Zion AME Church
Ormondsville vic.

Little Creek Free Will Baptist Church
Scuffleton vic.

SCHOOLS

District Number One School
Speights Bridge vic.

Paul's Chapel School
Speights Bridge vic.

Walstonburg High School Annex & Auditorium
Walstonburg

OTHER INSTITIONAL BUILDINGS

Prudence Lodge
Hookerton

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Glenfield X-Roads Commissary
Glenfield (Hooker Crossroads)

Appie Depot
Appie Store

Red Lyon Store
Ormondsville vic.

Maury Depot and Stores
Maury

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Walstonburg Historic District
Walstonburg

Dixon House

ATTACHMENT 2: NRAC AGENDA/APRIL 1999

GRAHAM AND SWAIN COUNTIES SURVEY

GRAHAM

Jenkins Log Barn ✓
Stecoah vic.

John Holloway House ✓
Robbinsville

Stecoah Grocery ✓
Stecoah

Stecoah School ✓
Stecoah

Stecoah Baptist Church ✓
Stecoah

SWAIN

Freeman-Monteith Log House ✓
Bryson City vic.

Parris Log House (Lower) ✓
Alarka vic.

Tom Parrish House ✓
Whittier vic.

Floyd Farm and Mill ✓
Ela vic.

Brush Creek Baptist Church ✓
Needmore vic.

Thomas Chapel Methodist Church ✓
Ela vic.

Maple Springs Methodist Church ✓
Needmore vic.

Free Church of God ✓
Wesser vic.

Bryson City Cemetery ✓
Bryson City

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes

July 8, 1999

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) held its quarterly meeting on July 8, 1999. Chairman Dr. Alan Watson presided. The meeting was held in Room 211 of the Archives and History-State Library Building at 109 E. Jones Street in Raleigh.

Committee members in attendance included: Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Dr. Joseph Mountjoy, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Mr. Robert E. Stipe, Dr. Alan D. Watson, and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: David Brook, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Jennifer Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; April Alperin, environmental review specialist; Heather Barrett, National Register assistant; Catherine Bishir, architectural survey coordinator; Melinda Coleman, local preservation commissions coordinator; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Linda McRae, office assistant, Survey and Planning Branch; Traci Tucker, Survey and Planning Branch intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Linda Edmisten, grants administrator; Scott Oates, grants assistant; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Robin Stancil Walton, architect; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Susan Myers, archaeological technician.

Visitors included Barbara Church, Nancy Van Dolsen, and Mary Pope Furr of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; and Emilia Mountjoy.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M., welcoming the staff, committee members, and guests. He stated that Dr. Crow was not present and asked if there were any additions or corrections to the April 1999 NRAC meeting minutes, of which there were none. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the minutes, Mr. Crawford seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson reminded the committee members to please speak up so their voices could be heard on the tape recorder. He then asked David Brook for his report.

After greeting the committee and audience, Mr. Brook began his administrative report by saying that indications are that the U. S. Congress would support Historic Preservation Fund allotments for fiscal year 2000 with a slight increase over the previous fiscal year. He then stated that the federal tax credit proposal for homeowners is still a possibility. He also said that the State Legislature had passed a budget that includes cuts in the Department of Cultural Resources of \$162,000 from State Historic Sites and \$93,000 from the Museum of History, but no line item cuts in the HPO budget. He added that \$8 million was appropriated for local arts, cultural, and historical organizations grants.

Mr. Brook then stated that in the previous year Dr. Mountjoy had raised the issue of applicability of the state preservation tax credits to archaeological resources. Mr. Brook reported that the N. C. Department of Revenue issued a written opinion stating that the expenses of rehabilitating an archaeological resource qualify for the credit to the extent the rehabilitated property is a structure. Mr. Brook gave copies of the opinion to the NRAC members.

Mr. Brook then stated that the NRAC has two new committee members. He first introduced Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., a Bertie County native who received his Ph.D. in Library and Information Sciences from Indiana University in 1973. He said that Mr. Speller went to North Carolina Central University in 1976 as a professor in Library and Information Sciences after serving at Elizabeth City State University as Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs. Mr. Brook said that Dr. Speller currently teaches conceptual analysis, management systems analysis, and research methods and proceeded to outline a number of Dr. Speller's achievements and awards, which culminated in his winning the 1998 Ruth Coltrane Cannon Award from Preservation North Carolina, the most prestigious historic preservation award in North Carolina.

Mr. Brook then introduced Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, who holds a master's degree in anthropology from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and who has undertaken post-graduate work in museum design at Harvard University. He said that from 1988 to the present, Ms. Lautzenheiser has been the archaeologist and principal of Coastal Carolina Research, Incorporated, that she worked as an archaeologist for the N. C. Department of Transportation from 1985 to 1988, and that she served on the NRAC from 1987 to 1993. Mr. Brook listed several achievements and awards received by Ms. Lautzenheiser, including a Carraway Award from Preservation North Carolina.

Mr. Brook then asked the other committee members to introduce themselves. At the conclusion of the introductions, Mr. Brook recognized Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown drew the committee's attention to the item cited as "administrative business" at the top of the NRAC meeting agenda and proceeded to review a proposal for the committee to shift from four to three committee meetings each year, as outlined in a memo they had received from Mr. Brook. She explained that there has been an increased workload in the HPO due to the state preservation tax credit program for homeowners, which has generated a large increase in the number of National Register nominations. Ms. Brown said that because no new positions have been funded to handle the increased workload in the Survey and Planning Branch, the staff has been forced to consider strategies for more efficient operations, including the proposed reduction in the annual number of NRAC meetings. She noted that fewer meetings would reduce expenses and time devoted to meeting logistics and would increase the amount of time in each meeting cycle for staff to review nominations and for preparers to make the necessary revisions. She also pointed out that federal regulations require a minimum of only one meeting per year.

Dr. Watson then asked for discussion concerning the matter. Dr. Williams asked if there would be any disadvantages to cutting the meeting frequency to two per year. Ms. Brown replied that property owners and preparers might be upset at only having two chances a year to present nominations for approval at the state level. She added that the minimum requirement of only one annual meeting was intended to accommodate the needs of states with National Register programs that are much less active than North Carolina's. Dr. Mountjoy asked which of the four meetings, normally in January, April, July, and October, was scheduled to be dropped. Ms. Brown replied that the proposed schedule would include meetings in February, June, and October, beginning in 2000.

Mr. Morrison made a motion that the NRAC hold three meetings per year, in the months recommended by the staff. Dr. Williams seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Ms. Brown made a few more comments about staff efforts to process the increased volume of nominations, including the development of guidelines for shorter nominations and the shifting of staff duties.

Ms. Brown then addressed recent personnel changes, beginning with the hiring of April Alperin, who replaced Debra Bevin in June as environmental review specialist for transportation projects. Ms. Brown stated that Ms. Alperin is a graduate of Florida State University where she majored in history and interior design and that she has a master's degree from the University of Florida in urban and regional planning with an emphasis in historic preservation. Ms. Brown announced that interviews would be conducted in the following week for the Survey and Planning Branch's other environmental review position, recently vacated by Ellen Turco. Ms. Brown also introduced Survey and Planning Branch intern Traci Tucker, a rising senior at Meredith College who was assisting the National Register staff for a few weeks.

After she announced that Rose Ogden of the Administration Branch had retired after thirty-four years of service in state government, Ms. Brown asked Linda Edmisten if she would like to introduce Ms. Ogden's replacement. Ms. Edmisten then introduced Scott Oates, gave an account of his qualifications, and explained that the duties of his position were expanded to include assistance with computer-related matters and various functions in the Survey and Planning Branch, including responsibility for NRAC meeting minutes. Ms. Brown then announced the addition of two staff in the Archaeology Branch--Lee Novick, formerly an archaeologist with NCDOT, and Dan Cassity, who is carrying out Mark Mathis's normal duties for a year while Mr. Mathis works on a special project. Ms. Brown concluded her personnel comments with the announcement that Heather Barrett would be leaving the HPO at the end of July to enter the graduate program in American Studies at George Washington University.

Ms. Brown then asked committee members who had checked out copies of the NRAC manual to return them for the staff to update. She stated that committee members could send the manuals to the Survey and Planning Branch or bring them to the October NRAC meeting.

Dr. Watson then recognized Jennifer Martin, who prefaced her National Register presentation with a few comments. She stated that Ms. Barrett's talents and knowledge would be sorely missed and wished Ms. Barrett the best of luck in her endeavors. Ms. Martin also stated that the summary paragraph for the Villa Place Historic District in Rocky Mount was left out of the committee members' packets that had been mailed to them and that a copy of it had been placed at each of their seats.

The consideration of National Register nominations began with Ms. Martin's presentation of eleven from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). During the presentation of the three historic districts in Rocky Mount, Chairman Watson interjected that the Falls Road Historic District grew up around the mills, not the railroad tracks. Ms. Martin replied that she should have said that the area prospered with the arrival of the railroad. Regarding the slide of MacHaven in the Villa Place Historic District, Dr. Williams noted that the property appeared to have been renovated in the back. Mr. Morrison added that he thought the building had become the City Club, to which Ms. Martin replied that she was uncertain about both of these points. Dr. Watson asked if the boundary on the northeast side of Howell Street had been drawn to eliminate non-contributing properties, to which Ms. Martin responded affirmatively.

After the presentation of the Raleigh Water Works and E.B. Bain Water Plant, Mr. Morrison asked about their location in Raleigh. Ms. Martin explained that they are on an extension of Fayetteville Street, close to where it curves to connect to South Wilmington Street.

Following the presentation of the Dr. M. T. Pope House, Perry Morrison inquired about the planned use for the building, to which Ms. Martin and Ms. Brown both explained that the private foundation conducting the rehabilitation planned to use it for their offices and, perhaps, for a museum.

At the conclusion of Ms. Martin's presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion. Ms. Lautzenheiser inquired about an archaeological component of the nomination for Massenburg Plantation. Ms. Martin replied that the ruins of the overseer's quarters are the only archaeological aspect cited by the property owner, who prepared the nomination, and that she would explore the possibility of developing a case for significance under Criterion D with the assistance of staff archaeologist Dolores Hall.

Mr. Morrison asked if the mushroom columns of the former Carolina Transfer and Storage building in Charlotte would be replaced during the planned renovation. Ms. Martin responded that the owners planned to apply for the preservation tax credits for turning the building into offices and referred the question to Paul Fomberg, who stated that the columns would remain intact.

Mr. Stipe offered the opinion that mention of the tax credits, mitigation of the effects of planned highway construction, and other opportunities for saving a property should be omitted from the presentation of the nominations, which should be limited to consideration of whether or not the properties meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Mr. Stipe added that he was troubled by the phrase in the Jugtown Pottery nomination that the property had "evolved gently and lovingly." He said that such considerations are inappropriate and that the properties either qualify according to the criteria or they do not.

Ms. Lautzenheiser then asked about the historical significance of Maude Faucette and the reason for naming the Maude Faucette House after her. Ms. Martin explained that Maude Faucette was a later owner with little significance, but that the property is popularly known for her long association with it. Ms. Martin clarified that the house was nominated solely on its architectural merit. Mr. Morrison reiterated that the house had significance as a Federal period plantation house, of which there were few in Orange County.

Catherine Bishir then asked Mr. Stipe if he would clarify his recent comments. She stated that she believes that it is often appropriate to tell how a property has changed in order to evaluate its condition. Mr. Stipe said that he agrees with Ms. Bishir and explained that he had intended to make the point that presenters should avoid discussing the reasons an owner desires National Register listing of his property because they are not germane to eligibility.

Mr. Stipe also stated that he found it helpful to see a site map identifying contributing and non-contributing structures when there are multiple structures on one site. Mr. Morrison agreed and added that the Jugtown nomination cites eight non-contributing resources, but they were not addressed in the presentation.

Dr. Watson called for a motion to approve the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval, Mr. Stipe seconded, and the motion was approved unanimously.

David Brook then asked for the committee members to adjourn for a short break, during which they had a group photograph taken.

When the committee reconvened at 11:40 A.M., Mr. Brook introduced Scott Power, who presented two nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda).

Dr. Watson then asked the committee if there were any questions about the two nominations for eastern properties. Perry Morrison asked about the purpose of a metal shutter shown in a slide for the amendment to the Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Historic District. Ms. Brown explained that the shutter is clad in metal for fireproofing and that the opening that it covers lacks a window as it is for ventilation during tobacco storage. Dr. Watson asked if there were any other questions. There being none, he subsequently called for a motion to approve the nominations, which Ms. Lautzenheiser made and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded. The two nominations were approved unanimously.

In the absence of Western Office preservation specialist Clay Griffith, Catherine Bishir presented the two nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Morrison inquired if Pine Gables was currently a residence. Ms. Bishir replied that the main house is indeed a residence and that she is uncertain of the status of the log cabins.

Dr. Stipe then moved to approve the western nominations; Dr. Mountjoy seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Following a lunch break, the committee reconvened at 12:35 P.M. with comments by David Brook on the increasing workload facing the HPO. He stated that the office is in the midst of streamlining certain National Register program procedures, including shortening Study List application presentations. Mr. Brook added that the HPO staff has worked very well under the increasing pressures of less time and money and the absence of additional personnel. He then asked Claudia Brown to speak on this issue. Ms. Brown stated that she had asked the staff to keep the Study List presentations to a few sentences each, except for properties recommended for deferral or rejection, which would require additional explanation.

Ms. Brown then began the presentations of National Register Study List applications with five properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she said that staff recommended approval of all of the properties, except for the Murphy House in Pender County due to extensive alterations made in the 1970s. During her presentation of the Laney School in Union County, Ms. Brown stated that the property was placed on the Study List in the early 1980s, but was being presented to the NRAC in response to a potential sponsor's interest in having a nomination prepared for the building. She said that staff believes that the school has been altered to the point that it no longer retains sufficient integrity for National Register eligibility. Because there is no mechanism for removing a property from the Study List, she recommended that the NRAC request that Dr. Crow write the sponsors a letter explaining that it is highly unlikely that the school would be listed in the Register unless the original windows are reinstalled and the vinyl siding removed.

Dr. Watson called for a motion approving staff recommendations regarding the five properties presented by Ms. Brown. Ms. Leimenstoll made the motion, seconded by Dr. Williams and approved unanimously.

The remaining presentations of Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions were made by Heather Barrett, Melinda Coleman, April Alperin, and Jennifer Martin (see attached agenda). Staff explained that all of the properties were recommended for approval with the exception of the Blyden and Roberta Jackson House in Orange County because the ca. 1960 house is

cited for significance with living people and it does not meet Criteria Consideration G for less-than-fifty-year-old properties. During the presentation of the Quigless Clinic in Edgecombe County, Mr. Stipe inquired about the proposed function of the building, to which Ms. Barrett replied that the owners are considering renovation for use as a drug rehabilitation clinic. After the presentation of the McCoy Farm in Mecklenburg County, Dr. Watson asked if the entire seventy-five acres of the farm are included in the application, to which Ms. Coleman responded in the affirmative. In response to a question by Dr. Watson about the historical significance of Richard Stough [associated with the Stough House in Mecklenburg County], Ms. Coleman replied that he was a founder of the town of Cornelius and a prominent local businessman.

At the conclusion of the presentations of the balance of the Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions, Dr. Watson asked for a motion to follow staff recommendations on these properties. Ms. Lautzenheiser provided the motion, Dr. Joseph Mountjoy seconded, and staff recommendations were approved unanimously.

Scott Power and Catherine Bishir then presented properties from the eastern and western regions, respectively, for consideration for the National Register Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they explained that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of the House-Davis Farm in Halifax County, because it is undistinguished in the context of the county, and the William Howell House in Ashe County and the former Goelet Memorial library in Polk County, both because of extensive alterations.

At the end of the presentations, Dr. Watson asked if there were any questions about the staff recommendations. Dr. Mountjoy noted that the livestock shown in the slide of the Cooper Farm in Ashe County are beef cattle rather than dairy cows, as cited. There being no further questions or observations, Ms. Leimenstoll moved approval of staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications from the eastern and western regions. Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then complimented the staff on streamlining the Study List presentations and gave the floor to David Brook, who thanked the committee members for their comments, suggestions, and support, and for attending the meeting. He reminded the members that the next meeting is scheduled for October 14, 1999, and that the first meeting of 2000 would be in February rather than January, pursuant to the approved schedule change.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 1:20 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/so
Attachment

July 1999 NRAC Meeting
July 8, 1999
Archives and History Building, Room 211

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS

David Brook/Claudia Brown

COUNTY

PROPERTY/LOCATION

PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

CENTRAL/SOUTHEASTERN REGION

CHATHAM	High Point Bending and Chair Company Siler City	Jennifer Martin
DURHAM	Bright Leaf Historic District Durham	
FRANKLIN	Massenburg Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Louisburg vic.	
MECKLENBURG	Billingsville School Charlotte (Former) Carolina Transfer and Storage Company Building Charlotte	
MOORE	Jugtown Pottery Seagrove vic.	
EDGECOMBE	Edgemont Historic District Rocky Mount	
NASH	Falls Road Historic District Rocky Mount Villa Place Historic District Rocky Mount	
NEW HANOVER	Carolina Heights Historic District Boundary Increase Wilmington	
ORANGE	Maude Faucette House Efland vic.	
WAKE	Raleigh Water Works and E.B. Bain Water Plant Raleigh Dr. M.T. Pope House Raleigh	

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>		
GATES	Joseph Freeman Farm Reynoldson	Scott Power
PITT	Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Boundary Increase Greenville	
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>		
RUTHERFORD	Pine Gables Lake Lure	Catherine Bishir
TRANSYLVANIA	Hanckel-Barclay House (Chestnut Hill) Brevard vic.	
<u>STUDY LIST</u>		
<i>CENTRAL/SOUTHEASTERN REGION</i>		
GASTON	Piedmont and Northern Depot Mt. Holly	Claudia Brown
PENDER	Murphy House Atkinson vic.	
SAMPSON	Johnson Building Clinton	
	Henry Vann Motor Company Building Clinton	
UNION	Laney School Monroe vic.	
EDGECOMBE	Quigless Clinic Tarboro	Heather Barrett
MECKLENBURG	Grinnell/General Fire Extinguisher Company Complex Charlotte	Melinda Coleman
	McCoy Farm Huntersville	
	Stough House Cornelius	
DURHAM	Watts-Hillandale Historic District Durham	April Alperin

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
ORANGE	Blyden and Roberta Jackson House Chapel Hill	
ROBESON	Town of Red Springs: Flora MacDonald College Historic District South Main Street Historic District Vance Street Historic District Red Springs Commercial Historic District	Jennifer Martin
<i>EASTERN REGION</i>		
HALIFAX	House-Davis Farm Hobgood vic.	Scott Power
PITT	Oakmont Greenville	
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>		
ASHE	Cooper Farm Fleetwood vic. Elkland School Gymnasium Todd vic. William Howell House Todd vic.	Catherine Bishir
BUNCOMBE	Camp Sequoyah Weaverville vic. Log Cabin Motor Court Woodfin	
MACON	Bowery Road Historic District Highlands	
MADISON	Spring Creek School Spring Creek	
POLK	(Former) Goelet Memorial Library Saluda	
RUTHERFORD	White House (Sylvester Mitchell House) White House	
WATAUGA	Vardell Family Cottages Blowing Rock	
YANCEY	David Buck House Bald Mountain vic.	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 14, 1999

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on October 14, 1999, in the parish hall of Christ Episcopal Church at 120 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance included: Chairman Alan D. Watson, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Joseph Mountjoy, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller, Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Absent were committee members Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mr. Perry Morrison, and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Jennifer Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; April Alperin and Beth Keane, environmental review specialists; Melinda Coleman, local preservation commissions coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; Linda McRae, office assistant; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Archaeology Branch; Jeff Adolphsen, Restoration Specialist; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; and Scott Oates, office assistant.

Visitors in attendance were: Benjamin Briggs, Randolph Community College Historic Preservation Program; Robert Burns, Professor of Architectural Conservation, North Carolina State University, and nine of his students; Barbara Church, Mary Pope Furr, Kenneth McFarland, and Nancy Van Dolsen of the North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; and William Little of Raleigh representing the Ashe and Lillington cemeteries.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:17 A.M., welcoming all present. He stated that the first order of business was to consider the July 8, 1999, meeting minutes and asked for any corrections or additions. There being none, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes, which Ms. Leimenstoll provided. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which the committee approved unanimously. Dr. Watson then turned the floor over to Dr. Crow.

Dr. Crow began with a brief report on Hurricane Floyd damage to historic sites within the Department of Cultural Resources, noting that David Brook and Claudia Brown would report on damage to other historic properties. He said that most of the state-owned sites fared relatively well: Fort Fisher weathered its fifth hurricane since 1996 and will need about \$260,000 of repairs; Brunswick Town had a lot of trees down but no damage to any particular structures reported; Halifax also had many downed trees and the major loss of the 1880s St. Luke's A.M.E. Church which collapsed; and a tree fell on the visitor center and Aycock Birthplace. He reported that the most serious damage occurred at the *C.S.S. Neuse*, where the visitor center had three feet of water; fortunately, the gunboat had been moved to higher ground after Hurricane Fran three years ago. Dr. Crow said that fundraising was already under way for a new visitor center, but now the department is looking into the possibility of declaring the old visitor center a total loss and applying for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding for a replacement building. He added that it was fortunate that most of the artifacts were removed from the building before the flooding.

Dr. Sparrow inquired about the Caswell site, to which Dr. Crow replied that it came through fine, although water actually came up to the Caswell Memorial. He added that soft spots were detected under the cradle holding the *C.S.S. Neuse*, but no water actually got into it. Site operations are being conducted in what is essentially office space, and there is a possibility that FEMA might provide a trailer as a temporary visitor center as the building is not usable.

Dr. Crow also reported that Archives staff have been deeply involved in helping to recover records in Edgecombe County, where the courthouse basement was completely flooded. He said that the Archives has many of the records on microfilm, but the cost of saving those that have not been filmed is estimated at \$500,000. He added that several Archives staff visited Princeville, which was substantially destroyed, to try to salvage municipal records.

Dr. Crow then discussed the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck. He reported that the General Assembly did not fund activity at the site this year, but through the good work of Secretary McCain, enough money was pieced together for two weeks of diving that is yielding exciting artifacts. He said that three more cannon have been found, raising the count to twenty-one, as well as other artifacts, which are being analyzed for future conservation.

Dr. Crow concluded his comments by addressing the budget implications for the department and the Division of Archives and History in particular. He said that the department has been told that it would be asked to revert one percent of this year's budget of \$65 million, plus the average reversion that we make at the end of each fiscal year, which is about \$300,000. The total reversion would be about \$950,000, of which the division would absorb about one-third, or around \$350,000. He explained that in the past, these cuts have been apportioned by section on a pro rata basis. He said that in light of the anticipated special session of the General Assembly to consider funding for disaster relief, it is likely that the department will have an especially tight budgetary season. Dr. Crow concluded by observing that the Division of Archives and History is doing the best it can in the face of budget cuts every year since 1991, but it is no longer possible to respond quickly to public requests for tax certifications and National Register nomination reviews.

Dr. Watson thanked Dr. Crow for his remarks and asked the committee for questions. Mrs. Holmes asked if the division could receive a credit against the anticipated reversion for the disaster relief services provided to Eastern North Carolina. Dr. Crow responded that department officials are willing to make that argument, but he is not optimistic that it would be accepted by the Office of State Budget. Mrs. Holmes then asked about the possibility of assigning special appropriations to Eastern North Carolina, to which Dr. Crow responded that a plea has been made to specify that \$1 million of the \$8 million special appropriation for local history projects be spent on historic preservation projects in the East, and that a portion of the federal disaster assistance funding be designated for this purpose as well.

David Brook then introduced himself and gave a brief overview of the architectural significance of the meeting place, Christ Church. He recommended that attendees tour the sanctuary of this National Historic Landmark during one of the breaks. He also welcomed visitors, drawing attention to Professor Robert Burns and his students. Mr. Brook reiterated Dr. Crow's remarks that staff is under a severe pressure due to the tax credits, the bustling economy, and decreasing office resources. He observed that environmental review projects have increased because of economic activity and

commended staff archaeologist Dolores Hall for performing both her regular duties and those of environmental review coordinator Renee Gledhill-Earley during the latter's three-week vacation. Mr. Brook then thanked Claudia Brown for serving as the HPO's disaster services coordinator and asked her to give a report on the activities of the section's disaster response task force.

Ms. Brown began by noting that she is head of the task force, but the bulk of the work has been done by staff, especially in the Restoration Branch, the Eastern Office, and the Archaeology Branch, who have been out in the field gathering information. She described the HPO's good working relationship with FEMA to identify and protect National Register-eligible properties targeted for federal assistance. She commented that evidence of FEMA's responsiveness to HPO concerns is evident in the agency's contracting with two restoration architects experienced in disaster response to act as liaisons with the HPO for the next few months.

Ms. Brown listed several projects of the task force, including distribution of a disaster response information packet to all of the state's preservation commissions and to the owners of individually listed National Register properties in the twenty-five most severely damaged counties. She described intensive efforts to gather information through telephone calls to people on a master list of contacts and through site visits, including trips to Seven Springs, where there had been several feet of water in all of the buildings of a National Register-eligible district at the heart of the village, and to Tarboro and Princeville. Ms. Brown talked about the effect of the flooding in Tarboro's central business district and the devastation throughout Princeville, expressing concern about heavy pollution and evidence that many of the flooded buildings are closed up so that they are not able to dry out. She observed that thus far it appears that the majority of the most heavily flood-damaged historic properties date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and that most of the damage to older buildings is due to wind and rain, as exemplified by damage to Elgin in Warren County and the Latham House in Plymouth.

Ms. Brown went on to detail efforts to learn about the extent of damage in rural areas, from which little information had been gleaned thus far. She said that the task force was developing a strategy for sending teams into the field, but that reconnaissance efforts would be difficult until county maps showing both historic sites and the extent of flooding are available from the state's Geographic Information System. She explained that the teams would make damage assessments and provide technical assistance. Disaster response teams also typically record historic properties, but North Carolina is fortunate that much survey work has been done in the hardest hit counties. She drew the committee's attention to a copy of the newly published survey of Martin County and announced that the Duplin County survey publication is scheduled to be released soon. Ms. Brown said that Seven Springs, Tarboro, Princeville, Windsor, and Trenton are the communities that appear thus far to have the greatest concentrations of flood-damaged historic properties. She added that a National Register nomination for the Princeville Town Hall had been in preparation prior to the flood and that there might be a small National Register-eligible district that encompasses the town hall, but it remains to be seen whether or not these buildings are salvageable.

Ms. Brown circulated a copy of the task force's weekly report on damage to historic properties that is being provided to state leaders for use in their efforts to obtain federal disaster aid. She said it is hoped that such aid would include funds earmarked for historic preservation and cited the precedent of Georgia's receipt, following tropical storm Alberto in 1994, of \$2.5 million for historic

preservation projects, which became a basis of the disaster area's economic revitalization. Ms. Brown then asked Scott Power if he would like to offer observations from the Eastern Office.

Mr. Power said that the flooding in Greenville and the surrounding area was so bad that John Wood and Reid Thomas could not get to the office for several days. He said that the community in the eastern office region that was hit the worst was Windsor, on the Cashie River in Bertie County, where extensive flooding damaged much of the historic district. He repeated Ms. Brown's comment that they still lack a sense of the extent of damage in the rural areas, in part because the office has received few calls for assistance. He told about a site visit to the Kennedy Home, a Baptist orphanage in Lenoir County, where the ca. 1812 plantation house known as Cedar Dell had minimal damage, but later buildings constructed for the orphanage suffered much more. He said that wind damage to barns and outbuildings, many of which have been unused for years, may change the face of eastern North Carolina. He concluded by remarking that little has been heard from Pamlico and Hyde counties, where there was extensive flooding from storm surges, but he hopes to learn more from planned field trips.

Ms. Brown added that it is extremely important to publicize the need to open up the flooded buildings in order to dry them out; even buildings in which only the basement was flooded might have significant damage to the sub-structure. She said that failure to dry buildings quickly and thoroughly might lead to unexpected problems many months from now.

Ms. Brown concluded by reporting that one of the restoration architects contracted by FEMA had called her to inquire about the *C.S.S. Neuse* and that she had referred him to Historic Sites. Dr. Crow said that FEMA representatives have visited the site, and Mr. Power added that they also had visited the Humber House, which has serious damage due to several feet of water in the basement. Dr. Smith asked if Hope Plantation was damaged; Mr. Power reported that it is fine. Ms. Brown added that staff had feared that Rocky Mount Mills would have problems, but that, too, came through unscathed. Mr. Stipe stated that he expects to see tremendous pressure over the next year or so for changes in local planning, zoning, and regulatory practices, which can be both a problem and an opportunity for us. He added that now is the time to begin thinking about how we might constructively contribute to the business of preservation planning in eastern North Carolina, which he believes could be radically altered due to potential changes in capital investment requirements and bitter conflicts between public and private interests with respect to land use regulation. He said that preservationists ought to anticipate these trends and begin to pull people together now to look at the opportunities; if we wait a year, it could be too late.

Claudia Brown then introduced a new staff member, environmental review specialist Beth Keane, who recently has been a preservation consultant in Wilmington. Ms. Brown then turned the floor over to Jennifer Martin, who introduced new National Register assistant Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, who formerly worked in the Archives search room and for the North Carolina Arts Council.

The consideration of National Register nominations began with Ms. Martin's presentation of six from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion. There being none, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the nominations, Dr. Smith seconded, and the motion was approved unanimously.

Scott Power presented a National Register nomination for the Kittrell-Dail House near Renston in Pitt County. Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the nomination, which was made by Dr. Sparrow, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, and approved unanimously by the committee.

Clay Griffith presented three National Register nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). There being no discussion, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion for approval of the western nominations, which was seconded by Dr. Mountjoy and approved unanimously by the committee.

David Brook then asked the committee to adjourn for a five-minute break. The meeting reconvened at 11:41 A.M., at which time Steve Claggett began the presentation of National Register Study List applications with the site of the Civil War Battle of Kinston, on Wise's Fork in the Kinston vicinity. After Mr. Claggett's presentation, Dr. Crow asked him who collected the artifacts. Mr. Claggett answered that they had been collected by the landowner, who is very supportive of a National Register nomination for the site. Dr. Sparrow then answered Dr. Watson's call for a motion for approval, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser and unanimously passed by the committee.

Scott Power introduced Nancy Van Dolsen, a member of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's Planning and Environmental Branch, to present the Study List properties that she identified when she conducted the Hatteras Village architectural survey as a private consultant. Mr. Power gave a brief history of that project, after which Ms. Van Dolsen discussed the results of her survey and presented six properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the six properties, which was provided by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Dr. Sparrow, and approved unanimously by the committee. Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting for lunch. Dr. Speller then left the proceedings in order to attend a previously set luncheon meeting in Durham.

The meeting reconvened at 1:05 P.M., at which time Beth Keane began the presentation of National Register Study List applications submitted by the public with five properties from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of all of the properties, except for the J. T. Barnes House in Forsyth County because the property lacks sufficient significance for its architecture or the accomplishments of its owners. When Ms. Keane finished, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if Oak Grove was damaged by the hurricane. Ms. Keane responded that fifteen to twenty trees were down, but there was no structural damage. Mr. Stipe inquired about the approximate age of the J. T. Barnes House, to which Ms. Keane replied that it was built in the early twentieth century, probably around 1926. Dr. Watson then asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendations, which Mr. Stipe provided and Dr. Sparrow seconded. The committee approved the motion unanimously.

The remaining presentations of Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions were made by Claudia Brown, Melinda Coleman, Jennifer Martin, and April Alperin (see attached agenda). After Ms. Brown's presentation, Dr. Watson asked that the rest of the staff finish presenting the central and southeastern properties before he calls for a motion. Also following Ms. Brown's presentation, David Brook introduced William Little, the direct descendent of Samuel Ashe who submitted the applications for the gravesites of Samuel Ashe and General Lillington. In the course of the central and southeastern presentations, it was explained that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of the David Lybrook House in Davie County due

to extensive alterations and the Lincolnton Shell Station in Lincoln County due to loss of integrity of setting following its relocation.

At the end of the presentation of Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions, Dr. Watson inquired about William Alexander Graham's association with the house, Montrose. Ms. Alperin answered that Graham lived on the property until the 1870s. Dr. Watson asked for the specific dates of Graham's residency, which Ms. Alperin said were 1842 to 1874, when he gave the property to his son. She explained that William Alexander Graham lived at Montrose while he was U. S. Senator, North Carolina Governor, Secretary of the Navy, and a vice presidential candidate, but he occupied an earlier house on the site of the current dwelling built by Graham's son in 1894. The domestic and agricultural outbuildings as well as the law office and the landscape all date to the elder Graham's tenure there. Dr. Smith asked for clarification of the chronology of the Middleton-Chatham-Hanes House in Forsyth County. Ms. Martin explained that it was originally located in South Carolina and that when it was threatened with demolition in 1930, it was disassembled, moved, and reconstructed in Winston-Salem. Mr. Stipe then asked the names of the current owners of Montrose, whom Ms. Alperin identified as Nancy and Crawford Goodwin. Dr. Sparrow moved to accept the staff recommendations regarding the central and southeastern Study List properties. Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously by the committee.

Scott Power then presented three Study List applications from the eastern region, explaining that staff recommended approval of Spring Garden Missionary Baptist Church in Washington and the William Ross Chesson House near Roper, but recommended rejection of the cypress trees along Thirty-Foot Canal near Creswell because they are only a fragment of a larger, historically important landscape associated with nearby Somerset Place. Dr. Mountjoy asked why a row of trees cannot be nominated when a fire tower is considered eligible for the National Register, referring to the Warren County Fire Tower nomination approved earlier in the day. Mr. Power replied that the proposed row of trees is only a portion of a much longer row, of the same period, and that other elements of the historic landscape connecting the trees to the National-Register listed Somerset Place complex are likely to survive. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that it is possible to nominate discontinuous elements of a historic district. Ms. Martin replied that she had consulted with a member of the staff of the National Register of Historic Places in Washington, D.C., who believed that the isolated row of trees is a fragment that cannot be eligible without a direct, geographic link to Somerset Place. Ms. Martin added that HPO staff think that a larger cultural landscape contiguous with the current National Register boundaries of Somerset Place may be eligible for listing. Dr. Crow and Ms. Brown commented on the possibility of expanding the Somerset Place National Register boundaries. Mr. Power added that restricting a potential amendment to such a small portion of an important cultural landscape does not seem to be justifiable. Mrs. Holmes inquired about the age of the trees; Mr. Power replied that they might date to the 1850s. Dr. Sparrow moved that the committee defer consideration of the cypress trees along Thirty-Foot Canal pending a report by HPO staff on the feasibility of nominating a larger landscape contiguous with Somerset Place. Mr. Stipe seconded the motion, which the committee approved unanimously.

John Wood presented the final eastern Study List application, for the Smith Family Houses in New Bern, Craven County (605 Johnson St., the home of Isaac Smith, Jr.; 607 Johnston St., built for the widow of Isaac Smith, Sr., on the site of the Smith house that burned; and 609 Johnson St., a rental house built by the Smiths). Ms. Lautzenheiser inquired about the significance of the rental house, which Mr. Wood explained was built by Isaac Smith, Jr., and that he and his father were members of

a prominent African American family in New Bern. Mr. Wood added that the family is restoring 605 and 609 Johnson St. and is interested in acquiring 607 Johnson St. for restoration as well. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that the rental house's association with the Smith family is tenuous because the Smiths did not live in the house. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked about the period of significance for the rental house, to which Mr. Wood responded that it could end in 1953 when Isaac Smith, Jr., died, or in the 1970s when his widow died. Ms. Lautzenheiser said those dates seem to be too current. She added that she would like to see the rental house removed from consideration and the other two houses placed on the Study List.

After asking for clarification that Isaac Smith, Sr., died before the brick house at 605 Johnson St. was built, which Mr. Wood confirmed, Dr. Smith made a motion to accept the staff recommendation to place the group of three houses on the Study List. The vote was tied: Mrs. Holmes, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Dr. Sparrow voted to approve the motion and Ms. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Mountjoy, and Mr. Stipe voted against it. In the ensuing discussion, Mr. Wood and Ms. Brown explained that the Smith family's application included only 605 and 609 Johnson St., because those are the houses in the group that they own, and that HPO staff amended the application to include all three houses because they believe that the entire grouping is necessary to represent the family's significance adequately. Ms. Brown said that inclusion of the rental house is appropriate because it reflects the success of the family's business that was based upon rental property that included numerous other houses in New Bern. She added that staff did not know if the owner of 607 Johnson St. would be interested in having the property listed in the National Register or if the Smith's would want to have 605 Johnson St. nominated without the rental house at 609 Johnson St. Ms. Brown said that the possibility of expanding a nearby National Register historic district to embrace the Smith houses might also be appropriate, but there is no indication of public interest in that strategy.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the motion could be amended. Ms. Lautzenheiser then made a motion to place 605 and 607 Johnson St. on the Study List, omitting the rental house at 609 Johnson St. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the staff recommendation that the first two eastern North Carolina properties presented, Spring Garden Missionary Baptist Church in Beaufort County and the William Ross Chesson House in Washington County, be placed on the Study List. Mr. Stipe moved for approval, Mrs. Holmes seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Clay Griffith then presented eight properties from the western region for consideration for the National Register Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, he explained that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of the James Rumbough House in Madison County due to extensive alterations that included removal of the top two stories many years ago and the recent reconstruction of the upper portion of the house in a design similar to but shorter than the original. Mrs. Holmes made a motion to accept staff recommendations regarding the western Study List applications. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson thanked the committee members for their conscientious consideration of the properties and staff for a superb job. He also expressed appreciation to Christ Episcopal Church for the use of the facilities and the fine lunch. When Dr. Watson asked if there were any last words, David Brook said that the Virginia gentleman who described the Somerset Place canals, to whom Scott Power

alluded in his presentation on the cypress trees, was Edmund Ruffin, the great agricultural reformer and ardent secessionist, and that a copy of his report is in the Study List application file. He added that the dynamics between staff decisions and the committee's reflections on them sharpen our scholarship and improve decision-making immensely. He expressed his appreciation for the work of the committee and its contributions to the effectiveness of HPO programs. Mr. Brook also reminded the committee that with the shift from four to three meetings a year, the first meeting of the new year would be on February 10, 2000.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:30 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/so
Attachment

Meeting of the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
October 14, 1999
Christ Episcopal Church, Raleigh, North Carolina

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
<u>NATIONAL REGISTER</u>		
<i>Central/Southeastern Region</i>		
Catawba	(former) Hickory Municipal Building Hickory	Jennifer Martin
Chatham	Cadmus Bray House Siler City	
Durham	Marcus Tilley House Bahama	
Forsyth	Atkins High School Winston-Salem	
	George Black House and Brickyard Winston-Salem	
Warren	Warren County Fire Tower Liberia vic.	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Pitt	Kittrell-Dail House Renston vic.	Scott Power
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe/Watauga	Todd Historic District Todd	Clay Griffith
Avery	(former) Avery County Jail Newland	
Haywood	Colonial Theater Canton	

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Lenoir	Wise's Fork on Southwest Creek (Battle of Kinston) Kinston vic.	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Survey Study List

Hatteras Village Architectural Survey (Dare County) (see attachment)		Nancy Van Dolsen
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Central/Southeastern Region

Edgecombe	Oak Grove Tarboro vic.	Beth Keane
Forsyth	J.T. Barnes House Winston-Salem	
Nash	Summerlin House Rocky Mount	
Vance	Kesler A.M.E. Zion Church Henderson	
Warren	Solomon Williams House Inez	
Pender	Gov. Samuel Ashe Gravesite Rocky Point vic. Lillington Cemetery Rocky Point vic.	Claudia Brown
Sampson	Clinton Downtown Historic District Clinton	
Mecklenburg	Frederick Apartments Charlotte	Melinda Coleman

Montgomery	Edmund DeBerry House Mt. Gilead vic.	Melinda Coleman
Randolph	Cedar Falls Baptist Church and Cemetery Cedar Falls (former) Cedar Falls Post Office Cedar Falls	
Davie	David Lybrook House Bermuda Run	Jennifer Martin
Forsyth	Middleton-Chatham-Hanes House Winston-Salem John Wesley Snyder House Winston-Salem vic.	
Surry	Renfro Mill Mt. Airy	
Davidson	Farabee-Parnell House ("Aunt Sally" Parnell House) Tyro	April Alperin
Durham	Clark & Sorrell Building Durham	
Gaston	Cherryville Depot Cherryville Craig Farm Gastonia vic.	
Lincoln	Lincolnton Shell Station Lincolnton	
Orange	Montrose Hillsborough	

Eastern Region

Beaufort	Spring Garden Missionary Baptist Church Washington	Scott Power
Washington	William Ross Chesson House Roper vic.	
Washington	Cypress Trees Along Thirty-Foot Canal Creswell vic.	
Craven	Smith Family Houses New Bern	John Wood

Western Region

Avery	Weaving Room at Crossnore School Crossnore	Clay Griffith
Mitchell	Penland School Historic District Penland	
Caldwell	Poe House Lenoir	
Cherokee	Murphy L&N Depot Murphy	
Clay	S.D. Mull House Hayesville vic.	
Henderson	Rockhaven Hendersonville vic.	
Madison	James Rumbough House Hot Springs	
Polk	Orchard Inn Saluda vic.	

Hatteras Village Architectural Survey (Dare County)

W. H. Gaskins House (DR 296)
SR 12, Monitor Trail

Caleb Stowe House (DR338)
Stowe Landing

L.N. Stowe House (DR323)
Kohler Road

D.W. Balance House (DR331)
Kohler Road

Harbor House Boarding House (DR298)
SR 12, Monitor Trail

Austin Store (DR355)
SR 12, Monitor Trail

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 10, 2000

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee held its quarterly meeting on February 10, 2000, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance included: Chairman Alan D. Watson, Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, B. Perry Morrison Jr., Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Absent were committee members Dr. Joseph Mountjoy and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Jennifer Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; April Alperin and Beth Keane, environmental review specialists; Melinda Coleman, local preservation commissions coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Linda McRae, office assistant; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator. HPO interns present were Brian Cummings, Wynne Overton, and Deborah Tharrington, Raleigh; and Candice Boyd, Eastern Office.

Visitors in attendance were: Jann Calhoun of the CSS *Neuse* State Historic Site; Heather Fearnbach, Architecture Branch, Historic Sites Section; Barbara Church, Mary Pope Furr, Emily Feldman Kravitz, and Sarah LeCount of the North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; and Betsy Gohdes-Baten, preparer of the Thomas Sheppard Farm (Pitt County) National Register nomination.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. and welcomed all present. He said that the first order of business would be consideration of the minutes for the October 1999 meeting and asked for additions or corrections. There being none, Mr. Morrison moved approval, seconded by Dr. Sparrow, and the minutes were approved unanimously. He then turned the floor over to Dr. Crow.

Dr. Crow began by commending HPO staff for their response to Hurricane Floyd, noting the extent of the additional work, including efforts to document damaged historic properties and seek federal funding for their restoration. He also recognized David Brook's chairmanship of the Department of Cultural Resources' environmental sustainability task force, known as Project Green, which was created in response to Governor Hunt's request that all of state government take steps to help preserve the environment. Regarding the HPO's environmental review program, Dr. Crow acknowledged the roles of David Brook and Steve Claggett and his staff in resolving a number of very difficult issues. He also announced that he has appointed an archaeological task force (chaired by new division deputy director David Olson) to study the delivery and management of archaeological services in the Division of Archives and History. He explained that the task force grew out of a number of influences, most notable among them the challenges of conducting the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project, as well as issues arising from the various parts of the division having

professional archaeologists on their staffs. Dr. Crow added that he has asked Dr. Watson to serve on the task force, which should have recommendations ready by the summer.

Dr. Watson then asked Mr. Brook for his comments. After thanking Dr. Crow for his remarks about the staff's hurricane response, Mr. Brook acknowledged the roles of Claudia Brown, chair of the disaster services task force, and the Restoration and Eastern Office staffs for monitoring the remaining needs of damaged historic properties and preparing a proposal for a portion of the supplemental federal funding sought by the Hurricane Floyd Redevelopment Office. He then turned the floor over to Ms. Brown.

Ms. Brown began by recognizing guests in the audience and introducing Eastern Office intern Candice Boyd and Raleigh office intern Deborah Tharrington. Ms. Brown thanked Ms. Tharrington for her willingness to work in the very overcrowded file room of the Lewis-Smith House and noted that efforts to have the room expanded have not been successful, despite the appropriation of funds for the project almost four years ago. She also acknowledged the volunteer work for the Survey and Planning Branch by Meredith College student Susan Phipps and retiree Charles Pennell, both of whom help in the file room.

Ms. Brown gave a brief account of staff's continuing response to Hurricane Floyd. She reported that the HPO has devoted more than 900 staff-hours to recovery efforts and that estimates of damage to historic properties have dropped from approximately \$25 million in the months immediately following the storm to about \$5 million at the end of January. She also announced that the HPO's request for supplemental federal assistance includes funds for completing the first sweep of the statewide architectural survey and entering all of the HPO's survey data into a geographic information system.

Ms. Brown concluded her comments with an update on the status of the Wright Brothers National Memorial visitor center. She reviewed the building's architectural importance as an early modernist landmark and reminded the committee that they had signed a resolution supporting preservation of the building a couple of years earlier, when it was learned that the building was scheduled to be razed upon completion of a new, larger visitor center. She said that HPO staff had succeeded in having the building's status as part of the National Register listing for the memorial changed from noncontributing to a contributing element of statewide significance in a district. Nothing had been heard about the building's fate until recent weeks when it was learned that plans for the new visitor center had been scaled back to a smaller facility linked to the existing center, which would be restored. Ms. Brown concluded by reporting that the National Park Service is consulting with HPO staff on the design of the new building.

Before turning the lectern over to Jennifer Martin, Ms. Brown noted that the number of National Register nominations under review remains high. She reported that in 1999, sixty-three North Carolina properties were listed, including nineteen historic districts, with a total of 3,937 contributing resources; the next highest number in a given year was 2,827 resources in 1992. She commended Ms. Martin, National Register assistant Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, and field office staff for their fine work under difficult circumstances, adding that staff continues to strive to reduce the accumulating backlog of nominations.

Ms. Martin began her presentation with a few comments about the meeting packet mailed to the committee. She apologized for typographical errors, noting that assembling and mailing of the packets had been complicated by the logistical difficulties posed by the January snow storm. She also announced that the George Black House and Brickyard, one of the properties reviewed by the NRAC in October 1999, has been featured on the National Register's web site for African American history month.

Ms. Martin then presented sixteen National Register nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she presented the nomination for the City Garage Yard and Fire Drill Tower in Durham, she explained that staff had sent the nomination to the National Register for an informal preliminary review due to concerns about the effect of recent alterations, but the consensus of Register staff was that the building still appeared to be eligible. She said more specifically that HPO staff thought the property had lost integrity through excavation of the parking lot, so that it is lower than the floor of the former garage, and construction of a low wall separating the pavement immediately in front of the building from the parking lot. Mr. Morrison asked if a city code required construction of the wall. Ms. Martin explained that the parking lot was lowered and the wall built so that the office workers' view through the front windows would be of the historic Durham Bulls stadium rather than parked cars.

At the conclusion of Ms. Martin's presentation, Dr. Watson opened the floor for discussion. Ms. Leimenstoll inquired about the close proximity of the Pittsboro Historic District boundary to the Chatham County Courthouse. Ms. Martin explained that the boundary could not be extended south of the courthouse because of an adjacent large modern building. Regarding the setting of the Mahler and Carolina Trust buildings in Raleigh, Ms. Leimenstoll commented on the detrimental effect of the closing of Fayetteville Street to create the mall. Ms. Martin agreed and noted that there have been recent serious discussions among city planners about removing the mall.

Dr. Watson explained that the Pittsboro Historic District would be considered separately due to a potential conflict of interest by Mrs. Holmes, who then left the room. Dr. Watson asked for additional comments. Regarding the City Garage Yard and Fire Drill Tower in Durham, Ms. Lautzenheiser inquired about the timing of submission of rehabilitation plans as part of the tax credit certification application process. Asked by Ms. Martin to respond, Paul Fomberg explained that the plans were submitted early in the project but that the wall and excavation of the parking lot were not shown.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the nomination for the Pittsboro Historic District. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Mr. Stipe seconded, and the motion was approved unanimously.

When Mrs. Holmes rejoined the meeting, Dr. Watson returned to the nomination for the City Garage Yard and Fire Drill Tower in Durham. Betsy Gohdes-Baten, the consultant who prepared the nomination, made a few comments. She explained that the project developer did not understand that ideally a property should be listed in the Register before beginning the tax credit certification process. Ms. Gohdes-Baten also observed that certain changes to the building might not have occurred if HPO staff had been involved before work began. Ms. Leimenstoll asked Ms. Martin about the Register staff's preliminary review comments. Ms. Martin replied that Marilyn Harper, the Register's reviewer of North Carolina nominations, circulated the nomination among other

reviewers, who saw the creation of the patio between the building and the parking lot as part of an acceptable solution to the need for a ramp for the handicapped.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the remainder of the nominations from the central and southeastern regions. Mr. Stipe made a motion to approve, Mr. Morrison seconded it, and all voted for approval.

After a short break, John Wood presented two nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Regarding the CSS *Neuse*, Mr. Wood explained that staff has reservations about the nomination and wants the National Register to conduct a preliminary review before asking the NRAC for formal consideration. He said that staff believed that the nomination requires additional work and that he was presenting it to the committee solely for their information. Mr. Morrison commented that the program is the National Register of Historic Places, not the National Register of Historic Things. Mr. Wood clarified that an object may be eligible for listing in the Register. Mr. Stipe said that it is proper for the staff to consult the National Register in forming their opinions, but that it is not proper to present the Register's opinion to the NRAC. Referring to the discussion of the Somerset Place cypress trees at the July 1999 NRAC meeting, he added that the committee should think about the philosophical and practical appropriateness of nominating a fragment. Dr. Sparrow asked for clarification that staff was not making a recommendation regarding the CSS *Neuse*. Mr. Wood replied that staff was waiting for an informal opinion from the Register and wanted to bring the nomination back to the committee with a recommendation and request for action at the June 2000 meeting.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wood's presentation, Scott Power presented a nomination for the Thomas Sheppard Farm in Pitt County. Mr. Morrison asked about additions to the house. Mr. Power reviewed the chronology of the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century additions, noting that they do not overpower the original portion of the house.

Dr. Watson asked for approval of staff recommendations regarding the three nominations from the eastern region. After Dr. Sparrow made a motion to approve, Dr. Watson asked for additional discussion.

Ms. Lautzenheiser said that she understood that the committee was being asked to defer consideration of the CSS *Neuse*, but she wanted to discuss the nomination. She asked about the number of surviving ironclad rams. Mr. Power said that three are on public display, but he did not know the condition of the other two. Jann Calhoun, site manager of the CSS *Neuse* State Historic Site, said that the CSS *Jackson* in Columbus, Georgia, is the only other Confederate ironclad on display, but the ship was never commissioned. She said that the USS *Cairo* was a commissioned ship in the United States Navy that is on display at the Vicksburg National Military Park, and that both the CSS *Jackson* and the USS *Cairo* are listed in the National Register. She added that the major significance of the CSS *Neuse* is that she is the only existing Confederate ironclad on display; other ironclads are known to exist, but they are wrecks still in the water.

Ms. Lautzenheiser said that she would leave the issue of fragments, with regard to architectural significance, to the naval architects; but under Criterion D, regarding potential information, much can be learned from fragments, and as one of only three surviving examples of the ironclad, a type that changed the course of naval warfare, significance under Criterion A seems clear. She said that she

could not understand why staff would not think that the CSS *Neuse*, even as a fragment, meets Criterion D. She contended that the nomination does not need to be deferred and that she would vote to approve it if a motion to do so were made today. Ms. Calhoun added that she believes the ironclad also meets Criterion C because the remains of the ship constitute a significant and distinguishable entity. Other committee members indicated agreement.

Ms. Lautzenheiser acknowledged the motion on the floor and asked that the CSS *Neuse* nomination be considered for a separate vote. Dr. Sparrow rescinded his motion and made a substitute motion to approve of the nominations for the LaGrange Historic District and the Thomas Sheppard Farm. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion and all voted in favor of it.

Ms. Lautzenheiser made a motion to approve the nomination for the CSS *Neuse* under at least Criteria A and D. Mr. Power interjected that staff concerns about the viability of the nomination developed because the CSS *Neuse* does not appear to meet the guidelines regarding physical condition and placement that are presented in the National Register bulletin on shipwrecks. Dr. Crow asked if staff at the National Register expects the shipwreck to be exposed and available for examination. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked if the shelter is an issue. Ms. Martin replied that the bulletin says that preservation under glass is appropriate due to fragility of the resource.

Dr. Sparrow said that he still did not understand staff's reservations. Mr. Wood said that staff would like to have more context to illuminate the relative importance of the fragment of the CSS *Neuse*. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that that concern would be valid if there were dozens of other ironclads, but given the rarity of the resource, the CSS *Neuse* provides much valuable information and research potential, even as a fragment.

Mr. Morrison asked if there is any reason consideration could not wait until the next meeting. He said that even if the consensus is that the CSS *Neuse* should be listed, the committee should know more about the Register's requirements for shipwrecks because it has an obligation to understand and comply with the Register's guidelines. Mr. Stipe said that Ms. Lautzenheiser's arguments make a lot of sense. He added that simply "rubber stamping" the opinion of the National Register, which makes the final decision in any case, nullifies the NRAC's role. Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion to approve the nomination.

Ms. Leimenstoll asked if part of the staff's reason for deferring the nomination was to have time to make a stronger case for the ironclad's eligibility. Mr. Power responded affirmatively. Steve Claggett noted that Richard Lawrence, head of the Underwater Archaeology Unit, had reviewed the nomination and felt that the ironclad clearly is eligible. He added that the CSS *Neuse* was put on the Study List as part of a larger multiple resource study under the theme of Civil War activities in Eastern North Carolina. Dr. Sparrow asked to amend the motion for approval to add the requirement that staff do whatever is necessary to strengthen the nomination before submitting it to the Register. Dr. Watson replied that the requirement should be understood for all nominations and called for a vote. The motion to approve the nomination for the CSS *Neuse* passed unanimously.

Clay Griffith presented three nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Without discussion, Mr. Crawford moved for approval, Mrs. Holmes seconded, and all voted to approve the motion.

Consideration of the Study List applications began with a presentation on Fort York (also named Camp Yadkin) in Davidson County by Steve Claggett. Mr. Stipe asked if the property owner is aware of the application. Mr. Claggett replied that staff has had close contact with the owner, who is very supportive of the application. Mr. Stipe moved for placement of the property on the Study List and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Dr. Watson then called a recess for lunch.

When the committee reconvened, Scott Power began the presentation of National Register Study List applications submitted by the public with four properties from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Claudia Brown then presented the Study List application for the bald cypress trees at Somerset Place in Washington County, which had been deferred following its initial presentation at the July 1999 meeting.

Regarding the cypress trees, Ms. Brown explained that following her site visit on January 2, 2000, staff amended the application to address a boundary expansion of the original Somerset Place nomination that would encompass the trees as well as other significant archaeological and landscape features east, north, and west of the main compound. Dr. Crow added that a slave dwelling is being reconstructed in the expansion area and that there are plans to reconstruct the hospital there as well. He also asked for clarification of the cypress trees in relation to the main canal close to the house. Ms. Brown explained that the surviving row of cypress trees line Thirty Foot Canal, which is a greater distance west of the house. Dr. Speller asked how far the expanded boundaries would be drawn. Ms. Brown replied that the precise extent of the expansion area would be determined pending additional research at the time of nomination preparation, but the boundary certainly would extend several hundred yards east, north, and west of the current Somerset Place boundary.

Mr. Stipe said that confusion about cultural landscape arises in part due to differences between the traditional understanding of the word "historical" and the broader concept of what is culturally important. He said it would be helpful if each member of the committee had access to the National Register bulletin on rural historic landscapes in order to appreciate fully how the Register is attempting to broaden the concept of significance to include the kinds of patterns demonstrated by the amended Study List application.

Dr. Crow commented that there is potentially a very large district. He further observed that east of the main canal there was a nineteenth-century racetrack and farther to the east is the Pettigrew Plantation, which abuts Somerset. Ms. Brown said that expansion to a very large district could be done in phases, but the area presented in the staff's amended Study List application appears to be the minimum necessary for an expansion that would include the cypress trees, for which the original application from the public was submitted.

Mr. Stipe made a motion to approve all five applications for properties in the eastern region of the state, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded, and all voted to approve the motion. Ms. Lautzenheiser thanked Ms. Brown for the thorough presentation on the Somerset Place boundary expansion.

Clay Griffith presented eight Study List applications for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, he explained that staff recommended rejection of the Smith House in Avery County, Five Points Building in Buncombe County, Cooper House in Cleveland County, and Bradshaw House in Yancey County due to their loss of integrity

caused by alterations. Mr. Griffith recommended approval of the other four applications. At the end of the presentation, Mr. Stipe asked if the boundaries proposed for the Downtown Brevard Historic District could be drawn to encompass additional property. Mr. Griffith replied that the boundaries are not definite at the time of a Study List application and that a larger district could be explored; for now, tight boundaries are drawn for a high concentration of contributing resources. Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve staff recommendations. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved approval, Mr. Stipe seconded, and all voted for approval of the recommendations.

April Alperin, Claudia Brown, Melinda Coleman, Jennifer Martin, and Beth Keane then presented a series of twelve Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentations, Ms. Alperin explained that an application had been submitted for Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery in Greensboro, but staff recommended that only the cemetery be placed on the Study List. She related that the church had been nominated in 1980 but rejected by the Keeper of the National Register due to extensive twentieth-century alterations to the original, 1827 church building. Staff felt that the alterations continue to obscure the early nineteenth-century historical significance of the church, but that the cemetery conveys that importance because it is largely intact. Dr. Speller asked if the sanctuary building could be considered separate from the later, flanking buildings. Ms. Brown explained that the flanking buildings must be included because they are attached by substantial arcades. She also noted that the large additions to the sanctuary building were significant negative factors in the staff's recommendation. Ms. Martin said that staff recommended rejection of the Gertha and Henry Collins Farm in Robeson County due to extensive alterations.

At the end of the presentations, Dr. Watson asked for questions. Mr. Morrison moved to accept staff recommendations on the applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson thanked the staff for the expeditious presentations of the Study List applications and the committee for their insights. He then asked if anyone wished to make additional comments.

Mr. Stipe asked when geographical references to North Carolina's National Register properties would be available on the Internet. Claudia Brown said that the addition of information beyond the current simple listing of property names and addresses is dependent upon funding. David Brook added that budget requests for a geographic information system (GIS) have been submitted but thus far have gone unfunded. When Mr. Stipe said that he knows of a retiree seeking a volunteer opportunity who might be interested in scanning the state's nominations for addition to the HPO web site, Ms. Brown said that she would be happy to explore that possibility.

Dr. Crow added that a report is in preparation on the Division of Archives and History's technology needs for the next two to three years. He said that the cost of the GIS is estimated at \$500,000 and other technology needs total millions of dollars. He reported that Mr. Morrison is on a legislative research commission examining the digitization of records in the State Archives. In addition, Dr. Crow said that unfortunately there is no prospect of funding in the next session of the legislature; perhaps in 2001 there will be more opportunities to accomplish some of the needed projects. Dr. Crow also reported that in March he would take Secretary McCain to the Virginia State Library, which already has posted more than two million documents on the web. Ms. Brown suggested that Dr. Crow and Secretary McCain also visit the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, which has

used state-of-the-art equipment to enter all of the state's surveyed sites into a personal computer-based GIS. She said that Virginia's new facilities were funded largely through private donations and grants.

Ms. Leimenstoll said that she finds it frustrating to read only the short forms of the nominations, each consisting of a summary paragraph and a single photograph, that are sent to the committee prior to each of their meetings. She said that she knows it is not possible for staff to photocopy the nominations in their entirety, and that it would be very helpful if the nominations could be posted on the web as volunteers and access to technology emerge.

In his closing comments, Mr. Brook acknowledged the presence of Sarah LeCount, one of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's architectural historians [other NCDOT staff had left the meeting], and complimented NCDOT's cultural resources program for the competence of its staff and their collegiality with the HPO. He also announced that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 8, 2000, and thanked the NRAC for their participation in the HPO's programs.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:25 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

FEBRUARY 2000 NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Archives and History Building, Room 211
 February 10, 2000
 10:00 a.m.

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<i>Central and Southeastern Region</i>		
Alamance	East Davis Street Historic District Burlington	Jennifer Martin
Cabarrus	Daniel Isenhour House and Farm Gold Hill vic.	
Chatham	Pittsboro Historic District Pittsboro	
	East Raleigh Street Historic District Siler City	
	North Third Avenue Historic District Siler City	
Davidson	Siler City Commercial Historic District Siler City	
	First Reformed Church Lexington	
Durham	City Garage Yard and Fire Drill Tower Durham	
Johnston	Brooklyn Historic District Smithfield	
	North Smithfield Historic District Smithfield	
Lee	Hawkins Avenue Historic District Sanford	
Moore	Lakeview Historic District Lakeview	
Rowan	Salisbury Historic District (Boundary Amendment and Additional Documentation) Salisbury	

Sampson	Johnson Building Clinton	Jennifer Martin
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Wake	Carpenter Historic District Carpenter Mahler and Carolina Trust Buildings Raleigh	
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Eastern Region

Lenoir	CSS Neuse Kinston	John Wood
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LaGrange Historic District
LaGrange

Pitt	Thomas Sheppard Farm Stokes vic.	Scott Power
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Western Region

Buncombe	Fire Station Number 4 Asheville	Clay Griffith
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Jackson	Dr. D.D. Hooper House Sylva	
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Transylvania	Hanckel-Barclay House (Boundary Expansion) Brevard vic.	
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STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Davidson	Fort York/Camp Yadkin Spencer vic.	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Dare	Gamaliel Ballance House Hatteras Village	Scott Power
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Hertford	King Parker House Winton vic.	
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Martin	W.C. Chance Homestead Parmele	Scott Power
Pitt	L.M. Ernst House Greenville	
Washington	Bald Cypress Trees at Somerset Place Creswell vic.	Claudia Brown
<i>Western Region</i>		
Avery	Smith House Banner Elk vic.	Clay Griffith
Buncombe	Judge Junius Adams House Biltmore Forest	
	Five Points Building Asheville	
Cleveland	Cooper House Shelby vic.	
Rutherford	Watson House Forest City	
	Washburn Historic District Washburn	
Transylvania	Downtown Brevard Historic District Brevard	
Yancey	Bradshaw House Relief	
<i>Central and Southeastern Region</i>		
Guilford	Buffalo Presbyterian Church Cemetery Greensboro	April Alperin
Orange	Thomas Jefferson Hogan House Calvander vic.	
Brunswick	Oak Island Life Saving Station Caswell Beach	Claudia Brown
New Hanover	Oakdale Cemetery Wilmington	

Mecklenburg	(former) Carolina School Supply Charlotte	Melinda Coleman
	(former) Daniel A. Tomkins Co. Machine Shop Charlotte	
	(former) Union Storage and Warehouse Co. Building Charlotte	
Catawba	Kenworth Historic District (Boundary Expansion) Hickory	Jennifer Martin
Forsyth	William Milton Scott House Winston-Salem	
Robeson	Gertha and Henry Collins Farm Shannon vic.	
Davie	Cana Store and Post Office Cana	Beth Keane
Rockingham	Kallam Cabin Stoneville vic.	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 8, 2000

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee met on June 8, 2000, in Room 211 of the Archives/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance included: Chairman Alan D. Watson, Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Perry Morrison, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller, Jr., Mr. Robert E. Stipe, and Dr. Max Williams. Absent were committee members Dr. Joseph Mountjoy and Dr. W. Keats Sparrow.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Jennifer Martin, National Register coordinator, Survey and Planning Branch; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; April Montgomery and Beth Keane, environmental review specialists; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; David Christenbury, preservation architect; and Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator. HPO interns present were Andrea Hicks and Deborah Tharrington.

Visitors in attendance were Ms. Heather Barrett, preparer of the Quigless Clinic National Register nomination; Mrs. Mary Betty Kearney and Mr. George Mewbern, representing the Snow Hill Historic District in Greene County; Dr. Milton Quigless, representing Quigless Clinic in Edgecombe County; Ms. Sue Skinner, representing Skinner Farm in Warren County; Ms. Penne Smith; Mrs. Sara Williamson, representing the Walnut Hill Historic District in Wake County; and Ken McFarland, Vanessa Patrick, and Richard Silverman of the North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. and welcomed all present. Noting that the first order of business was consideration of the minutes for the February 2000 meeting, Dr. Watson asked for additions or corrections. Dr. Smith noted two corrections to page two: change "Mr. Brown" to "Ms. Brown" in the second paragraph and change "man-hours" to "staff-hours" in the third paragraph. Mr. Morrison asked that he be listed in the first paragraph as present. Upon motion by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the minutes were accepted as amended.

Dr. Watson then turned the floor over to Dr. Crow, who began his comments by thanking the staff for their extraordinary work of the past year. He announced that there might be some potentially good news at the federal level with the passage of House Bill 701 by the U. S. House of Representatives on May 11, which would increase historic preservation funding from offshore oil leases. Strong lobbying, including the March Capitol Hill visits that he and David Brook made to the North Carolina delegation, appears to have been effective as ten out of the twelve U. S. Representatives from North Carolina voted for the bill. He added that Governor Hunt and all of the other governors in the Southeast have signed a letter of support encouraging the Senate to pass a similar bill to be considered later in the year. Passage of both bills ultimately would bring several hundred thousand additional dollars, each year to North Carolina for historic preservation, which would permit the hiring of additional staff to work on National Register

nominations and the other federally mandated programs as well as allow the pass-through of additional funds for local preservation projects.

Dr. Crow also reported on the spring dive at the site of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck. The dive received good coverage in the *Raleigh News and Observer*, which outlined the parsimonious funding by the General Assembly since the project began in 1997. He said that he is hopeful that a bill before the General Assembly for a recurring \$250,000 appropriation will be passed. He pointed out that the spring dive occurred only because the staff underwater archaeologists were able to raise about \$35,000 in private funds. He also announced that the BBC has produced a show on the previous dive for the Discovery Channel, which is scheduled to air twice in June. Dr. Crow said that the main purpose of the recent spring dive was to bring up hull timbers, which was accomplished, and that the planned dendrochronology on them might conclusively establish that the wreck is the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. He concluded by saying that he would have to leave the meeting early in order to go to New Bern to give a talk on the *Queen Anne's Revenge*.

Dr. Smith asked if House Bill 701 includes funding for former women's colleges that are now co-educational. Mr. Stipe said he thought the funding for former women's college was in an amendment to a general appropriation bill.

David Brook began his comments by reviewing the by-laws regarding terms of committee members. He observed that at the year about to end, no members were completing a third consecutive term that would require rotation off of the committee. He said that Dr. Crow agreed with the staff recommendation that all members whose current terms were about to expire be re-appointed. He then announced that he, too, would have to leave the meeting early, in order to attend a meeting with staff of the N. C. Department of Transportation about the proposed widening of U. S. 64 in the eastern part of the state. He concluded by thanking Dr. Crow for his remarks about the work of the staff, noting that their success would not be possible without the leadership and support of the state historic preservation officer. With Dr. Watson's approval, Mr. Brook then turned the meeting over to Claudia Brown.

Ms. Brown began by welcoming all guests by name and introducing Andrea Hicks, a student at North Carolina A & T University assigned to the Survey and Planning Branch for the summer through the Governor's internship program. Ms. Brown then distributed five copies of a new National Register bulletin on historic landscapes and reminded members that notebooks full of bulletins and other reference material are available for loan to committee members. She also announced the publication of a new survey book, *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: The Historic Architectural Development of Duplin County* by Jennifer Martin.

Ms. Brown then gave a brief presentation on the National Register's return of the nomination for the CSS *Neuse*, which was approved by the committee in February. She reviewed the National Register listing process following the committee's approval and explained that the nomination for the CSS *Neuse* received substantive review by the Register staff because it was nominated at the national level of significance. Ms. Brown distributed copies of the written comments prepared by two National Register reviewers. The comments state in part that the remains of the ironclad do not appear to meet the requirements of Criterion A and that additional questions will have to be addressed before it can be determined if they meet Criterion D. Additional context

and information on the setting, including the structure that shelters it, also was requested. She said that HPO staff is still trying to understand all of the comments and that the nomination preparer in the Historic Sites Section, with assistance from Richard Lawrence of the HPO's Underwater Archaeology Unit, plans to re-submit the nomination with revisions. Dr. Crow asked if the nomination explains that the *Neuse* was moved to higher ground and placed under the shelter for the purpose of protection, to which Ms. Brown replied in the affirmative. She concluded by stating that staff would keep the committee posted on continuing efforts to have the *Neuse* listed in the Register.

Ms. Brown then began the presentation of National Register nominations with the American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant in Durham. She explained that she was making the presentation because the nomination is an updated version by consultant Ruth Little of the nomination that Ms. Brown wrote in the 1980s; the original nomination was approved by the committee but not listed in the Register due to the objection of the property owner. Mr. Stipe asked if the complex was being nominated at the national level of significance because one of the buildings is already individually designated as a National Historic Landmark. Ms. Brown replied that the complex was nominated at the national level primarily because of the nature of the American Tobacco Company Trust's activity in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. While the slide carousel was being changed, Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the nomination. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved for approval and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Former National Register assistant Heather Barrett continued the presentations with the nomination that she wrote for the Quigless Clinic in Tarboro. When she concluded, Dr. Watson suggested that the summary should be revised to state that a bank in Rocky Mount, rather than a bank officer, approved the loan to Dr. Quigless. Mr. Stipe then made a motion to approve the nomination, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded it, and all voted in favor.

Jennifer Martin presented the remaining nineteen nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve the nominations. Mr. Morrison moved for approval and Dr. Williams seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Stipe then said that he continues to be concerned about the presenters' occasional references to tax credit projects and landscapes threatened by development because such statements tend to influence the committee's judgement about recommending properties for listing in the National Register. He added that these factors do not relate to the criteria for evaluation and requested that staff refrain from mentioning them in their presentations.

John Wood presented the nomination for the Snow Hill Historic District in Greene County and Scott Power presented three additional nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentations, Mrs. Holmes made a motion to approve the nominations, Mr. Morrison seconded it, and all voted for the motion.

After a recess for a catered lunch, the committee reconvened to consider the nominations from the western region, presented by Clay Griffith (see attached agenda). In the course of the

presentation on the Erle Stillwell House, Dr. Watson asked why it was not nominated under Criterion C for its architecture. Mr. Griffith explained that the house has undergone a few interior alterations and overall the building is not of the higher quality of Stillwell's civic work; the staff, however, believes that the nomination should be amended to make a case for eligibility under Criterion C because the house is a good representative example of its style and emblematic of Stillwell's diverse body of work. Dr. Watson asked about Stillwell's activities between 1905, when he moved to Hendersonville, and 1916, when he opened his architectural practice. Mr. Griffith replied that he was not certain; Stillwell might have been continuing his architectural studies and travel in preparation for a professional practice. At the conclusion of Mr. Griffith's presentation, Dr. Williams made a motion to approve the nominations from the western region, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded it, and the motion passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with John Wood and Scott Power's presentations of three applications for eastern properties, followed by Clay Griffith's presentation of ten applications from the western area of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of all except the following: West End Baptist Church Parsonage in Buncombe County due to lack of significance; and the Guice-Dungan House in Henderson County and the R. R. Haynes House in Rutherford County due to alterations.

At the conclusion of the presentation of eastern and western Study List applications, Dr. Watson asked for a motion. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, and the motion passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions began with Beth Keane's presentation of eight applications (see attached agenda). Ms. Keane reported that staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List except for the Halyburton-Gordon House in Hamlet, Richmond County, due to lack of sufficient context in which to evaluate it. She explained that staff recommended deferral of the application pending completion of the comprehensive architectural survey of Richmond County, which will document Hamlet within the next several months.

At the conclusion of Ms. Keane's presentation, Dr. Watson asked the committee for questions. Ms. Lautzenheiser expressed concern about the deteriorated condition of the Calvin Cornelius Gore House in Columbus County. Ms. Keane replied that the house retains most of its original architectural elements and that the owners are preparing to restore it. Dr. Watson asked for a motion regarding the eight properties presented by Ms. Keane. Dr. Smith moved to accept the staff recommendations, Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

Consideration of Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions continued with presentations by Claudia Brown and Melinda Coleman, who explained that staff recommended approval of all except for the following: the Col. William M. Baldwin House in Columbus County, because it lacks significant architectural significance and there is not enough available information to determine potential National Register eligibility under Criterion B for association with Col. Baldwin; the Stephenson Homestead in Johnston County, because it is very deteriorated and lacks the requisite level of significance; and the Houghton-Irie House in

Chatham County, due to alterations (see attached agenda). Regarding the Col. Baldwin House, Ms. Brown added that the building is a contributing resource in a district that is potentially eligible for the National Register.

As Ms. Coleman concluded her presentation with Lane's Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery in Montgomery County, she explained that the cemetery is eligible but the church is not because the exterior has been brick-veneered. Mrs. Holmes asked why the remarkably intact interior is not sufficient for eligibility. Ms. Brown interjected that certain alterations such as vinyl siding might be permissible if a property's significance is other than architecture, but the irreversible nature of brick veneering, which usually entails irreparable damage to the original exterior fabric, is such a substantial loss of integrity that the National Register criteria for evaluation cannot be met. She added that the church no longer reflects its period of significance due to the character of the 1960s brick. Ms. Coleman noted that HPO survey files indicate that Montgomery County has at least five other historic country churches of the same period that retain a higher degree of integrity; if Lane's Chapel Methodist Church were the only one remaining, it might be possible to make a case for its eligibility based upon its rarity.

Ms. Leimenstoll then commented on the Study List applications for two early twentieth-century industrial buildings in Charlotte, saying that so many applications have been presented over the last couple of years for this type of Charlotte building that it seems as if they should be considered as one or more districts. She equated them to houses in a neighborhood and said that without additional context that permits comparing and contrasting within the larger pool of historic industrial resources in Charlotte, it does not seem possible to determine individual eligibility. Ms. Brown announced that upon staff recommendation, Dr. Crow as state historic preservation officer awarded a grant to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission to conduct a survey of the city's industrial buildings from the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s and that the project, which the HPO has been encouraging for a few years, should be completed in 2001. She said that the project will yield a complete Study List of industrial buildings, both those that appear individually eligible as well as districts. Ms. Leimenstoll observed that the two buildings currently under consideration appear to be fairly intact, but she wondered how many intact warehouses have to be listed to convey Charlotte's industrial history. She asked if refusal to place the two buildings on the Study List individually is too strong a message, or if they should reconsider the applications, perhaps for district eligibility, pending receipt of additional information.

Ms. Brown replied that there are two issues: Does simply being an intact warehouse in Charlotte render a property eligible for the National Register; and is the Crane Company Building truly intact? Ms. Lautzenheiser said that the Crane Company Building is not really intact. She added that it is likely that all of the applications for Charlotte industrial buildings have been submitted only because tax credits for a proposed rehabilitation have been desired; if that is the case, it would be better to consider the Crane Company Building after work reversing the alterations has been undertaken. Because a district seems to make more sense, she said that perhaps the committee should say that they prefer to consider the buildings as a district rather than individually. Ms. Leimenstoll agreed that it makes much more sense to have a warehouse district so that each building does not have to stand alone as highly intact.

Dr. Speller asked who submitted the applications and if the applicant can coordinate a district nomination. Ms. Brown replied that the two applications are owner requests. Ms. Lautzenheiser noted that the recently funded industrial resource survey would provide the information necessary for a district nomination. Dr. Speller said that the applicants should be informed of the survey. Ms. Brown said that the survey will not necessarily lead to a reduction of individual applications, but it certainly will provide the context necessary for a proper evaluation of potential individual eligibility. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that the issue really is whether or not the criterion for eligibility is simply being an intact building in Charlotte.

Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to defer a decision on the individual Study List applications for the A & P Warehouse and the Crane Company Building in Charlotte pending additional information that would permit their evaluation as part of a district. Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Dr. Speller recommended that the committee's reasoning be explained to the applicants.


The remainder of the Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions were presented by Jennifer Martin and April Montgomery (see attached agenda). They explained that staff recommended approval of all except the Mehaffey House in Caswell County, due to lack of significance; New Hope Church in Caswell County, due to alterations; and the Mason-Jones House in Durham County, due to lack of significance.

At the conclusion of Ms. Montgomery's presentation, Dr. Watson asked for a motion to approve staff recommendations for all of the Study List applications in the central and southeastern regions presented by Ms. Brown, Ms. Coleman, Ms. Martin, and Ms. Montgomery, with the exception of the two Charlotte properties for which a motion already had been approved. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to accept staff recommendations, Dr. Speller seconded it, and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown thanked the committee for their patient consideration of the large number of National Register nominations and Study List applications. She also observed that the meeting had lasted only about one-half hour longer than usual, despite the lengthy agenda due in part to the reduction in the number of meetings from four to three a year. Dr. Watson then thanked the committee and the staff for their participation and confirmed that the next meeting would be on October 12, 2000.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 3:10 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey L. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Archives and History Building, Room 211
June 8, 2000

AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
NATIONAL REGISTER		
<i>Central and Southeastern Region</i>		
Durham	American Tobacco Company Manufacturing Plant Durham	Claudia Brown
Edgecombe	Quigless Clinic Tarboro	Heather Barrett
Alamance	East Davis Street Historic District (Boundary Decrease) Burlington	Jennifer Martin
Cumberland/Harnett	Averasboro Battlefield Erwin vic.	
Davidson	Mitchell House Thomasville	
Davie	Hodges Business College Mocksville vic.	
Duplin	Bryan Whitfield Herring Farm Calypso vic.	
Durham	Clark and Sorrell Garage Durham	
Forsyth	John Wesley Snyder House Winston-Salem vic.	
Mecklenburg	Dilworth Historic District Boundary Increase Charlotte	
	Albert McCoy Farm Huntersville vic.	

Moore	John Evander Phillips House Cameron vic.
New Hanover	Tinga Nursery Wrightsboro vic.
Randolph	Liberty Historic District Liberty
Stanly	Albemarle Railroad and Industrial Historic District Albemarle
	Downtown Albemarle Historic District Albemarle
	Five Points Historic District Albemarle
Surry	Downtown Elkin Historic District Elkin
	Renfro Mill Mount Airy
Wake	Walnut Hill Historic District Knightdale vic.
Warren	Dr. Charles and Susan Skinner Farm Littleton vic.

Eastern Region

Greene	Snow Hill Historic District Snow Hill	John Wood
Beaufort	Zion Episcopal Church Washington vic.	Scott Power
Gates	Rountree Family Farm Gatesville vic.	
Pitt	Cox-Ange House Winterville	

Western Region

Avery	Banner Elk Hotel Banner Elk	Clay Griffith
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Henderson	Druid Hills Historic District Hendersonville
	Erle Stilwell House Hendersonville
	Grey Hosiery Mill Hendersonville
Macon	Cowee-West's Mill Historic District Franklin
Polk	Railway Clerks' Mountain Home Saluda vic.

STUDY LIST

Eastern Region

Carteret	Stella Historic District Stella	John Wood
Perquimans	Bethel Historic District Bethel	Scott Power
	Winfall Historic District Winfall	

Western Region

Buncombe	West End Baptist Church Parsonage Asheville	Clay Griffith
Burke	Sloan-Throneburg Farm Hartland vic.	
Cherokee	Cozad-Cover House Andrews	
Cleveland	East Marion/Belvidere Historic District Shelby	
Haywood	Shackford Hall Lake Junaluska	
Henderson	Rose and Dale Historic District Hendersonville	

Guice-Dungan House ("Sunset Hill")
Hendersonville vic.

Rutherford

Main Street Historic District
Forest City

R.R. Haynes House
Henrietta

Wilkes

Mathis Mill
Roaring River vic.

Central and Southeastern Region

Bladen

C.W. Greene House
Elizabethtown

Beth Keane

Columbus

Calvin Cornelius Gore House
Whiteville vic.

Granville

Grassy Creek Presbyterian Church
Stovall

Harnett

Jones House
Bunnlevel

New Hanover

Delgado-Spofford Mill Village
Wilmington

(former) Delgado School
Wilmington

Richmond

Halyburton-Gordon House
Hamlet

Vance

Daingerfield Place
Henderson

Columbus

Col. William M. Baldwin House
Whiteville

Claudia Brown

Forsyth

Wachovia Building
Winston-Salem

Guilford

Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery
Greensboro

Johnston

Stephenson Homestead
Benson vic.

	Uzzle-Mitchner House Wilson's Mills	
Surry	Graves House Mt. Airy	
Wake	(Former) Amoco Service Station Raleigh	
	Glenwood Historic District (Additional Documentation and Boundary Expansion) Raleigh	
	West Raleigh Historic District Raleigh	
Iredell	Mitchell College Historic District (Additional Documentation) Statesville	Melinda Coleman
Chatham	Haughton-Ihrrie House Pittsboro vic.	
Lee	Seaboard Milling Company Sanford	
Mecklenburg	(former) A&P Warehouse Charlotte	
	(former) Crane Company Building Charlotte	
Montgomery	Lane's Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery Badin Lake	
Davidson	Morris Hosiery Mill Denton	Jennifer Martin
Mecklenburg	Alexander House and Barn Charlotte	
Rowan	(Former) Granite Quarry Colored School Granite Quarry	
	Swaringen Drug Store China Grove	

Stokes

Downtown King Historic District
King

Alamance

Paisley-Cates Farm
Mebane vic.

April Montgomery

Caswell

Lea's Tavern
Blanch vic.

Mehaffey House
Blanch vic.

New Hope Church
Blanch

Durham

Mason-Jones House
Durham

Trinity Park HD
(Additional Documentation and Boundary Expansion)
Durham

Rockingham

Robert H. Courts House
Ruffin vic.

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 12, 2000

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 12, 2000, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance included: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Perry Morrison, Dr. Joseph Mountjoy, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, and Dr. Benjamin F. Speller, Jr. Absent were committee members Mr. Robert E. Stipe and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor and acting National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Robin Bajkiewicz and April Montgomery, environmental review specialists; Catherine Bishir, senior architectural historian; Melinda Coleman, preservation commission services coordinator and Certified Local Government coordinator; Nancy Van Dolsen, acting architectural survey coordinator; Michael Southern, research historian; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood and Reid Thomas, preservation and restoration specialists, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, state archeologist; John Clauser, archeologist; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Katrina Gurley-Chase, processing assistant; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; and Deborah Tharrington, file room assistant.

Visitors in attendance were Mary Pope Furr and Heather Fearnbach, North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; Amy Cole, Preservation North Carolina; Elizabeth Bender and Jeff Smith, students of committee member Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll in the graduate historic preservation program at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Benjamin Briggs, head of the historic preservation program at Randolph Community College; Sue Ann Beahan, Nora Miller, and Camilla Adams White, Randolph Community College students; and Andrea Hicks, former Survey and Planning Branch intern and preparer of the Granite Quarry School National Register nomination.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:07 A.M. with welcoming comments. After determining that a quorum was present, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 8, 2000, meeting, which were approved unanimously upon a motion made by Mr. Crawford and seconded by Dr. Sparrow.

Dr. Watson turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow, who began his comments with acknowledgement of a new book on architect A. J. Davis's work in North Carolina, written by Ed Davis and John Sanders and published by Preservation North Carolina. He explained that the book includes illustrations of original drawings for the State Capitol and that proceeds from the sale of the book will go to the State Capitol Foundation.

Dr. Crow then gave a brief overview of bills introduced in the current session of Congress to provide additional federal historic preservation funding. He noted that the Conservation and Reinvestment Act, which would have provided an annual appropriation of \$100 million to \$150

million for years to come and was supported heavily by preservationists across the country, had not been passed, but that the fiscal year 2001 historic preservation budget passed by Congress includes approximately \$15 million more for state programs than last year's budget. He expressed his pleasure about the additional funding, especially in light of the HPO's increased workload over the last year.

Dr. Crow reported on the progress of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project, including excellent national publicity of the recent dive on the wreck through coverage by ABC-TV's "Good Morning, America" show and CNN, as well as a live video stream on the Internet for eight hours each day of the dive. He said he is hopeful that the General Assembly will agree that this is an internationally important project that merits state funding. Dr. Crow also remarked that the transition process for the new administration taking office in January is already under way and that David Olson, deputy director of the Division of Archives and History, is on the transition team for the Department of Cultural Resources. Dr. Crow said that the fact that Governor Hunt's only input regarding the department concerned the *QAR* suggests that the project may become a high priority for the next administration.

He then reported that the division's archaeological resources task force submitted its report, which recommended that the Office of State Archaeology be returned to the status of a section in the Division of Archives and History, a position it occupied until 1977 when it became part of the HPO. Dr. Crow said that he accepted the recommendation and that he expects it will be put into effect pending approval by the North Carolina Historical Commission at their next meeting in November 2000.

Dr. Crow concluded his comments by noting that restoration of the Thomas Wolfe Memorial, a National Historic Landmark, is almost ready to begin now that a dispute regarding insurance coverage has been resolved after two years of negotiation. He said that insurance funds would cover much of the cost, which will be done according to plans prepared by nationally known restoration architect Joe Oppermann.

Dr. Watson thanked Dr. Crow and turned the floor over to Mr. Brook, who welcomed everyone and introduced a new staff member, processing assistant Katrina Gurley-Chase. He also recognized the work of Survey and Planning Branch supervisor Claudia Brown, who took over National Register duties in the absence of a National Register program coordinator, and the work of research historian Michael Southern, a former branch supervisor who has been filling many of Ms. Brown's supervisory responsibilities until a new National Register coordinator is hired.

Mr. Brook then gave the floor to Ms. Brown, who began her comments by welcoming visitors and apologizing for technical difficulties, namely the temporary lack of a projector and a remote control. While staff set up the projector, Ms. Brown discussed recent staff changes. She introduced environmental specialist Robin Bajkiewicz, who holds degrees from the University of Florida and Florida State University and who joined the office in August. Ms. Brown also announced that Jennifer Martin resigned her position as National Register coordinator effective August 23, 2000, to work for a private consulting firm, and expressed her appreciation for the administrative assistance of Michael Southern, which has enabled Ms. Brown to devote most of her attention during the past two months to the National Register program. She also thanked Mr. Southern and Catherine Bishir for their assistance this morning in presenting the National Register nominations for central and

southeastern properties. Ms. Brown reported that the paperwork recommending the hiring of a new coordinator has been submitted and that she is hopeful that the position will be filled in December.

Ms. Brown continued by reporting on the allocation of state funds to hire someone to take over Catherine Bishir's architectural survey coordinator duties so that she could devote the rest of the fiscal year to preparing the manuscript for *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina*. Ms. Brown said that the additional funds were very timely because the manuscript, scheduled for submission to the University of North Carolina Press at the end of next summer, was behind schedule due to unexpected developments such as Hurricane Floyd that required considerable staff time during the past year. Ms. Brown introduced acting architectural survey coordinator Nancy Van Dolsen, who formerly worked for the North Carolina Department of Transportation. She explained that Ms. Van Dolsen holds a degree in American history and fine arts from Dickinson University and is completing her Ph.D. at the University of Delaware in urban affairs and public policy with a concentration in vernacular architecture and historic preservation. Ms. Brown observed that Ms. Van Dolsen's hiring could not have occurred at a better time because Ms. Van Dolsen is able to devote half of her hours to the National Register program and thereby help reduce an approximately four-month backlog of nomination drafts awaiting review.

Ms. Brown went on to report that state funds also were made available to hire intern Deborah Tharrington to work half-time in the survey file room for the 2000-2001 fiscal year. She said that Ms. Tharrington started working in the Survey and Planning Branch as a volunteer on the guidebook project, primarily assisting in the production of maps. Ms. Brown noted that Ms. Tharrington's move to the file room coincided with its relocation from a small room in the basement of the Lewis-Smith House to spacious quarters in the basement of the Archives and History Building. The move was to be temporary, until the basement of the Lewis-Smith House could be remodeled, but that project has been postponed indefinitely and the file room will remain in the Archives and History Building for the foreseeable future.

Ms. Brown turned to the topic of the Wright Brothers National Memorial (WBNM) Visitor Center. She explained that the committee, at their April 1997 meeting, approved a resolution opposing the proposed demolition of the modernist landmark built in 1960 as part of the National Park Service's (NPS) Mission 66 program and urging the NPS to reevaluate the building's significance. The NRAC resolution proceeded to call upon the NPS to nominate the Visitor Center to the National Register and to amend the general management plan for the site to provide for the Visitor Center's continued preservation. Ultimately, the HPO, largely through the efforts of Catherine Bishir, persuaded the NPS to amend the building's status to a contributing resource of statewide significance in the WBNM Historic District. Recently the federal government allocated \$200,000 to begin the restoration of the Visitor Center.

Ms. Brown circulated the recently published study by the NPS of Mission 66 architecture and announced that the study resulted in the preparation of a National Historic Landmark nomination for the WBNM Visitor Center. In anticipation of the National Historic Landmarks Advisory Committee's consideration of the nomination at their next meeting in November, she presented a resolution supporting the NHL nomination for the NRAC's approval (see attachment). Upon motion made by Dr. Sparrow and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the resolution was unanimously approved.

Before the presentation of the National Register nominations began, Ms. Lautzenheiser raised a question about one of the agenda items, the Multiple Property Documentation form (MPDF) for the work of architect Hugh White. She asked if all of the owners of properties cited in a MPDF have to grant their permission to have their property listed. Ms. Brown replied that the MPDF is not a National Register nomination, but a thematic study that presents the relevant contexts and property type evaluations that support related National Register nominations. She said that one or more nominations for related properties usually accompany a MPDF, but completed nominations are not required for consideration and approval of a MPDF. Ms. Brown explained that the Gaston County Historic Properties Commission sponsored preparation of the MPDF and that the commission plans to have nominations prepared for the Hugh White-designed buildings. Owners would be notified as nominations for their properties are prepared. In the meantime, the Gaston County Historic Properties Commission wants the MPDF to be on file with the National Register.

Catherine Bishir began the presentation of National Register nominations with four nominations and the MPDF for the architecture of Hugh White, all in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she concluded, Dr. Watson asked for comments. Dr. Speller made a motion to approve the nominations and MPDF, Dr. Mountjoy seconded it, and all voted in favor.

Michael Southern then presented five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state, followed by Claudia Brown who presented the remaining central and southeastern nominations (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentations, Ms. Leimenstoll asked about the newest building at the Granite Quarry School in Rowan County. Ms. Brown replied that it was built in 1960 and is behind and parallel to the original, 1933 building but is not attached to it. Dr. Crow stated that a large park is planned in the vicinity of the Green Level Historic District and wondered if it would have an impact on the district. Through a series of questions and answers about the park's precise location, Ms. Brown determined that the park would be far enough away from the district to have no effect upon it.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion regarding the remainder of the nominations for central and southeastern properties. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval and Dr. Mountjoy seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented nominations from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Power's presentation, Dr. Sparrow made a motion to approve the eastern nominations, Dr. Speller seconded it, and all voted in favor.

Clay Griffith presented nominations from the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Griffith's presentation, Dr. Smith moved for approval and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with presentation by John Clauser of an archaeological resource, General Tryon's Camp Site in Alamance County. Mrs. Holmes moved for placement of the property on the Study List and Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications continued with Scott Power's presentation of four applications for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Following his

presentation, Dr. Watson asked if the association of the Inglis Fletcher House in Chowan County with the adjoining Greenfield Fishery would be developed in a forthcoming nomination as part of the property's significance. Mr. Power replied in the affirmative. Dr. Watson also asked if any other fisheries are listed in the National Register, to which Mr. Power responded that none have been listed but a hatchery on the outskirts of Edenton is on the Study List. Upon a motion by Dr. Sparrow, seconded by Dr. Smith, the committee unanimously approved staff's recommendation that the four eastern properties be placed on the Study List.

Following a recess for a catered lunch, the committee reconvened to consider the rest of the Study List applications submitted by the public. Clay Griffith presented six Study List applications for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, he explained that staff recommended rejection of applications for three properties: 33 Asheland Avenue in Asheville due to lack of historical or architectural significance; and the former Pacolet Baptist Church in Polk County and the Hall-Owens House in Wilkes County due to extensive alterations to the buildings. At the close of Mr. Griffith's presentation, Ms. Lautzenheiser made a motion to approve staff's recommendations regarding the Study List applications for western properties, Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

The Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state were presented by six members of the Raleigh staff (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, Claudia Brown noted that staff recommended rejection of the application for the Poston House and Store in Mooresville due to insufficient historical or architectural significance. When Melinda Coleman presented the application for the Anchor Mill in Huntersville, she discussed staff concerns about loss of integrity in the rear wing due to fire damage. She said that staff recommended placement of the mill on the Study List but the property owner should be encouraged to seek advice from the National Register staff in Washington, D. C., through HPO staff, on the most effective strategy for addressing the integrity issue in the National Register nomination. During his presentation, Michael Southern conveyed the staff recommendation that a decision regarding the I. L. Vinson House in Autreyville be deferred pending additional information that might resolve discrepancies in the information provided in the application, some of which suggest that the current principal exterior form and features of the building are less than fifty years old.

During the presentations, committee members interjected a couple of questions. Mr. Morrison asked about the potential eligibility under Criterion B of the Hamilton C. Jones House in Charlotte due to Mr. Jones's political career. Ms. Coleman replied that eligibility under Criterion B is possible, but experience has proven that establishing significance in the area of politics and government may be problematic. Regarding the Meadows-Crouch House, Ms. Lautzenheiser asked about the presence of ghost marks left by brackets in the eaves. Ms. Bajkiewicz responded that photographs do not reveal the presence of such marks.

At the conclusion of the presentations, Ms. Lautzenheiser asked why staff would recommend consultation with the National Register regarding the Anchor Mill rather than resolving the integrity issues independently. Ms. Brown replied that the HPO strives to ensure that all nominations submitted to the National Register meet the Register's guidelines and standards. She explained that the National Register staff in Washington, D. C., is a resource that the HPO is expected to use when unusual or difficult situations are encountered and that our long and close working relationship with

the Washington staff is one of the reasons so few North Carolina nominations submitted to the Register are returned for revisions.

Dr. Watson asked if there was any further discussion about the Study List applications. There being none, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the staff recommendations regarding Study List applications for central and southeastern properties. Dr. Smith seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson and Mr. Brook both thanked the committee and staff for their participation. Mr. Brook noted that the next NRAC meeting would be on February 8, 2001.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 1:50 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

Rowan (former) Granite Quarry School
Granite Quarry

Wake Green Level Historic District
Green Level

Mordecai Place Historic District
(Boundary Expansion)
Raleigh

Eastern Region

Hertford Roberts H. Jernigan House Scott Power
Ahoskie

Northampton The Church of the Savior & Cemetery
Jackson

Washington Garrett's Island House
Plymouth

Western Region

Avery (former) Linville Falls Tavern Clay Griffith
Linville Falls vicinity

Henderson Hyman Heights Historic District
Hendersonville

Arthur W. Moore House
Hendersonville

McDowell Albertus Ledbetter House
Montford Cove vicinity

Watauga Vardell Family Cottages Historic District
Blowing Rock

STUDY LIST

ARCHAEOLOGY BRANCH

Alamance Gen. Tryon's Camp Site John Clauser
Alamance vicinity

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Chowan Inglis Fletcher House (Greenfield Scott Power
Fishery)
Edenton vicinity

Martin W. W. Griffin Farm
Williamston vicinity

Northampton Holoman-Outland House
Rich Square

Tyrrell Alligator School
Columbia vicinity

Western Region

Ashe R. T. Green & Company Root and Herb Warehouse
Brownwood Clay Griffith

Avery Elk Park Elementary School
Elk Park

Buncombe 33 Asheland Avenue
Asheville

Polk (former) Pacolet Baptist Church
Lynn

Swain Downtown Bryson City Historic District
Bryson City

Wilkes Hall-Owens House
McGrady

Central and Southeastern Region

Alamance Jones Department Store
Mebane April Montgomery

Old South Mebane Historic District
Mebane

Durham Lakewood Historic District
Durham

Bladen White Plains Presbyterian Church
Clarkton vicinity Nancy Van Dolsen

Catawba Claremont High School Historic District
(Boundary Expansion)
Hickory Claudia Brown

Iredell Poston House and Store
 Mooresville

Rockingham	Reuben Wallace McCollum House Reidsville	
Mecklenburg	Anchor Mill Huntersville	Melinda Coleman
	Hamilton C. Jones House Charlotte	
Stokes	Meadows-Crouch House King vicinity	Robin Bajkiewicz
Warren	Hecks Grove Elementary School Hecks Grove	
Sampson	I. L. Vinson House Autreyville	Michael Southern
Wake	Pine Hall Farm Raleigh vicinity	

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the Visitor Center constructed in 1959-1960 at the Wright Brothers National Memorial at Kill Devil Hills near Kitty Hawk is one of the most outstanding examples of modernist architecture built in North Carolina during the mid-twentieth century, and;

WHEREAS modernist architecture of this stature is extremely rare, if not unique in eastern North Carolina, and is represented by very few comparable examples elsewhere in the state, and;

WHEREAS the Visitor Center is an outstanding example of the National Park Service's 1956-1966 "Mission 66" program to improve facilities at national parks across the country, and embodies fully the Mission 66 emphasis on high-quality original architectural designs appropriate to the purpose and setting of each park, and;


WHEREAS the Visitor Center was the first major work of the Philadelphia architectural firm of Mitchell/Giurgola and gained the firm its first national recognition, and;

WHEREAS in 1982 the designer of the Visitor Center, Romaldo Giurgola, received the Gold Medal, the highest award bestowed by the American Institute of Architects, and;

WHEREAS the National Park Service has nominated the Mission 66 Visitor Center at the Wright Brothers National Memorial as a National Historic Landmark.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee that it strongly supports the designation of the Wright Brothers National Memorial Visitor Center as a National Historic Landmark and it heartily commends the National Park Service for its efforts to provide for the continued preservation and suitable use of the Visitor Center.

Dated this twelfth day of October 2000.



Alan D. Watson, Chair

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
February 8, 2001

Minutes

NOTE: A transcription of the audio tape recording of the meeting was made by K. Gurley-Chase in April 2001. Subsequently, the tape, Ms. Gurley-Chase's notes, and the hard copy of the transcription disappeared from the Lewis-Smith House. The electronic version of the transcription existed only on Mr. Gurley-Chase's hard drive, which crashed before a new copy could be printed. The recovered file, printed and filed in this notebook, is mostly gibberish and an inadequate basis for preparing a usable draft of meeting minutes. Consequently, in lieu of minutes, the attached annotated meeting agenda is submitted.

This is all that could be salvaged from the "crashed" hard drive for the 2/01 NRAC minutes draft.

On _____ at _____ o'clock in the morning the meeting of the National Registry Advisory Council was called to order by Chairman, Dr. Allen Watson. Dr. Watson welcomed the Council and State Historic Preservation Staff. In the customary manner the meeting was then turned over to Dr. Jeffrey Crow, North Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer.

Dr. Crow briefly spoke on the following items now facing the Department of Archives and History, the State Historic Preservation Office in particular.

Budget

The budget crisis is on everyone's mind and cuts have been made as requested. We were further instructed to do very little traveling and make a limited number of purchases. It is very hard for the staff to do its job and remain in Raleigh. Travel is being done under strict conditions and when possible, the State Historic Preservation office is using Federal Funds. We have been basically told that if we drive a motor pool car and do not spend the night we can travel as normal, which makes for an extremely long and tiring day if you are going more than several hours from Raleigh. We apologize if some of you do not feel your are getting the attention you have in the past but believe you can understand with the current travel guidelines in effect. Governor Easley is doing everything in his power to balance the budget by June 30th, 2001 and it does not appear that we will be getting any relief prior to that time.

Staffing Concerns

David Brook staff continues to be very shorthanded, they are overwhelmed with the amount of work being required with Environmental Reviews and National Registry nominations. He has not had an Administrative Assistant since December and we are now under a hiring freeze. I have unsuccessfully tried to get this position unfroze but will continue to work toward that goal. I understand that the paperwork is piled not in inches but in feet at this point, we do plan to have some temporary help starting today.

Elimination of North Carolina History from Public School Curriculum

I'm sure at this point most of you have heard of the proposal to eliminate North Carolina History from the public school curriculum. This would be particularly devastating to 8th grade students. I am pleased to advise you that one of our National Registry Advisory Council

dept., Early through documentary throughout colonial history section publication Society. Campaign & Campaign we Evans previous time to meet technology & Technology Dr. Watson came in to meet Libaba, picture, in Carolina Comments.

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David Brook

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Title

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1998/23000 Biennial report

State Plan: Legacy 2000

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and downtime lunch Lunch at noon... &. glass in room and break at 11.... & no food or drink in the room

Beginin Nominations:

Ann Swallow

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draw the line? the line? context? Context very similar, every warehouse in Charlotte is eligible, forget. Max I* I have the same problem with the Crain Building... & at which point does alterations make a building contributing or non-contributing. Ann P. Swallow, advised a survey of this area would be ready in the fall. She further advised that she reminded members that the National Register Program was available to the public and these owners could not wait until a survey was complete. They specifically need an answer, they have heard you, and understand that the Historic District is something that makes more sense but we can not hold the idea of someone working on it. These owners need to know if they are eligible for the National Registry. I understand your concern that we are going to look at all 111 buildings on the Morehead Street area, according to Paul Fomberg, most of these buildings are already listed. My discussion concerns Claudia continued town, brought forth by non-profit organization, Friends of the Paige Walker Hotel, funded nominations received by cemetery be the best what do we; similar warehouse alterations more not we going. If you don't feel the individual building meets the standard that is qualified. Each one an important supply business that provided either supplies or services in the area. And that integrity is something you have to figure out for yourself as to whether they qualify. One of the study list, candidates indicates, the owner is waiting another meeting to see the results of the survey.

So we're stuck with these owners needing an answer at this meeting and I do not feel that it is legitimate to tell them they have to wait for a Historic District. Claudia Brown, advised that perhaps in retrospect now it would have been better if you or we had sent you the entire application. This nomination came to you as a Study List nomination. Property application last June and we agreed with you there was not enough context in, at that time you had this discussion to evaluate this property and those concerns were conveyed to applicant. The applicant insisted on going ahead with the application which they can do. They content so what is before you is whether or not this building is individually eligible. The nomination that was provided really does provide the context, very good job comparing and contrasting this building to the others in the area. I presented this building to, which the other each handle legitimate. I am not sure if this is in a potential district or not, some of these buildings are very widely spaced and would not be in a district while others are closely spaced. A lot of these are already listed so we are not sure what the survey will recommend. The nomination provided did make a pretty good attempt of for individual listing. It is compelling. The preparation of the nomination was aware of your concerns and did make a good attempt at addressing them.

----- said she noted that in nominations nomination this time it's like we've moved to another tier from textiles to subsidiary companies, so that's another way to think about it. Out of town companies ----- asked Claudia if it is your opinion or staff is recommending not under Criteri

on C feel that the alterations do not comprise the integrity of the buildings. Not so Claudia stated not so much that it would make it ineligible.

----- refer to the Lillington Family Cemetery. I think that this is somewhat confusing statement of significance. He further expressed concerns that Alexander Lillington was not a major military figure and wondered as to the cemetery's eligibility. Military history, somewhat important yet, opportunities, but it is still debated as to whether he receive the credit overwhelming for the victory at Medows Creek. or Richard Caswell should. Some of us think neither of them and I feel I would have to object on that account. James Moore should receive the credit. but I would certainly approve the nomination. ----- made to make comment on the Ash nomination, I don't mean to be picky and I don't know if anyone else caught this but it's Marlboro vs. Madison, that's a pretty big distinction to a lawyer. The chairman acknowledged that this had already been addressed and duly corrected.

----- stated that she had concerns regarding the Wachovia Bank Building, not in Criterion A or C, but in the category of exceptional. I don't know that it meant the criterion for exceptional, maybe in 2013 it might slide right on through but I don't see that as an exceptional in as in Criterion C. ----- have to leave would like to say something about the Wachovia Building. I am from Winston-Salem and as I was looking we're so lucky we have one skyscraper from each skyscraper period history. 1960's is what that represents that represents and it was a long time before another one was built. Winston-Salem newspaper said they thought they were jumping the gun with the 50 year rule but I believe that it is a significant building cutoff period and the conditions surrounding may cause it to be demolished if this recognition is not received and I don't believe we want that to happen. ----- noted that there is no Criterion I and the committee can use Iwanatt as a determining factor. ----- pointed out that Winston-Salem has 5 skyscrapers, one from each period and that there is not another one in the State from that period so pure and the building does meet an exceptional building and does meet eligible Criterion, architecturally so and it believe it stands on its own or right at the 5400 year Criterion. Chairman then asked if the Wachovia building should be pulled out and voted on separately and it was. ----- added that she felt the nomination included a threat that if it was not approved for National Registry status it would be demolished. Action was made and seconded, Jo ----- pointed out that her only objection was in the area of mopf exceptional, she felt the cases for the other Criteria had been met. (male) ----- I am going to vote in favor of this but I think this tax credit situation has created an 800 pound monster. I do not like the fact of being threatened if we do not do something the property will be demolished. and I agree with Mary ----- that a threat was in this nomination. It's like the Crain building, we have to decide today and then

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
 February 8, 2001

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER ✓ = approved unanimously by NRAC

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	✓ Watts-Hillendale Historic District Durham	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	✓ Agnew Hunter Bahnson House Winston-Salem	
	Wachovia Building (approved: 1 member voted against) Winston-Salem <i>(Leutenheiser)</i>	
Guilford	✓ Guilford College Historic District (Boundary Reduction) Greensboro	
Mecklenburg	✓ (former) Carolina School Supply Company Building Charlotte	
	✓ (former) Crane Company Building Charlotte	
	✓ Thomas and Latitia Gluyas House Huntersville	
	✓ Daniel A. Tompkins Machine Shop Charlotte	
Robeson	✓ Rowland Depot Rowland	
Pender	✓ Governor Samuel Ashe Grave Rocky Point vicinity	Claudia Brown
	✓ Lillington Family Cemetery (Dr. Wilson said Gen. Lillington Rocky Point vicinity doesn't meet Crit. Con. C + Crit. B for military history)	

Wake

✓ Cannady-Brogden Farm
Creedmoor vicinity

Claudia Brown

✓ Caraleigh Mills
Raleigh

Cary Historic District
Cary

(approved; Holmes voted against)

✓ New Hill Historic District
New Hill

✓ "Historic and Architectural Resources
of Wake County, North Carolina
(ca. 1770-1941) " Multiple Property
Documentation Form Amendment

✓ Panther Branch School
Raleigh vicinity

✓ Riley Hill School
Wendell vicinity

✓ St. Matthews School
Raleigh vicinity

Eastern Region

Dare

✓ Ellsworth and Lovie Ballance House
Hatteras

Scott Power

Western Region

Avery

✓ Weaving Room at Crossnore School
Crossnore

Clay Griffith

Caldwell

✓ Mary's Grove
Lenoir

✓ E. A. Poe House
Lenoir

Cleveland

✓ Central School Historic District
Kings Mountain

Haywood

✓ Shackford Hall
Lake Junaluska

Yancey

✓ David M. Buck House
Bald Mountain vicinity

STUDY LIST ✓ = staff recommendation (in parentheses) approved unanimously by NRAC

Architectural and Archaeological Surveys

- ✓ Survey of Charlotte's Post-World War II Architecture (ca. 1945- ca. 1965) (See attached list) (approval) Sarah Woodard Sherry Wyatt
- ✓ Survey of St. Mary's Road, Orange County (approval) Dolores Hall Claudia Brown

Eastern Region

- Lenoir ✓ Benjamin Parker House (approval w/ election due to integrity issues) Kinston John Wood
- Hertford ✓ Barnes House (approval) Murfreesboro Scott Power
- Northampton ✓ J. E. Piland House (denial) Margarettsville vicinity
- Pitt ✓ Greenville Commercial Historic District (approval) Greenville

Western Region

- Buncombe ✓ Black Mountain Historic District (approval) Black Mountain Clay Griffith
- ✓ Joseph Eller House (approval) Weaverville vicinity
- ✓ Newbridge Trolley Substation (approval) Woodfin
- ✓ Richie Street Houses (denial) Asheville
- Burke ✓ Franklin-Penland House (approval) Linville Falls
- ✓ Hudson Store and McGalliard Building (denial) Connelly Springs

- Haywood ✓ Pigeon Street Elementary School (denial) Clay Griffith
Waynesville
- Henderson ✓ Erle Stillwell House II (approval)
Hendersonville
- Macon ✓ House-Wright House (approval)
Highlands
- Mitchell ✓ Spruce Pine Downtown Historic District (approval)
Spruce Pine
- Alexander ✓ Joseph and Harriet Alexander House (approval w/caution due to
Taylorsville integrity & documentation
issues)
- Allie + ✓ Ester Hines House
Taylorsville "

Central and Southeastern Region

- Davidson ✓ Kern Street School (approval) Ann Swallow
Thomasville
- Gaston ✓ Dallas High School (approval)
Dallas
- ✓ Gastonia Downtown Historic District (approval)
Gastonia
- Rowan ✓ Dukeville School (approval)
Salisbury vicinity
- Surry ✓ Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital (approval)
Elkin
- ✓ Hauser Farm (approval)
Pinnacle vicinity
- Edgecombe ✓ Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church (approval) April Montgomery
Princeville
- Orange NRAC approved, Occoneechee-Orange Speedway (denial)
contrary to Hillsborough
staff recommendation
- Stokes ✓ Seven Island Bridge #133 (approval)
Danbury
- Cumberland ✓ Arsenal Avenue Historic District (approval) Nancy Van Dolsen
Fayetteville

- [Granville Greenwood School] - not presented (left on agenda in error)
Oxford vicinity
- New Hanover ✓ Wilmington Historic District (approval)
Boundary Increase - Northern Expansion
Wilmington
- Nash ✓ Nuestra Casa (approval) Robin Bajkiewicz
Rocky Mount
- Vance ✓ Old West End School (approval)
Henderson
- Warren ✓ Dr. Thomas B. Williams House & Office (approval)
Ridgeway
- Wilson ✓ Alfred Thompson House (denial)
Taylors Township
- Durham ✓ Durham Hosiery Mills Dye House (approval) Claudia Brown
Durham
- Iredell ✓ Mitchell College Historic District (approval)
Boundary Increase
Statesville
- Wake ✓ Apex Historic District Boundary Increase (approval)
Apex
- ✓ Cedric Harris American Legion Post #148 (approval)
Wendell
- Granville ✓ Joe Cephus Coley Gravesite (denial)
Creedmore vicinity

Survey of Charlotte's Post World War II Architecture (ca. 1945- ca. 1965)

Union Bus Station	c. 1942
Charlotte Coliseum and Ovens Auditorium	c. 1956
J. N. Pease Building	c. 1959
Franklin Water Works	c. 1957
Home Federal Savings and Loan	c. 1967
Chantilly Elementary School	c. 1950
Garinger High School	1949/1953
Double Oaks Elementary School	c. 1952
The Cloisters Historic District	platted 1952
Taylor-Shapiro House	c. 1953
Blumenthal House	c. 1952
Neiman House	1954
Kimberlee Apartments	c. 1964
Selwyn Village Historic District	c. 1950
Akers Motor Lines	1960
Lil Diner	c. 1958
South 21 Drive-In	1955
South 21 Drive-In	c. 1961

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 14, 2001

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 14, 2001, in Daniels Auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mr. N. Jim Crawford, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Perry Morrison, and Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr. Absent were committee members Dr. Joseph Mountjoy, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, Mr. Robert E. Stipe, and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Nancy Van Dolsen, acting architectural survey coordinator; Robin Bajkiewicz, environmental review specialist; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology (OSA); Susan Myers, archaeological technician; Carrie Williams and Jeffrey A. Guest, OSA interns; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Eric Leland and Anne Raines, intern facility architects; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; Deborah Tharrington, file room assistant; and Nora Miller, Randolph Community College file room student volunteer.

Visitors in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. James M. Long, owners of Wildwood, Caswell County; Mrs. and Mrs. John Narron, owners of Sunnyside, Wendell; Kathy Hendricks, Moyna Monroe, Mildred T. Johnson, Sam Evins, and Walter Evins, owners of property in the Playmore-Bowery Road Historic District, Highlands, and their attorney, Martin Reidinger; Highlands mayor Buck Trott, Highlands town attorney William Coward, and Highlands town administrator Richard Betz; Bruce Naegelen of Downtown Morehead City Revitalization Association; Vickie Bass, Carolyn T. Harris, Evelyn Suitt, and Yvonne Suitt, preparers of the Study List application for the Joseph Cephus Coley Gravesite, Granville County; historic preservation consultants Beth Keane, Jennifer Martin, April Montgomery, Penne Sandbeck, Emily Ramsey, Lara Ramsey, and Ellen Turco; and Mary Pope Furr, Heather Fearnbach, and Terra Steinbeisy, North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:10 AM with welcoming comments. After determining that a quorum was present, he stated that minutes of the February 8, 2001, meeting were not available for review. Dr. Watson recognized Dr. Crow, who explained that the lack of minutes is due to a set of mysterious circumstances that includes the disappearance of all handwritten notes and the audiotapes. He asked Claudia Brown to provide additional details.

Ms. Brown explained that the tapes had been transcribed onto a hard drive which subsequently "crashed," resulting in the loss of the electronic copy of the transcription, and that the print-out of the transcription had been with all of the other material that was deposited in her office mailbox while she was on vacation but was missing when she returned, as was the tape recorder. She said that only minimal data could be recovered from the computer hard drive that failed. Ms. Brown said that in

lieu of minutes, an annotated copy of the agenda showing the committee's disposition of each item would be placed in the minutes book with an explanation of the circumstances. She added that steps were being taken to ensure that these circumstances do not recur.

Dr. Crow proceeded with his report, beginning with recent activity in the General Assembly. He noted that the current budget crisis requiring a new round of cuts is continuing a pattern that has reduced the Division of Archives and History's budget every year since 1991. He said that this year the Division was required to submit cuts of approximately one percent for Governor Easley's proposed budget; the Senate cut the Division's budget an additional one percent; and the House, currently in budget deliberations, may request cuts as well. He added that the General Government Subcommittee, made up of Senate and House members, had refused to request any further cuts from the Department of Cultural Resources. Dr. Crow said he was pleased by that show of support, but that ultimately the Senate requested the additional cuts. Fortunately, he observed, federal funding, which usually makes up about one-third of the HPO's budget, increased this year by approximately \$200,000, permitting staff to make site visits and perform other essential services that otherwise would have been curtailed by the restrictions on the use of state funds imposed by the state budget crisis. The bad news, he added, is that President Bush's proposed budget for fiscal year 2002 returns historic preservation appropriations to "historic levels," or fiscal year 2000 levels, but he hopes that Congress's budget will be better for preservation.

Dr. Crow went on to report that a major reorganization under way in the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) would reunite all historical programs under the Division of Archives and History, as they were prior to 1997. Programs would be realigned within the new structure, with all state history museums in one division, all historic sites in another, and all historic services in a third.

Dr. Crow noted that several bills pending in the General Assembly could have an impact on historic preservation. One bill would privatize all of the state-owned properties in the Blount Street Historic District, which he said is good news because private owners are likely to be better stewards of the historic properties than the state. On the other hand, he noted, sale of the properties would require the relocation of more than one hundred DCR employees, including HPO staff. Dr. Crow went on to report that another bill to amend the rehabilitation tax credits could potentially hinder efforts to preserve non-income historic properties that are not residential structures. He said that staff had not been consulted when the bill was drafted and that its future is uncertain. Dr. Crow also reported on a bill that requires the "sunset" and review every three years of a host of tax credits, including the rehabilitation credits, with the first review occurring in January 2003. He said the General Assembly has been strongly urged to remove the rehabilitation credit from the bill or, in lieu of removal, to extend the period to six years and to include a grandfather provision for projects under way in case the credit is repealed, thus minimizing the impact on the larger rehabilitation projects.

Dr. Watson thanked Dr. Crow for his report and recognized David Brook, who commented on historic preservation funding issues. Mr. Brook noted that a one-percent cut in the overall budget of the HPO translates to an operating budget cut of eighteen percent. He also observed that the state rehabilitation tax credits have generated more than \$300 million in economic activity since January 1998 and that, by comparison, elimination of the credits would save only \$3.8 million in the short term.

Mr. Brook then solicited welcoming comments from senior staff. Dolores Hall took the opportunity to introduce Office of State Archaeology interns Carrie Williams and Jeffrey A. Guest.

Consideration of National Register of Historic Places nominations began with presentation by Steve Claggett of a nomination for what is believed to be the shipwreck of the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. At the conclusion of his presentation, Mr. Claggett showed the committee an artifact that is undergoing conservation. In response to Dr. Watson's request for a motion on the nomination, Ms. Lautzenheiser moved to approve the nomination, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Perry Morrison asked if it could be reasonably assumed that the wreck is that of the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. Dr. Crow replied that the archaeologists are one hundred percent certain and that all of the evidence, although thus far circumstantial, points to this identification, and that just about every other possibility has been eliminated. He said that in time we may be able to confirm the identification conclusively, perhaps through research in France where the *Queen Anne's Revenge* was built and through future recovered artifacts, but that until then, the name of the wreck should be presented with qualifications.

Dr. Watson then asked Ann Swallow to present the thirteen nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Swallow requested permission to present the Loray Mill Historic District out of the order shown on the agenda, after the other twelve nominations are fully considered by the committee, because a Gastonia citizen in the audience wished to speak to the committee about inclusion of an area adjacent to the proposed district. Dr. Watson granted the request and Ms. Swallow proceeded with the other twelve nominations.

When Ms. Swallow concluded, Dr. Watson asked the committee for discussion. Ms. Swallow said that Judge Long desired to say a few words about Wildwood. Judge Long stated that the Long family, owners of Wildwood, has devoted much time and effort to preservation and restoration of the property and would be honored if it were listed in the National Register. Dr. Speller made a motion to approve the twelve nominations and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Ms. Swallow then presented the nomination for the Loray Mill Historic District. In the course of her presentation, Ms. Swallow explained that the busy thoroughfare of Franklin Boulevard was selected as the northern boundary of the district due to the extensive loss of historic buildings along the street's north side.

When she finished her presentation, Ms. Swallow introduced Gastonia resident Amy Sifford, who lives on Ransom Street in the Loray Mill Village, north of Franklin Boulevard. Ms. Sifford explained that many of her ancestors worked in the mill and that she has lived in the village for eleven years, actively supporting historic preservation in the area. She said that her house and her neighbors' houses are historic, and that she was distressed to learn late in the nomination process that her property would not be included in the National Register district. She expressed her concern that omission of the village blocks north of Franklin Boulevard would discourage preservation of the area and requested that the committee add the northern area to the district.

Ms. Swallow reviewed the reasons for selecting Franklin Boulevard as the northern boundary of the district, noting that ninety percent of the village is south of the boulevard and that numerous historic buildings on its north side have been destroyed. She also explained that sometimes it is possible to

treat as a discontinuous district an area that historically has been a single entity and now is two distinct areas, but this approach probably was not considered by the consultants who prepared the nomination. She said that she believes that placement of the northern boundary at Franklin Boulevard makes sense in terms of the National Register criteria because it allows ninety percent of the historic mill village to be nominated to the Register. She added that she also agrees with Ms. Sifford that the area north of Franklin Boulevard should be examined and that she would do that in any event.

Ms. Swallow recommended that the committee approve the Loray Mill Historic District as presented, with the idea that the area to the north would be studied for inclusion in an amendment creating a discontinuous district. She noted that funding for the district nomination had been barely adequate for study of the approximately 400 buildings in the proposed district and that financial considerations, coupled with loss of historic properties along Franklin Boulevard, may have been a factor in the decision not to survey the area to the north. She concluded by saying that the portion of the village where Ms. Sifford lives is largely intact and merits study, but staff requests that the committee approve the district as presented.

The committee proceeded with a discussion of the Loray Mill Historic District nomination. At Dr. Crow's request, Ms. Swallow explained the guidelines for establishing a discontinuous district, noting that it may occur when a large swath of a neighborhood has been destroyed or otherwise altered by the establishment of a major thoroughfare such as Franklin Boulevard, which divided the village into two separate historic areas that retain integrity. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that she felt that the committee is handicapped because they have not seen any slides of Franklin Boulevard and therefore is unable to evaluate it. Ms. Swallow replied that she has no doubt about the appropriateness of Franklin Boulevard as the northern boundary due to the extensive loss of historic buildings, in places extending for more than a block on both sides of the street.

Discussion of the Loray Mill Historic District continued. In response to Mr. Morrison's question about the percentage of contributing resources in the residential area north of Franklin Boulevard, Ms. Swallow stated that she did not know because the area was not surveyed, but believed that the percentage probably is high, based upon Ms. Sifford's photographs and telephone conversations with others in Gastonia. Mrs. Holmes asked for clarification about the location of certain resources, which Ms. Swallow provided. Mr. Morrison proposed drawing irregular boundaries in order to pull the northern area into the proposed district.

Dr. Watson stated that the committee must take action, either to approve the nomination as presented, reject it, or defer it. Mrs. Holmes made a motion to defer the nomination pending study of the northern area. The motion died for lack of a second. Mr. Morrison stated that he sensed a compelling reason to approve the nomination in light of plans to rehabilitate the mill. Ms. Sifford interjected that she has heard a rumor that the village north of Franklin Boulevard was not be proposed for listing in the Register because there are plans to demolish it to make room for a parking lot to service the mill redevelopment. Ms. Swallow explained that federal undertakings such as the mill project, which will entail use of federal tax credits, must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the entire project, including related subsidiary development such as a parking lot. Ms. Swallow reiterated that staff does not know if the area north of Franklin Boulevard qualifies for listing in the Register because it has not been studied, but it is likely to qualify and will be examined closely. Ms. Swallow added that the City of Gastonia also supports study and potential nomination of the northern area.

Mr. Morrison moved to approve the Loray Mill Historic District as presented, with a strong recommendation that a survey of the village north of Franklin Boulevard be conducted as soon as possible and considered for nomination at the committee's next meeting if at all possible. The motion was seconded and approved unanimously. [Note: The identity of the committee member who seconded the motion can not be recorded due to the inaudible quality of the tape.] Ms. Swallow added that she had talked to the Gastonia city manager about the need for funding for the survey and that he had assured her that he would look into it.

Dr. Crow commended Ms. Swallow for the sensitive way in which she presented the Loray Mill Historic District but noted that the phrase "Communist-led strike" in the nomination's summary paragraph seemed needlessly provocative and requested that it be re-worded. Ms. Swallow proposed that the phrase be changed to "Communist Party-led strike" because the connection with the Communist Party is documented. Dr. Crow clarified that he did not believe the reference to the Communist Party should be stricken from the nomination, only that the issue is very sensitive. He noted that of the approximately 1,500 highway historical markers approved across the state, the marker commemorating the strike is the only one that was not erected, due to the city's objection, reflecting the deep-seated feelings about the events that have persisted for decades and need to be recognized. Dr. Crow stated that his concern is that the wording tends to reinforce the myth that the strike was due to outside agitators rather than legitimate grievances of the workers. Ms. Swallow said that she understood and would make appropriate revisions to the summary.

Consideration of National Register nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state began with presentation of the New Bern Battlefield Site by John Wood, followed by Scott Power who presented five additional nominations (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentations, Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve the nominations, Dr. Speller seconded it, and all voted in favor of the motion.

Before presentation of nominations from the western region, Ann Swallow announced a revision in the order of properties to be considered because citizens from Highlands had traveled far to attend the NRAC meeting. Therefore, the nomination for the Playmore-Bowery Road Historic District in Highlands would be considered next, before the lunch break. She also explained that the NRAC chairman wanted the staff presentation of the proposed nomination to be made before any requests from the public regarding the nomination are heard. Ms. Swallow then introduced Clay Griffith as the presenter of the district nomination.

After Mr. Griffith made his presentation, Dr. Watson recognized Buck Trott, Mayor of Highlands, who requested that the NRAC not consider the nomination, but table the discussion until the February 2002 meeting. Following Mr. Trott, Bill Coward, attorney for the Town of Highlands, reiterated the town's request for a continuance of the consideration of the district by the NRAC. Mr. Coward gave the following as some of the town's concerns regarding the nomination: insufficient time to give the nomination a thorough examination, the geographic boundaries of the district, and the effect of non-contributing properties on the district's integrity. He asked for a deferral in order to allow the town more time to develop their case that the district is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

Dr. Watson then recognized attorney Martin Reidinger, who represents nine of the property owners in the proposed district who want the nomination to go forward as is. Mr. Reidinger said that he

disagreed with some of the points made by Mr. Coward and noted that the town has been aware of the proposed historic district for nearly two years, allowing enough time for questions about the district to be answered. He said that his clients feel the town requested the continuance to buy time to condemn Bowery Road, which would enable the town to pave and widen the road to forty-five feet. His clients believe that this act will destroy the integrity of a contributing structure in the proposed district, which is the road itself, as well as negatively impact as many as four contributing houses in the proposed district.

Ms. Lautzenheiser asked Mr. Coward to explain how a National Register listing would have an impact on the proposed road project. She asked if the project is a state or federal undertaking. Mr. Coward replied that state funds may be involved and that National Register listing could artificially boost the value of land in the proposed district targeted for condemnation for the road widening. Mrs. Holmes asked if houses in the district would retain their contributing status if the road were widened.

Ms. Swallow reminded the forum that the purpose of the NRAC is to consider the condition and appearance of the property as it is today in order to determine if the district meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, not to consider proposed projects that may impact the district in the future. Mr. Reidinger interjected that a certain number of houses in the district would be jeopardized by the proposed road widening. Dr. Watson reaffirmed that the committee must consider the district as it exists today. Ms. Swallow also noted that staff believes that the proposed boundaries for the district are appropriate. Dr. Watson asked if notification of the intent to nominate the district had been properly made. Ms. Swallow replied that all property owners were notified of the intent to nominate the district in accordance with 36 CFR 60.

Mr. Morrison made a motion, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, to approve the nomination for the Playmore-Bowery Road Historic District. There being no further discussion, Dr. Watson called the question. The motion was approved, with Mr. Morrison, Ms. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Dr. Speller voting in favor of the motion and Mr. Crawford and Mrs. Holmes voting against it. Mr. Coward strongly objected to the proceedings, noting that the Town's request for a continuance was ignored, and he was not permitted to make a presentation on the issue of the district's eligibility. Dr. Watson replied that the vote was final. He explained that the committee's action is a recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer that he forward the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for listing and that henceforth Mr. Coward should negotiate with Dr. Crow. Dr. Watson then adjourned the meeting for lunch.

When the committee reconvened, David Brook explained that the committee's bylaws require that Mr. Crawford rotate off the NRAC on July 1, 2001. Mr. Brook then conducted a ceremony recognizing Mr. Crawford's six years of service on the committee with an overview of historic preservation highlights during the period and presentation of two books. Mr. Crawford expressed his gratitude and stated that he enjoyed his tenure on the committee.

The meeting continued with Clay Griffith's presentation of six additional nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked for clarification of the significance of the Watson House, the credentials of the designer, and if Mr. Griffith had visited the property. Mr. Griffith explained that the house is a particularly good example of its style in Forest City, adding that there was insufficient information about the building's designer to base the significance on her role. He noted that the designer

identified herself as an architect on the house drawings that she produced. He also stated that he had been to the house but had not seen the interior, he discussed the position of the house in its streetscape, and he emphasized that the house is distinctive in the context of Forest City. Mr. Morrison stated that the house does not seem unusual and that he does not want the committee to be deluged with nominations for houses that are simply nice.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion on the western property nominations. Mr. Crawford moved for approval, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Dolores Hall on the Martindale-McGinnis Site in New Hanover County. Mr. Morrison inquired about the precise location of the site. Ms. Hall explained that it is near Monkey Junction and that the entire area has been developed except for this tract. Upon a motion by Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mrs. Holmes, the committee unanimously approved the site for placement on the Study List.

Presentation of Study List properties proposed as the result of four recent county and municipal survey projects followed. After she was introduced by Scott Power, consultant Ruth Little presented properties identified in the course of the Morehead City Survey (see attached agenda). Nancy Van Dolsen then introduced consultants Emily and Lara Ramsey, Benjamin Briggs, and Sherry Wyatt and Sarah Woodard, who presented properties identified in their respective surveys of Gaston County African American architectural resources, High Point, and portions of Wilmington (see attached agendas). At the conclusion of the four survey Study List presentations, Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve all of the properties presented, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications presented by the public began with a presentation by David Brook on the gravesite of Joseph Cephus Coley in Granville County. Mr. Brook noted that descendants of Mr. Coley were present and wished to address the committee following his presentation. At the end of his remarks, Mr. Brook explained that he was requesting the committee's opinion without a recommendation and potential influence by staff because the gravesite's eligibility is a complex and sensitive issue. Yvonne Suitt then gave a presentation on Mr. Coley and showed a video on properties that reflect his accomplishments as one of Granville County's first African American county commissioners, as a property owner and successful farmer, and as a philanthropist.

At the conclusion of Ms. Suitt's presentation, Dr. Watson asked the committee for discussion. Dr. Speller inquired if a state highway historical marker has been erected in recognition of Mr. Coley. Dr. Crow responded negatively, adding that Mr. Coley would have to be of statewide importance to merit a marker. Ms. Lautzenheiser remarked that in order for the grave to be eligible for the Register, it would have to be the last surviving resource associated with Mr. Coley, yet his homeplace and another building associated with him remain standing. Mr. Brook explained that a historic resources study conducted as part of the planning for a highway project found that the two buildings are not eligible for the Register because they do not retain integrity from the period of Mr. Coley's association with them. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that the National Register criteria stipulate that a grave may be eligible only if the person buried was of outstanding importance, but Mr. Coley's accomplishments do not seem to have been outstanding. Mrs. Holmes stated that the person may be of local importance and the facts that Mr. Coley was elected in a mostly white county and donated

land to the town of Creedmoor are significant. Ms. Lautzenheiser replied that Mr. Coley's widow, not Mr. Coley, donated the land.

Mrs. Holmes moved to place the Coley Gravesite on the Study List and Mr. Morrison seconded the motion. Mr. Morrison stated that he was troubled because a nomination for a house in Forest City that is merely pretty was approved earlier in the day, but there are reservations about the grave. Dr. Speller replied that the association of a female architect with the Watson House adds to its importance. He went on to note that in order for a grave to be listed in the Register, the accomplishments of the interred person must be carefully documented, but Mr. Coley's life has not yet been adequately documented, in contrast to a number of African Americans in Granville County whose lives have been the topic of scholarly research. Dr. Speller added that regardless of these concerns, he believed the gravesite should be placed on the Study List. Ms. Lautzenheiser reminded the committee that the National Register criteria require that the interred individual to have been of exceptional significance in order for the grave to be eligible.

Dr. Watson called the question. Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Morrison, and Dr. Speller voted for the motion to place the Coley Gravesite on the Study List and Ms. Lautzenheiser and Ms. Leimenstoll voted against it. Dr. Speller requested that the notification letter to the Coley descendants emphasize that Mr. Coley's accomplishments must be thoroughly documented in order to produce a successful nomination for the gravesite.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region commenced with presentations by Scott Power and John Wood (see attached agenda). Mr. Power and Mr. Wood reported that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of Wootentown Cemetery in Beaufort County due to lack of integrity.

After the eastern region Study List presentations, the committee raised a number of questions and concerns. In reply to Ms. Leimenstoll's questions about changes to Loving Union Free Will Baptist Church, Mr. Wood stated that most of the changes appear to be reversible. Ms. Lautzenheiser expressed concerns about the late date and eligibility of Bertie County Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion on Wootentown Cemetery, Cedar Street Recreation Center, and Kinston Apartments. Mrs. Holmes moved to accept staff recommendations regarding these properties, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, and it was unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson then observed that questions had been raised about Bertie County Memorial Hospital. Mr. Power explained that construction began late in 1950 and continued for approximately two years. Both Mr. Power and Ms. Swallow stressed that the property would be fifty years old by the time a nomination for it is completed. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved to place the hospital on the Study List, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and it was approved by all.

Dr. Watson asked for comments on Loving Union Free Will Baptist Church. Ms. Leimenstoll said that the property appears to be too altered to be eligible for the National Register. Ms. Lautzenheiser agreed, noting that placement on the Study List would mislead the applicants. Dr. Speller suggested that the applicants be informed of the committee's concerns about the changes and notified that some of the alterations must be reversed before the church could be successfully nominated to the Register. Dr. Speller moved to approve the church for the Study List and Mr. Morrison seconded the motion.

Mrs. Holmes expressed reservations about the eligibility of Loving Union Free Will Baptist Church due to the alterations and suggested that consideration be deferred. Dr. Watson called the question and all voted in the affirmative. Ms. Brown asked for clarification regarding the intent of the motion. Dr. Speller moved that the committee reconsider Loving Union Free Will Baptist Church, that it be placed on the Study List, and that the notification letter stress that the building must undergo a certain degree of restoration before it can be successfully nominated to the National Register. Mr. Morrison seconded the motion and all voted in favor of it.

Clay Griffith then presented six Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). He noted that staff recommended placement of all on the Study List except for Ragged Gardens in Blowing Rock, for which staff recommended deferral pending a site visit to resolve questions about alterations to the building. At the conclusion of Mr. Griffith's presentation, Mrs. Holmes made a motion to accept staff recommendations, Mr. Crawford seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Nineteen Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state were presented by Ann Swallow, Claudia Brown, Robin Bajkiewicz, and Nancy Van Dolsen (see attached agenda). The presenters noted that staff recommended approval of all except for the North Salem Street Historic District in Apex, for which staff recommended deferral pending a site visit to address concerns about alterations. At the conclusion of the presentations, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if Burney's Tourist Home in Lumberton retains sufficient integrity for listing in the Register. Ms. Van Dolsen replied that the application of replacement siding is the primary change and that it is not so extensive that it would preclude eligibility based upon the building's importance under Criterion A. Upon motion by Mr. Crawford, seconded by Dr. Speller, the committee unanimously approved staff recommendations regarding the central and southeastern region Study List applications.

Dr. Watson observed that today's meeting was the longest NRAC meeting he had attended and thanked the committee and staff for persevering through the entire agenda. Ms. Brown predicted that the next meeting would be shorter provided fewer controversial properties are presented. Mr. Brook noted that the next NRAC meeting was scheduled for October 11, 2001. There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 5:35 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

Johnston Clayton Graded School and Clayton
Grammar School and Municipal Auditorium
Clayton

New Hanover Delgado School
Wilmington

Wake North Carolina Agricultural Experiment
Station Cottage
Raleigh

Sunnyside
Wendell

Eastern Region

Craven New Bern Battlefield Site John Wood
New Bern vicinity

Chowan Edenton Historic District Scott Power
Boundary Increase
Edenton

Martin W. W. Griffin Farm
Williamston vicinity

Williamston Historic District
Williamston

Northampton Holoman-Outland House
Rich Square

Pitt Oakmont
Greenville

Western Region

Ashe A. S. Cooper Farm Clay Griffith
Brownwood vicinity

Miller Homestead
Lansing vicinity

Buncombe Judge Junius G. Adams House
Biltmore Forest

Engadine
Candler vicinity

Macon	Playmore-Bowery Road Historic District Highlands
Rutherford	T. Max Watson House Forest City
Transylvania	Max and Claire Brombacher House Brevard

STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

New Hanover	Martindale-McGinnis Site	Dolores Hall
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Architectural Surveys

Carteret	Morehead City Survey	Ruth Little
Gaston	Gaston County African American Architectural Resources Survey	Emily Ramsey Lara Ramsey
Guilford	High Point Architectural Survey Update	Benjamin Briggs
New Hanover	Wilmington Historic District Boundary Expansion – East	Sherry Wyatt and Sarah Woodard

Eastern Region

Bertie	Bertie County Memorial Hospital Windsor	Scott Power
Beaufort	Wootentown Cemetery Wootentown	John Wood
	Loving Union Free Will Baptist Church Wootentown	
Craven	Cedar Street Recreation Center New Bern	
Lenoir	Kinston Apartments Kinston	

Western Region

Buncombe	Bledsoe Building Asheville	Clay Griffith
Cleveland	Central Shelby Historic District Addendum and Boundary Expansion Shelby	
Haywood	Frog Level Historic District Waynesville	
Watauga	Ragged Gardens Blowing Rock	
	Walker Farm Sugar Grove vicinity	
Wilkes	Southern Railway Depot North Wilkesboro	

Central and Southeastern Region

Granville	Joseph Cephus Coley Gravesite Creedmoor vicinity	David Brook
Columbus	Tabor City Historic District Tabor City	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	Forsyth Manufacturing Co. Plant No. 2 Winston-Salem	
Gaston	York-Chester Historic District Gastonia	
Rockingham	Hampton Building Eden	
Wilson	Alfred Thompson House Wilson vicinity	
Yadkin	Yadkin Valley Hotel East Bend	
Durham	Advent Christian Church Durham	Claudia Brown
	Branson Methodist Church Durham	
	East Durham Historic District Durham	

Holloway Street School
Durham

Holloway Street Historic District
Boundary Expansion
Durham

Mill Park Gas Station
Durham

Catawba

Knit-Sox Knitting Mills
Hickory

Robin Bajkiewicz

Iredell

Statesville Railroad Depot
Statesville

McElwee Hotel
Statesville

Wake

North Salem Street Historic District
Apex

Columbus

Bank of Whiteville Building
Whiteville

Nancy Van Dolsen

Robeson

Burney's Tourist Home
Lumberton

Rowland Commercial Historic District
Rowland

Study List Presentation, Morehead City Survey
Ruth Little

Morehead City Municipal Building. 202 S. 8th St.

Webb Center and Public Library. 802 Evans St.

United States Post Office, 706 Arendell St.

former Norfolk and Southern Railroad Depots. southwest corner Arendell and 6th streets

Morehead City Historic District. North Sixth-North Twelfth Streets along Bridges and Fisher streets, and portions of Arendell St.

Carteret County Curb Market. 1213 Evans St.

Josiah and Josie Exum Summer House. 1700 Shackleford St.

Borden Summer House. 404 S. 13th St.

Economian House. 909 Evans St.

George W. Dill House. 1104 Arendell St.

Bogue Park Subdivision. 2002-2010 Shepard St.

Evans Street Brick Store. 1201 Evans St.

Edgewater Motel. N. 11th St. between Edgewater Place and Calico Creek

GASTON COUNTY AFRICAN AMERICAN RESOURCES SURVEY
Study List Recommendations
Emily and Lara Ramsey

GASTONIA

1. Hospital Historic District
2. St. Stephen's A. M. E. Zion Church, 1927
3. St. Paul's Baptist Church, 1926
4. James Erwin House, c. 1915
5. Southeast Highland Historic District
6. Shady Ave./Granite Ave. Historic District
7. Harvey Pryor House, c. 1900
8. John Biggers House, c.1920
9. High Springs Historic District

BELMONT

10. Reid Rosenwald Teacherage, 1924
11. C. J. B. Reid House, c.1920
12. John Simirel House, c 1925
13. Love's Chapel Presbyterian Church, 1916

LOWELL

14. Wright's Chapel A. M. E. Zion Church, 1923

CRAMERTON

15. Baltimore Schoolhouse, c. 1920
16. Baltimore Historic District

**High Point Architectural Survey Update, Guilford County, 2001
Study List Recommendations
Benjamin Briggs**

Individual Properties: Industrial and Commercial

Pickett Cotton Mill, 1910

Sheraton Hotel, 1921

Max Rones Building, ca. 1925

Commercial National Bank Building, 1923

Enterprise Building, 1935

Individual Properties: Institutional and Transportation

Florence Female Academy/ Administration Building, 1853

Florence Female Academy/ Dormitory, c. 1845, 1853

Central High School/ Ferndale Middle School, 1926/ 1931

Oakwood Cemetery, 1859

United States Post Office, 1932

Railroad Cut, 1937-38

First Presbyterian Church, 1928

St. Mary's Episcopal Church, 1928

Individual Properties: Residential

Lee Briles House, 1907

Archibald Sherrod House, 1914

Henry A. Millis House, ca. 1920

Pennybyrne, 1926

Peggy and Terry Harper House, 1926

Wilna and J. C. Welch House, 1926

Rowella Apartment, ca. 1932

Ecker Apartments, ca. 1935

Emerywood Court Apartments, 1940

Districts

Washington Drive Historic District, ca. 1890s

Johnson Place Historic District, platted 1907

Montlieu Avenue, platted 1924

Roland Park Historic District, platted 1912

Parkway Historic District, platted 1915

Sheraton Hill Historic District, platted 1916

Emerywood Historic District, platted 1923

High Point College Campus, founded 1924

Daniel Brooks Public Housing, 1941

Clara Cox Public Housing, 1941

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 11, 2001

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 11, 2001, in Daniels Auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Perry Morrison, Dr. Joseph Mountjoy, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Absent were committee members Ms. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, and Dr. Max Williams.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Nancy Van Dolsen, acting architectural survey coordinator; Melinda Coleman, preservation commissions services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Clay Griffith, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Eric Leland and Anne Raines, intern facility architects; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; and Deborah Tharrington, file room assistant.

Visitors in attendance were: John McLamb, representing the Jesse Penny House, Wake County; Mary Hayes, member of the Wake Forest Historic Preservation Commission, and Agnes Wanman, preservation planner for the Town of Wake Forest, representing the Downtown Wake Forest Historic District; historic preservation consultants Jennifer Martin, Michelle Michael, Ed Turberg, and Sherry Wyatt; Mary Pope Furr and Heather Fearnbach, North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; and several students from Melinda Coleman's preservation law class at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Nancy Van Dolsen's North Carolina State University class on material culture, and the preservation program at Randolph Community College.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:06 AM with welcoming comments. After determining that a quorum was present, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 14, 2001, NRAC meeting, which were approved unanimously upon a motion made by Mr. Morrison and seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser.

Dr. Watson turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow, who began by commenting on reports that state revenues were running far below what had been projected in the recently approved budget and that there was little likelihood they would improve in the next few months. He said he had been told to begin planning for a four percent cut in the department's budget, which may not be permanent. He noted that lapsed salaries, which build up fairly quickly, can be used to make up the deficit, and that in the short run the department should be able to weather the new budget crisis. He added that the department is essentially continuing to operate under the budget restrictions imposed by the Governor last January, which severely limits purchases, travel, and hiring. Dr. Crow said that all efforts are being made to fill the vacant positions in the State Historic Preservation Office, and that

he is optimistic that the HPO can continue to provide for the core mission of the program. Regarding federal funding, Dr. Crow reported that prior to the events of September 11 it was expected that the fiscal year 2003 budget be sixteen percent less than the current year, which would return HPO funding to more traditional funding levels following a large increase in fiscal year 2002.

Dr. Crow then announced that the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project has received a substantial infusion of funds: \$250,000 from the General Assembly and \$350,000 from the National Park Service's Save America's Treasures program. He said that the latter award, which helps to demonstrate the importance of the project, is a two-year matching grant for which the first year is matched by the state allocation. It is hoped that the grant would provide leverage for another state appropriation next year.

Dr. Crow concluded his report by distributing and reviewing a chart showing the recent reorganization of historical programs within the Department of Cultural Resources. He said that the new Division of Historical Resources encompasses the department's core scholarly programs and presents relatively little change in their operations, with Dr. Crow will continuing to work one-on-one with State Historic Preservation Office staff and David Brook continuing as deputy state historic preservation officer. He said that most of the change effected by the reorganization will occur in the historic sites and museums programs.

Dr. Crow then introduced Dr. Richard C. Mattson, the newest member of the NRAC, noting that Dr. Mattson has worked with the HPO staff for many years. Dr. Crow welcomed Dr. Mattson and said that he is very pleased to have him on the committee.

Dr. Watson thanked Dr. Crow and turned the floor over to Mr. Brook, who made additional comments about budgetary matters. He said that the extra federal funding in fiscal year 2002 enabled staff to address some of the backlog in the tax credit program, make site visits that were restricted by the state budget restrictions, and fund needed survey and National Register projects. He said that the program is entering uncharted waters with the latest developments, but the hardworking and persevering staff would do the best it can. Mr. Brook then followed up on Dr. Crow's introduction of Dr. Mattson by noting his illustrious career in teaching, writing, and historic preservation research, consulting, and planning and presenting a summary of his background and credentials.

Mr. Brook gave the floor to Claudia Brown, who welcomed everyone and recognized guests. She then commented on attempts to make the committee more comfortable by adjusting the lighting and explained that the recording of the proceedings was being enhanced by the addition of several microphones at the tables. Finally, Ms. Brown expressed the staff's aim of streamlining the Study List presentations in order to avoid an excessively lengthy meeting.

Ann Swallow then began the presentation of National Register nominations with ten nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she concluded, Dr. Watson asked for comments. Mr. Morrison observed that the Clinton Historic District in Sampson County was on the preliminary agenda sent to the NRAC but not on the final agenda. Ms. Swallow replied that a miscommunication with her contact in Clinton prevented the notification to property owners of the intent to nominate the district from being made within the required

minimum of thirty days in advance of the NRAC meeting. Consequently, the NRAC's considerations of this nomination must be postponed to the February 2002 meeting.

Regarding the Apex Historic District in Wake County, Ms. Lautzenheiser asked about two noncontributing buildings included within a corner of the boundary increase area. Ms. Swallow explained that the negative impact of the noncontributing buildings is minimal because the visual connection between the existing district and the contributing houses just beyond the two houses in question is very strong; if the noncontributing buildings were excluded, the connection between the existing district and the boundary increase area would be limited to the less desirable connection of rear property lines.

Regarding the Hauser Farm in Surry County, Dr. Crow clarified the pronunciation of the name "Hauser." Dr. Mattson observed that the period of significance for the Hauser Farm ends in 1953 and asked if this date requires a claim of significance under Criteria Consideration G. Ms. Swallow deferred to Nancy Van Dolsen, who reviewed the nomination. Ms. Van Dolsen explained that an end date of 1953 was selected because that is the last year the Hauser family occupied the farm and the last year the property was farmed. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that for other properties, despite the continuity of family occupation within the last fifty years, the period significance has ended at fifty years prior to the time of the nomination, an approach that might be appropriate in the case of the Hauser Farm. Ms. Van Dolsen replied that ending the period of significance solely on the basis of the "fifty-year guideline" would be arbitrary and that it seemed more appropriate to extend the period two years to a date justifiable on the basis of the property's history.

Dr. Mattson noted that the Williams Barn in Wilson County was built in 1937 and asked if we are now finding that 1930s barns can stand on their own in terms of their architecture. Ms. Swallow replied that it depends upon a county's architectural context and suspects that there are few 1930s barns, especially those as distinctive as the Williams Barn, left in Wilson County. She also explained that the focus on architectural significance seemed to be the only way to include the barn as a contributing resource because there is so little information about the building's agricultural history; fortunately, the nomination preparer was able to prepare a context on 1930s prefabricated barns. Dr. Mattson stated that Ms. Swallow's observation probably applies to most counties in the state, even though we are so accustomed to seeing 1930s barns. Mr. Morrison added that gambrel-roof barns, such as the Williams Barn, are not common in eastern North Carolina.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion regarding the nominations for central and southeastern properties. Dr. Smith moved for approval and Dr. Speller seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

John Wood and Scott Power presented two nominations from the eastern region of the state and Clay Griffith presented seven nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Following Mr. Griffith's presentation, Dr. Watson asked for comments about the eastern and western nominations.

Regarding the agricultural significance of the Sperling House in Cleveland County, Dr. Mattson inquired about the acreage of the property. Mr. Griffith explained that the acreage is small, but the agricultural significance is conveyed by property's outbuildings. Dr. Mattson suggested that the name of the nomination be changed to "Sperling House Outbuildings" and Mr. Griffith agreed.

Dr. Mountjoy then raised the topic of the exterior material of the Gunter Building in Spruce Pine, stating that he did not believe the rock could be mica biotite, as stated in the nomination, because that material is not sufficiently hard for such a use. Mr. Griffith said that one of the original owners of the property was known for extracting biotite from mica, and it is possible that the material really is granite with mica in it. He said that he would research this matter and make any appropriate corrections before the nomination is forwarded to the National Register.

Dr. Crow said that he thought Earl Draper might have been involved with the development of Forest City, but he did not see any mention of him in the nomination. Mr. Griffith said that he had not read anything about such an association.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion on the eastern and western nominations. Ms. Lautzenheiser made a motion to approve the nominations, Dr. Mountjoy seconded it, and all voted in favor. After Dr. Watson commended the staff for their expeditious presentations, the committee adjourned for a short break.

When the committee reconvened, Dr. Watson thanked the staff for the updated roster of the state's National Register listings. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that the Railroad Complex in Edgecombe County should be deleted from the list because it was razed to make room for a new Eckerd Drugs building.

Nancy Van Dolsen then introduced Sherry Wyatt, one of the principal investigators for the recently completed survey of early twentieth-century industrial and institutional buildings in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County (see attached agenda). Ms. Wyatt proceeded with a presentation of the Study List properties that she identified in the course of the survey. There being no questions or comments at the end of the presentation, Dr. Watson requested a motion to approve Ms. Wyatt's list. Upon a motion by Mr. Stipe, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the properties presented by Ms. Wyatt were approved unanimously for addition to the Study List. Ms. Lautzenheiser commented that she was very pleased to have a context for Charlotte's industrial buildings.

Following a recess for a catered lunch, the committee reconvened at 12:55 P.M., at which time Ms. Van Dolsen introduced Michelle Michael, who presented the properties she had identified for the Study List in the course of conducting the recently completed Fayetteville municipal architectural survey (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Morrison moved to place the properties on the Study List and Dr. Mattson seconded the motion. When Dr. Watson asked for questions, Mr. Stipe inquired about the number of Fayetteville's locally designated historic districts. Ms. Michael replied that there are two locally designated districts, one downtown and one in Haymount, both of which follow the boundaries of the respective National Register districts. Dr. Mountjoy complimented Ms. Michael on the quality of her slides. The motion of approval made by Mr. Morrison passed unanimously.

Ms. Van Dolsen introduced Ed Turberg, principal investigator for the Richmond County architectural survey, who presented the Study List properties he identified in the course of his recently completed project (see attached agenda). Upon completion of the presentation, Mr. Stipe made a motion to approve the properties for the Study List, Mr. Morrison seconded it, and all voted for the motion.

Study List applications submitted by the public were presented by Clay Griffith, Claudia Brown, Melinda Coleman, Nancy Van Dolsen, and Ann Swallow (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, it was noted that staff recommended approval of all of the properties except for Ragged Gardens in Watauga County and Gilead Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church in Mecklenburg County, both due to extensive alterations. Staff also recommended deferral of the Hildebrand House in Buncombe pending a site visit to assess the property's architectural context.

At the conclusion of the presentations, Dr. Watson asked for comments and questions. Ms. Lautzenheiser requested that the notification letters to the owners of Grimes Brothers Mill in Davidson County and Borden Manufacturing Company in Wayne County advise that the brick infill of the windows be removed before a National Register nomination is submitted. The rest of the committee concurred. Mr. Morrison asked for clarification of staff concerns about the changes to Gilead Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church in Mecklenburg County. Ms. Coleman explained the additions to the front and rear, alterations to the interior, and the addition of the steeple and said that cumulatively these changes overwhelm the original design of the church.

Dr. Watson requested a motion regarding the Study List applications submitted by the public. Mr. Morrison moved to accept staff recommendations regarding these applications, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.

Dr. Watson asked David Brook for concluding remarks. Mr. Brook thanked the committee for their work and recognized Rick Pifer with the Museum of History, whose professional role in the audio visual booth was essential for the success of the day's meeting. Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the NRAC would be Thursday, February 14, 2002.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:24 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
October 11, 2001

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Region

Alamance	South Broad-East Fifth Streets Historic District Burlington	Ann Swallow
Duplin	Loftin Farm Beautancus vicinity	
Lee	Farish-Lambeth House Sanford vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Pharrsdale Historic District Charlotte	
Surry	Hauser Farm Pinnacle vicinity	
Wake	Apex Historic District – Boundary Increase II Apex Glenwood-Brooklyn Historic District Raleigh Jesse Penny House and Outbuildings Raleigh vicinity Downtown Wake Forest Historic District Wake Forest	
Wilson	Alfred and Martha Jane Thompson House and Williams Barn New Hope vicinity	

Eastern Region

Greene	Edward R. and Sallie Ann Coward House Fourway vicinity	John Wood
Pitt	Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Bell Fork vicinity	Scott Power

Western Region

Buncombe	Kenilworth Inn Asheville	Clay Griffith
Burke	Sloan-Throneburg Farm Chesterfield vicinity	
Cleveland	George Sperling House and Outbuildings Shelby	
Henderson	West Side Historic District Hendersonville	
Mitchell	Gunter Building Spruce Pine	
Rutherford	Main Street Historic District Forest City	
	Washburn Historic District Washburn	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys (see attached lists)

Mecklenburg	Charlotte and Mecklenburg County Early Twentieth Century Industrial and Institutional Buildings	Sherry Wyatt
Cumberland	Fayetteville Municipal Architectural Survey	Michelle Michael

Richmond Richmond County Survey Ed Turberg

Western Region

Buncombe Hildebrand House Asheville Clay Griffith

St. Margaret Mary Catholic Church
Swannanoa

Polk Metcalf House
Columbus

Rutherford Gilbert Town
Rutherfordton

Watauga Ragged Gardens
Blowing Rock

Central and Southeastern Region

Sampson William E. Faison House Giddensville Claudia Brown

Wake Wakefield Dairy Barns
Falls of the Neuse vicinity

Wayne Borden Manufacturing Company
Goldsboro

Davidson Grimes Brothers Mill Lexington Melinda Coleman

Mecklenburg Gilead Associated Reformed
Presbyterian Church
Huntersville vicinity

Montgomery Wade House
Troy

Columbus White-Baldwin House Whiteville Nancy Van Dolsen

Durham	Cobb-Biddle Estate Durham	
Granville	Greenwood School Oxford vicinity	
Guilford	Myrtle Desk Manufacturing Company Complex High Point	
Hoke	Allendale School/Community Building Antioch vicinity	
Forsyth	Downtown North Historic District Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Gaston	Belmont Hosiery Mill Belmont	
	Mayworth School Cramerton	
Stokes	Christ Episcopal Church Walnut Cove	

Historic and Architectural Resources of Fayetteville, NC Study List

Individual Properties

RESIDENTIAL

1. 350 Dick Street, Late 19th Century
2. Hair House, 343 Person Street, ca. 1900
3. Townsend House, 321 Arch Street, ca. 1910
4. Evans House, 2824 Morganton Road, ca. 1920
5. Huske House, Rush Road, ca. 1925
6. Stedman House, 1524 Morganton Road, ca. 1900
7. Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road, ca. 1925
8. Wilson House, 2004 Raeford Road, ca. 1926
9. Brown-Lea House, 450 Southampton Ct., ca. 1939
10. Wooten Log House, 2770 Breezewood Ave., 1940s

MUTIPLE FAMILY DWELLINGS

11. Devereaux Apartments, 100 Bradford Ave., 1940

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

12. Glendale School, 6830 Raeford Road, 1890s/ 1920s
13. Seventy-First School, 6830 Raeford Road, 1924
14. Massey Hill School, 1062 Southern Ave., 1925

RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS

15. (former) St. Patrick's Catholic Church, 806 Arsenal Ave., 1936
16. St. Ann's Catholic Church, 365 N. Cool Spring St., 1940

HOSPITALS

17. Veteran's Administration Hospital, 2300 Ramsey St., 1940

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

18. Kennedy's Welding Works, 321 Alexander St., ca. 1898
19. (former) Adam's Grain & Storage, 211 Rankin St., ca. 1917
20. Cotton Growers Cooperative Warehouse, Tolar St., ca. 1922

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

21. Cain Bros., 1117-1125 Person St., East of River, 1922
22. Little Star Market Grocers, 1110 Hay Street, ca. 1938
23. Johnson Market Grocers, 901 Bragg Boulevard, ca. 1940
24. Canada Dry Bottling Company, 927 Bragg Blvd., ca. 1948
25. Eutaw Shopping Center, Bragg Blvd., ca. 1955

TRANSPORTATION BUILDINGS

26. Atlantic Coast Line Freight Depot, ca. 1900
27. Tatum Bros. Service Station, 810 Dunn Road, 1930s
28. (former) Crossover Service Station, 3131 Ft. Bragg Rd., 1940s
29. (former) Filling Station, 544 Bragg Blvd., 1940s

SOCIAL BUILDINGS

30. Breece's Landing, 128 N. Water Street, 1930s.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

31. Fire Station # 2, Olive Street, 1942

CEMETERY & MONUMENT

32. Cross Creek Cemetery # 2, Bounded by Grove, Ann, and Lamon Streets.
33. Confederate Monument, Northeast corner Ramsey & Grove Streets

Historic Districts

1. Tolar-Hart Mill Village
2. Holt-Morgan Mill Village
3. Victory Mill Village
4. Orange St./Chatham St./ Moore Street Historic District including Mechanic and Frink Sts.
5. Arsenal District expanded to include Hay to Branson, Myrover to Broadfoot
6. West Haymount Historic District
7. Raeford Road/Lakeshore Drive
8. Sherwood Forest
9. Westlawn
10. Worth Terrace
11. Pine Forest
12. Rollingwood
13. Windsor Terrace Historic District
14. Keithville Rentals
15. Sedberry Street Granite & Stone Houses
16. Barges Lane

Boundary Expansions

Haymount Historic District- Expand to include
Bradford Avenue

CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG COUNTY EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS SURVEY

All properties are located in Charlotte, unless otherwise noted

* indicates properties eligible for listing individually and as part of a proposed historic district

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

TEXTILE MILLS

Alpha Cotton Mill, 311 E. 12th Street, 1889

Atherton Cotton Mill, 2108 South Boulevard, 1892

Davidson Cotton Mill, Delburg Street, Davidson, ca. 1908

Savona Mill, Turner and State streets, 1920

TEXTILE-RELATED INDUSTRIES

Joseph Sykes Brothers, 1445 S. Mint Street, ca. 1928

Southern Spindles & Flyer, 821 W. First Street, ca. 1928*

Armature Winding Company, 1001 West First Street, 1925*

OTHER

Speas Vinegar Company, 2921 N. Tryon Street, ca. 1938

Cole Manufacturing Company, 1318 Central Avenue, 1909

Ford Motor Company, 1776 Statesville Avenue, ca. 1925

Transportation Inc., 1100 Clarkson Street, ca. 1940

Standard Oil of New Jersey, 901 West First Street, ca. 1916*

Interstate Mills, Seaboard street at junction with Southern Railroad, ca. 1917*

WAREHOUSES

McNeil Paper Company Warehouse, 301 and 305-7 E. 8th Street, ca. 1915

The Great A & P Tea Company Warehouse, 634-638 S. Cedar Street*

W. C. Newell Company Warehouse, 520 Elliot Street, ca. 1926*

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Seaboard Street Industrial Historic District

South Cedar - West First Street Industrial Historic District

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Sugar Creek School, Sugar Creek and N. Tryon St., 1837

Davidson School (Rural Hill School), Neck Road, Mecklenburg Co., ca. 1890

Piedmont Junior High School, 1241 E. 10th Street, 1925

Parks-Hutchinson School, 1400 N. Graham Street, ca. 1927

Cornelius School, School Street, Cornelius, 1920s

Caldwell Station School, Caldwell Station Road, Huntersville, 1920s

Mallard Creek School, Mallard Creek Road, 1920s

Woodland School, Moore's Chapel Road, 1920s

Eastover School, 500 Cherokee Road, ca. 1935

Lawyers Road School, 1817 Central Avenue, ca. 1934

Long Creek School Agriculture Building, 9213 Beatties Ford Road, 1938

Huntersville High School Agriculture Building, 504 Gilead Road, Huntersville, 1938

Newell Rosenwald School, Torrence Grove Church Road, 1928

Rockwell Rosenwald School, Sugar Creek Road and Rockwell Church Rd., 1920s

Morgan School, 500 S. Torrence Street, 1925

RICHMOND COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
STUDY LIST RECOMMENDATIONS
OCTOBER 11, 2001

Study List Recommendations

Powellton (c.1845), northeast side of NC-73, 1.2 miles east of SR-1153, Little Mills vicinity.

Dumas-Matheson House (c.1850), northwest corner of SR-1148 and NC-109, Mangum vicinity.

Stanback House (c.1850), east side of SR-1166, 0.1 miles north of SR-1148, Mangum vicinity.

Benjamin Franklin Dockery House (1866), west side SR-1005, 0.25 miles north of SR-1143, Rockingham vicinity.

P.W. Stanback House (1876), north side of NC-73, Little Mills vicinity.

Calvin Little House (1876), south side of NC-73, Little Mills vicinity.

Dr. P.A. Parsons Complex (c.1880), east side of SR-1005, 0.1 mile southeast of SR-1152, Covington vicinity.

(Former) Covington Rosenwald School (c.1920), south side of SR-1152 at SR-1186, Covington vicinity.

Mt. Carmel Presbyterian Church (early 19th century), west side of SR-1317 at Montgomery County Line, Norman vicinity.

Bostick School (1880), east side SR-1317 at SR-SR-1318, Ellerbe vicinity.

Ellerbe Commercial District, (early 20th century), both sides of US-220, Ellerbe.

Lovering House, (1910-1920), south side of SR-1466, 0.4 miles east of SR-1003, Derby vicinity.

Watson Farm (early 19th century), north side SR-1479, 1.4 miles west of US-1, Hoffman vicinity.

Hamlet Historic District (1897-1940), bounded by Terry, Charlotte, Lackey, and Columbia sts., Hamlet.

Cole Farm (1870), west side of US-74, 0.3 miles south of SR-1355, Rockingham.

Cordova Mill Village (1895-1950), Cordova.

Pee Dee #2 Mill Village (1900-1935), Rockingham.

Coward Farm (1870), west side of SR-1103 at US-1, Diggs vicinity.

(Former) Diggs Rosenwald School (c.1920), east side of US-1, 0.015 m southwest of SR-1103, Diggs

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 14, 2002

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 14, 2002, in Daniels Auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Perry Morrison, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Absent were committee members Dr. Joseph Mountjoy and Dr. W. Keats Sparrow.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Nancy Van Dolsen, architectural survey coordinator; Melinda Coleman, preservation commissions services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Kevin Allen, environmental review specialist; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Susan Myers, archaeological technician, Office of State Archaeology; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; David Christenbury, preservation architect; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Bill Garrett, photographer; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; and Deborah Tharrington, file room assistant.

Visitors in attendance were: historic preservation consultants Jennifer Martin, April Montgomery, and Sarah Woodard; Barbara Church, Mary Pope Furr, and Heather Fearnbach, North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; Dan Becker, executive director, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; William Crowther, Classic American Homes Preservation Trust, which owns the Occoneechee Speedway; Mickie Vacca, Historic Burke Foundation, Matt Propst and Gary Ritter, Paint and Preservation Resources; and James Proctor, owner of the Porter House; and Virginia Trine.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:07 AM with welcoming comments. After asking guests to sign the attendance sheet and determining that a quorum was present, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 11, 2001, NRAC meeting, which were approved unanimously upon a motion made by Mr. Stipe and seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser.

Dr. Watson requested a report from Dr. Crow, who began by stating that he could discuss numerous topics but would restrict his comments to the subject of the state budget. He said that the effects of the budget shortfall have been severe, with state government operating for more than a year under an executive order to refrain from hiring, traveling, and purchasing, although it has been possible to fill a limited number of positions, including a few in the State Historic Preservation Office, which has been especially hard-hit by vacancies. Dr. Crow reported that the department has been enjoined to cut seven percent from the current year's budget and up to five percent more beginning July 1, 2002. He said that a twelve percent would be devastating for any agency of state government, in which personnel costs generally are eighty-five percent. He said that all salary and benefits currently are

covered and that there would not be a reduction in force this fiscal year, but operating funds are extremely low for the rest of the year; twelve percent cuts next year would likely result in the elimination of all vacant positions (approximately twenty-five) at the minimum. If the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) and Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staffs cannot travel, consultations would be done by telephone, e-mail, and written correspondence, which would be very difficult because visual inspection of properties is essential to their work.

Dr. Crow noted that North Carolina is one of numerous states facing severe budget difficulties and that North Carolina's Archives and History budget has been cut every year since 1991. He said that a possible twelve percent cut, added to the attrition rate since 1991, probably approaches the effect of cuts of twenty-five to thirty-three percent that occurred during the Great Depression. He concluded by asking for patience and support as the department goes through the very painful budget process.

Dr. Watson thanked Dr. Crow and then recognized Mr. Brook, who said that Dr. Crow had presented an accurate picture. He elaborated by stating that the HPO and the OSA would cut approximately forty percent of their operating budgets for the remainder of the current year and that if the President's proposed budget is approved by Congress, cuts in federal funding in the next fiscal year could be as high as thirteen percent. Mr. Brook then introduced Mrs. Millie Barbee, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission who has been appointed to the NRAC to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Max Williams, who has stepped down due to health reasons. Mr. Brook told the committee that Mrs. Barbee previously served many years on the NRAC and has a distinguished record in historical administration with historic preservation groups in Burke and Carteret counties and with travel and tourism organizations in Watauga and Catawba counties.

Mr. Brook gave the floor to Claudia Brown, who welcomed everyone and recognized guests. She then made several brief announcements regarding Survey and Planning Branch personnel, beginning with Catherine Bishir's retirement on January 1, 2002, and her replacement as architectural survey coordinator by Nancy Van Dolsen, who had been carrying out the coordinator's duties for the past eighteen months while Ms. Bishir devoted her time to completion of manuscript for the architectural guidebook on the Piedmont. Ms. Brown then introduced Kevin Allen, whose first day as environmental review specialist coincided with the February NRAC meeting; Mr. Allen was a museum technician at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C., before earning a master of arts degree in historic preservation from the University of South Carolina in Columbia, where he also worked for the city's historic preservation specialist and the local downtown development group. Ms. Brown also announced that Western Office preservation specialist Clay Griffith had resigned in order to work for a private consulting firm and that consultant Michelle Michael would fill some of his duties on a part-time basis while the position is advertised. Ms. Brown concluded by noting that the Survey and Planning Branch's environmental review specialist position funded by the N. C. Department of Transportation remains vacant, but currently is advertised with the expectation that it will be filled prior to the next NRAC meeting.

The consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Old Salem archaeologist Michael Hartley of the nomination (of which he is co-author) for the Adam Spach Rock House Site in Davidson County. Before he began his comments, Mr. Hartley distributed an amended statement of significance summary to the committee. At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Smith asked about the location of the rocks from the dismantled house and Mr. Hartley explained

that they remain on the site in three piles. Upon a motion by Mr. Morrison and seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the nomination was approved unanimously.

Ann Swallow then began the presentation of National Register nominations for non-archaeological properties with the first seven of nineteen nominations and two multiple property documentation forms (see attached agenda). When she finished presenting the seven nominations, Mr. Morrison asked for confirmation that the Hamilton C. Jones III House in Charlotte was nominated only for its architectural significance, to which Ms. Swallow replied affirmatively. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the first seven nominations, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and it was approved by all.

Ms. Swallow then presented the nomination for the Occoneechee Speedway in Orange County (see attached agenda). She also explained the process of Certified Local Government review of nominations, which entails review by both the local historic preservation commission and the local elected official. A vote of approval by only one of those entities, however, enables the nomination to be presented to the NRAC. Ms. Swallow reported that Hillsborough Historic Preservation Commission approved the Occoneechee Speedway nomination, but the mayor objected in accordance with a vote by the Hillsborough city commission.

When Ms. Swallow completed her presentation of the Occoneechee Speedway nomination, Hillsborough city commissioner Ken Chavious asked to address the committee. Mr. Chavious said that the speedway is in the path of a potential thoroughfare by-pass and that nomination of the speedway would destroy efforts to find a new north-south artery that would take traffic out of downtown Hillsborough and thereby diminish damage to the town's most historic area. He said that the historic value of the downtown is more important to Hillsborough's citizenry overall than the racetrack. He added that they recognize that the track has some importance, but in its early years it was not well received by the citizens because it filled the town with dust, dirt, and noise. He concluded by saying that the city commission is not so opposed to the track, but they are looking at the better good. He also asked whether or not the National Register listing would in fact detract from the town's efforts to provide a new north-south artery.

Dr. Watson thanked Mr. Chavious for his observations and remarks. Mr. Stipe made a motion to approve the nomination for the speedway and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion. Dr. Mattson then announced that he was a consultant on the Hillsborough by-pass project and recused himself from the deliberations by leaving the auditorium. Mr. Stipe observed that the need for a new north-south road in Hillsborough has been contemplated for more than forty years. He said that roads can be moved, but the racetrack, which is part of Hillsborough's history, cannot be relocated, and added that the documentation makes a clear case for National Register eligibility. Dr. Watson observed that only the National Register eligibility of the speedway is the matter before the committee, not the road project, and Mr. Stipe added that the town's traffic situation is not relevant to the preservation of the racetrack. The committee then voted unanimously to approve the nominations.

After the vote, Dr. Watson asked Ms. Swallow to answer Mr. Chavious's question about the potential effect of the speedway's National Register listing upon the road project. Ms. Swallow said that if the project is funded only by the state, only National Register-listed properties would be considered during project planning, but if federal funds are involved all National Register-eligible properties

would be examined, whether or not they are listed. She said that she could not respond more specifically because she is not familiar with the project.

After a short break, the entire committee reconvened and Ms. Swallow presented the remaining eleven nominations and two multiple property documentation forms. In the course of her presentation, she answered a question by Dr. Mattson about the historic railroad line in the Clinton Commercial Historic District by explaining that the tracks have been removed. At the end of the presentation, Dr. Smith inquired about the construction date of Wade Avenue in Raleigh. From the audience, Dan Becker, executive director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, responded that the road was built in the 1950s. In response to Dr. Smith's question about the National Register status of the Cameron Village shopping center, Ms. Swallow replied that it is not listed.

Mrs. Holmes made a motion to approve the remaining nominations and two multiple property documentation forms and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded it. In the ensuing discussion, Ms. Lautzenheiser said that she did not believe that the Rev. Plummer T. Hall House meets the integrity criterion due to the large rear additions which seem to be more than half of the building. When she asked about the dates of the additions, Ms. Swallow said that they occurred within the last ten years. Dr. Watson then asked Mrs. Holmes if she wished to amend her motion. Mrs. Holmes responded by amending her motion to approve all of the remaining nominations and the multiple property documentation forms except for the Rev. Plummer T. Hall House nomination, and the motion was approved unanimously.

Dr. Watson then asked for a motion regarding the Rev. Plummer T. Hall House and Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the nomination, seconded by Mrs. Holmes. When Dr. Watson asked for discussion, Mr. Becker requested permission to address the committee, which Dr. Watson granted. Mr. Becker said that Ms. Swallow had overstated the extent of the additions to the house. He clarified that the two recent additions to the rear replaced early additions and were made when the city provided assistance to restore the severely deteriorated house. He stated that the character-defining front portion of the dwelling remains largely intact. Ms. Leimenstoll said that the house is a landmark on the road leading from the north to the Cameron Village area. Dr. Mattson asked Mr. Becker to comment on the interior integrity of the house. Mr. Becker said that the office portion is intact and that elsewhere in the front portion original trim remains. Dr. Watson called the question and all voted to approve the nomination except for Ms. Lautzenheiser who voted against it.

Mr. Stipe made a general comment that the presentations are exceptional, but for historic districts, he would like more information on the streetscapes and character of the district overall.

The committee adjourned at noon for lunch and reconvened at 12:52 PM, whereupon Scott Power began the presentation of the Study List application with two applications from the eastern region (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, Mr. Power explained that staff recommended approval of the Renston Historic District in Pitt County and rejection of the application for the J. E. Piland House in Northampton County because it has been moved and altered with large additions. When Mr. Power finished, Mr. Mattson asked if boundaries had been determined for the proposed Renston Historic District in Pitt County. Mr. Power replied that only the general area had been identified and that the landscape would have to be examined in the course of fieldwork and research for the nomination in order to determine if the extensive farm acreage retains historic integrity.

John Wood then presented two more Study List applications for properties in the eastern region, explaining that staff recommended approval of the Oriental Graded School and High School application contingent upon restoration of the windows and unconditional approval of the American Tobacco Company Prizery in Kinston. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked the staff's recommendation regarding the dropped ceiling in the Oriental Graded School and High School. Mr. Wood replied that approval should be contingent upon removal of the dropped ceiling as well as restoration of the windows. Mr. Morrison said that staff presentations should distinguish between the architects Leslie Boney Sr. and Leslie Boney Jr. Ms. Swallow then said that staff thought Mr. Mattson had been a consultant on a highway project in the Renston vicinity. Mr. Mattson replied that he did not have a conflict of interest regarding the Renston Historic District. Upon a motion by Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Smith, staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for eastern region properties were approved unanimously.

Claudia Brown, Melinda Coleman, Nancy Van Dolsen, and Ann Swallow presented a total of nineteen Study List applications for properties in the western, central, and southeastern regions of the state. In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of all except for the People's Drug building in Alexander County and Florence Mill in Rutherford County due to extensive alterations and the Arthur and Bertha Jones House in Randolph County due to lack of demonstrated significance. Upon completion of the presentations, Dr. Watson asked for a motion regarding the Study List applications. Mrs. Holmes moved for approval of all staff recommendations and Mr. Morrison seconded the motion. Mr. Mattson asked if the Bank of the French Broad in Marshall is in an eligible district and Ms. Brown replied that downtown Marshall is eligible for the Register as a district but the bank clearly stands apart as an individually eligible building. Dr. Watson called the question and Mrs. Holmes's motion was unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson asked David Brook for concluding remarks. Mr. Brook thanked the committee for their work and intellectual devotion to historic preservation. He also recognized technician Joel Rose with the Museum of History for his assistance in the audiovisual booth. Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the NRAC would be Thursday, June 13, 2002.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 1:57 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

Surry (former) Hugh Chatham Hospital
Elkin

Wake Utley-Council House
Apex

Fuquay Springs High School
Fuquay-Varina

Historical and Architectural Resources of the
Five Points Neighborhoods, Raleigh, Wake
County, North Carolina, 1913-1952, Multiple
Property Documentation Form

Bloomsbury Historic District

Hayes Barton Historic District

Historic and Architectural Resources of Oberlin
Wake County, North Carolina, 1865-1952,
Multiple Property Documentation Form

Willis M. Graves House
Raleigh

Rev. Plummer T. Hall House
Raleigh

Rev. M. L. Latta House
Raleigh

John T. and Mary Turner House
Raleigh

Western Region

Burke Jean-Pierre Dalmas House
Valdese

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Hertford	Powell-Horton House Aulander vicinity	Scott Power
Pitt	Renston Historic District Winterville vicinity	
Lenoir	American Tobacco Company Prizery Kinston	John Wood
Pamlico	Oriental Graded School and High School Oriental	

Western Region

Alexander	People's Drug Taylorsville	Claudia Brown
Haywood	Thomasene Woolsey Howell House Waynesville	
Macon	Highlands Historic District Highlands	
Madison	Bank of French Broad Marshall	
Rutherford	Florence Mill Forest City	

Central and Southeastern Region

Johnston	Clayton Cotton Mill Clayton	Claudia Brown
Wake	Depot Historic District Raleigh	
Durham	Forest Hills Historic District Durham	Melinda Coleman

National Register Advisory Committee
February 2002 Meeting

Randolph	Arthur and Bertha Jones House Liberty vicinity	
Rockingham	Madison Schools Complex Madison	
Edgecombe	Porter House Whitakers vicinity	Nancy Van Dolsen
Granville	Peace House Fairport vicinity	
Nash	West Haven Historic District Rocky Mount	
Scotland	Laurinburg Commercial Historic District Laurinburg	
Forsyth	(former) Clemmons School Clemmons	Ann Swallow
Guilford	Pet Dairies Building Greensboro	
	Brentwood School High Point	
Rowan	Salisbury Railroad Corridor Historic District Boundary Expansion Salisbury	
Surry	Cedar Point Elkin	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 13, 2002

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 13, 2002, in Daniels Auditorium of the North Carolina Museum of History at 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Perry Morrison, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Stipe. Absent were committee members Dr. Joseph Mountjoy and Dr. W. Keats Sparrow.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Nancy Van Dolsen, architectural survey coordinator; Melinda Coleman, local preservation services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Kevin Allen and Sarah McBride, environmental review specialists; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, senior restoration specialist; Linda Harris Edmisten, grants administrator; Bill Garrett, photographer; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Jennifer Spivey, environmental review clerk; and Elvan Cobb, intern.

Visitors in attendance were: historic preservation consultants Michelle Michael and Jim Turner; Heather Fearnbach, North Carolina Department of Transportation Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch; Dan Figgins, member of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; and several citizens of Creswell in support of the Creswell Historic District National Register nomination.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 AM. After welcoming comments, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 14, 2002, NRAC meeting, which were approved unanimously upon a motion made by Ms. Lautzenheiser and seconded by Mrs. Barbee.

Dr. Watson called on Jeffrey Crow for his report. Dr. Crow talked about the state budgets presented in the last four months: the Governor's budget calls for cuts of 11%, including about 40 positions (35 vacant and 5 filled), while the House budget specifies cuts of 8% and approximately 20 positions (all vacant). He said that deficits projected through fiscal year 2005-2006 will result in serious reductions in services. He reported that agencies currently are being given operating allotments on a month-to-month basis, and that the June allotment covers only payroll and utilities; it is extremely difficult to fund supplies and travel, and equipment maintenance contracts have lapsed. Dr. Crow apologized for repeatedly delivering grim reports, adding that it is preferable that everyone know the true situation.

Dr. Crow also reported on activities of the Economic Development Board, on which he serves as the department representative. The board is trying to develop new strategies for economic growth and appears to have much interest in heritage tourism, which may be advantageous to the department in the long run. He said that he expects the board's recommendations to include dedicated revenue for historic sites and protection of the historic preservation tax credits. Mrs. Barbee added that tourism is finally being recognized widely as a vital segment of the state's economy and that she has invited the

director of the Catawba County Economic Development Commission to serve on the board of the Hickory Metro Convention & Visitors Bureau.

David Brook then gave a brief report. He said that in the history of the historic preservation program, the current budget crisis has done the greatest damage to the ability of staff to fulfill its core mission. He added that staff duties are being reassigned to meet the crisis and commended the staff for its fortitude.

Claudia Brown was called upon for introductory comments. She noted that her personnel announcements usually have to do with new staff or resignations, but for the first time in her career she is announcing that two members of the staff, Nancy Van Dolsen and Kevin Allen, are being laid off. Ms. Brown expressed her appreciation for Ms. Van Dolsen and Mr. Allen's services and said that they will be sorely missed.

Ms. Brown then introduced two new members of the staff, environmental review specialist Sarah McBride and environmental review clerk Jennifer Spivey, whose hiring was possible only because their positions are funded by the N. C. Department of Transportation. Ms. Brown concluded her remarks by introducing four volunteer interns: Elvan Cobb, who has been providing assistance in the survey file room and to the local preservation services coordinator; Kate Phillips, who has been working on a project to identify Rosenwald schools in existing survey files; and Kevin Honeycutt and Maury Umphlett, who have been working on various projects in the territory served by the Eastern Office.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Ann Swallow's presentation of thirteen nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Watson asked the committee for comments. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she would like to discuss Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery in Greensboro. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve all of the central and southeastern nominations with the exception of Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

In regard to the Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, Ms. Lautzenheiser said that the claim of significance under Criterion B and Criteria Consideration D for the cemetery containing the grave of David Caldwell should be deleted because it is not the only property associated with him; the archaeological sites of his house and school also survive. She also expressed concerns about there being overbuilding of the church and the buildings attached to it on either side. Ms. Swallow replied that the period of significance extends through the 1920s alterations to the church and that the building on each side is attached to the church by an open arcade. Mrs. Holmes said that the property is extremely important in the history of the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina and that the changes to this building should be permissible, just as the committee approves changes to commercial buildings.

Dr. Watson asked for a formal motion on Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. Mrs. Holmes moved for approval of the nomination and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that her only firm objection is to the claim of significance for the Caldwell grave. Dr. Mattson interjected that regardless of the significance criteria claimed, a building must have sufficient architectural integrity, and then asked if the nomination makes the case of the importance of its

twentieth-century social history role, to which Ms. Swallow responded affirmatively. Dr. Watson called for a vote and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow then presented four nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Watson asked for discussion. Regarding the Main Street Historic District in Brevard, Dr. Mattson asked why social history is cited as an area of significance rather than community development. Ms. Swallow replied that she views community planning and development as something carried out consciously, which was not the case in the Brevard district, but could not recall the specifics of the argument made in the nomination. Also regarding the Brevard nomination, Ms. Lautzenheiser asked why a large noncontributing property is included at the edge of the district. Ms. Swallow explained that inclusion of the building is important to maintaining the streetscape within the nomination boundaries, rather than making it seem snaggle-toothed. Ms. Lautzenheiser reiterated her concern about the noncontributing property and said that she thought it should be removed from the district. Ms. Swallow commented that she did not recall if the building is noncontributing due to age or due to alterations.

Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve the four nominations from the western region with the understanding that the large noncontributing building at the edge of the Main Street Historic District would be removed from the district if it is less than fifty years old or if it is so extensively altered that its negative aspect seems overwhelming. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

Scott Power and John Wood presented three nominations for properties in the eastern region. In the course of his presentation of the Creswell Historic District, Mr. Power reported that a Creswell citizen has questioned why the southern district boundary was drawn to exclude African American houses. He explained that one or two houses south of the district would have been included as contributing resources if the intervening properties had not been seriously altered or less than fifty years old, but staff is willing to re-examine the boundaries and consider an amendment to the nomination. At the conclusion of Mr. Power and Mr. Wood's presentations, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the three eastern nominations, Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

After a recess for lunch, the committee reconvened at 1:00 PM. The afternoon's proceedings began with a brief ceremony conducted by Mr. Brook honoring Ms. Leimenstoll, Dr. Mountjoy, and Dr. Smith, who were rotating off the NRAC after serving three consecutive two-year terms, the maximum allowed under committee bylaws.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with the presentation by Messrs. Power and Wood of five properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). In his presentation of the Kinston Battlefield Site, Mr. Wood noted that staff recommended that the southern portion of the site be placed on the Study List but recommended denial of the application for the northern portion. At the conclusion of the two presentations, upon a motion made by Mr. Morrison and seconded by Dr. Speller, the committee unanimously approved staff recommendations for the eastern Study List applications.

Ms. Swallow, Ms. Van Dolsen, Mr. Allen, Ms. Coleman, and Ms. Brown presented nineteen Study List applications from the central, southeastern, and western regions (see attached agenda). Staff

noted that they recommended approval of the applications with the exception of Smith's Mill Pond in Cumberland County due to the loss of historic resources and the Kiah Webster Farm in Chatham County and the Utley-Pierce House in Wake County due to extensive alterations to the buildings.

At the conclusion of the central, southeastern, and western Study List presentations, Dr. Watson asked if committee members wished to discuss any of the properties. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that she wanted to discuss the Occidental Life Insurance Company Building in Raleigh and Dr. Mattson said that he would like to discuss the Downtown Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District. Mr. Morrison moved for approval of staff recommendations for the balance of the properties, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Regarding the Downtown Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District, Dr. Mattson asked if the buildings shown at the periphery of the area in a 1965 photograph, included in the presentation, are gone, to which Ms. Swallow replied affirmatively. Dr. Mattson made a motion to place the district on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Discussion of the 1955 Occidental Life Insurance Company Building began with Ms. Lautzenheiser's comment that it is not exceptional and therefore does not meet Criteria Consideration G for properties that are less than fifty years old. Dr. Smith replied that the building is a remarkable design. She added that the architects mastered the Modernist aesthetic and that the building is exquisite for North Carolina, especially in the 1950s, and thus worthy of early consideration for listing in the Register. Mr. Morrison noted that the property was being considered for the Study List and that eligibility under Criteria Consideration G should be argued when a National Register nomination with full documentation is presented. Dr. Smith moved for placement of the Occidental Life Insurance Company Building on the Study List, Mr. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson thanked the staff for excellent presentations and Mr. Brook expressed his appreciation to Dr. Watson for moving the lengthy agenda along. Mr. Brook also noted that the next NRAC meeting was scheduled for October 11, 2002, and again thanked Ms. Leimenstoll, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Mountjoy for their service on the committee.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:15 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/CP
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Purple Room, Museum of History
June 13, 2002

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Cumberland	Frank H. Stedman House Fayetteville	Ann Swallow
Edgecombe	Edgemont Historic District Boundary Expansion Rocky Mount	
	Porter Houses and Armstrong Kitchen Whitakers vicinity	
Gaston	Belmont Hosiery Mill Belmont	
	Mayworth School Cramerton	
Guilford	Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Greensboro	
Iredell	Mitchell College Historic District Boundary Expansion and Additional Documentation Statesville	
Lee	Lee Avenue Historic District Sanford	

Nash	Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion Rocky Mount
	West Haven Historic District Rocky Mount
Stokes	King Historic District King
	Leak-Chaffin-Browder House Germanton vicinity
Wake	Depot Historic District Raleigh

Western Region

Cherokee	(former) First Baptist Church Andrews
Cleveland	Central Shelby Historic District Boundary Expansion and Additional Documentation Shelby
Henderson	Erle Stillwell House II Hendersonville
Transylvania	Main Street Historic District Brevard

Eastern Region

Chowan	Edenton Station, United States Fish and Fisheries Commission Edenton	Scott Power
Washington	Creswell Historic District Creswell	
Craven	Isaac Smith, Jr. House New Bern	John Wood

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Beaufort Meadowville Plantation House Scott Power
Blounts Creek vicinity

Northampton Mason-Hardee House
Gumberry vicinity

Craven New Bern Historic District John Wood
Boundary Expansion
New Bern

Hugh Trader Store
Havelock

Lenoir Kinston Battlefield Site
Kinston

Central and Southeastern and Western Regions

Davidson Parkview Apartments Ann Swallow
Lexington

Forsyth Downtown Winston-Salem
Tobacco Historic District
Winston-Salem

P. H. Hanes Knitting Company
Complex
Winston-Salem

Gaston William C. Wilson House
South Point Township

Cumberland Smith's Mill Pond Nancy Van Dolsen
Black River Township

New Hanover Wilmington Historic District
Southern Boundary Expansion
Wilmington

Robeson Parkton Depot
Parkton

National Register Advisory Committee
June 2002 Meeting

Henderson	Singletary-Robinson House Laurel Park	
Franklin	Concord Elementary School Kittrell vicinity	Kevin Allen
Ashe	Creston United Methodist Church Creston	
Buncombe	Biltmore Hardware Building Asheville	
Chatham	Stephen W. Brewer House Pittsboro	Melinda Coleman
	Kiah Webster House Silk Hope vicinity	
Moore	Hemp Depot Robbins	
Durham	Erwin-Cameron House Durham	Claudia Brown
	Venable Tobacco Company Prizery Building Durham	
Orange	Belle-Vue Manufacturing Company Hillsborough	
Wake	Occidental Life Insurance Company Building Raleigh	
	Utley-Pierce House Holly Springs	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 10, 2002

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 10, 2002, in Room 211 of the Archives and History/State Library Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Perry Morrison, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes and Mr. Robert E. Stipe.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Melinda Coleman, preservation commissions services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; and Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist.

Visitors in attendance were: Charles Floyd, in support of the nomination for the Barber Farm in Rowan County; Gail McCarthy, in support of the nomination of the West End Historic District, Asheville; Gerald Green, City of Asheville; Harry Weiss, in support of the Study List application for the Snider-Sawyer-Leonard House in Asheville; historic preservation consultants Jennifer Martin, Michelle Michael, Cynthia de Miranda, and Sarah Woodard; Mary Pope Furr, Heather Fearnbach, and Drew Joyner, North Carolina Department of Transportation; North Carolina State University School of Design professor Robert Burns and five of his students; and Glenn Perans, a student at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:07 A.M. with welcoming comments. Dr. Watson noted that minutes of the June 2002 meeting had not been distributed to the committee, whereupon David Brook explained that staffing reductions had precluded preparation of the minutes and that minutes for both the June and October meetings would be ready for the committee's consideration at the February 2003 meeting.

Dr. Watson requested a report from Dr. Crow. He began by explaining that the meeting was being held in the Archives and History/State Library Building because neither the Purple Room nor Daniels Auditorium at the Museum of History was available due to events associated with the opening of two exhibits, one on the hundredth anniversary of the North Carolina Historical Commission and another on the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Crow went on to report on the results of the session of the General Assembly that ended in October, noting that the eight percent cut in the state budget was less than expected but still devastating, resulting in the almost certain loss of twenty-three vacant positions, as well as four filled positions, including two in the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). Dr. Crow explained that it is rare that positions are reinstated once they are cut. He went on to report that prospects for the coming year are not bright, with another deficit of one to two billion dollars expected when the legislature returns in January; if the economy does not improve, there will either be more cuts or a

search for additional revenue. He equated the effects of the current state economy to that of the Great Depression.

Dr. Crow said that the department is trying to address the overwhelming work facing the HPO, and that one step already taken was the transfer of a vacant position in the Museum of History to the Western Office to replace the vacant preservation specialist position that was cut. He explained that a "soft" hiring freeze currently was in effect, permitting a few vacant positions to be advertised, including that of the HPO's grants administrator which became vacant upon the retirement in September of Linda Edmisten. He added that if the economy stays flat or worsens, the department probably will be asked to revert more vacant positions.

Dr. Crow reported that the legislature passed a bill authorizing the State Capitol Planning Commission to study the feasibility of selling the state-owned property in Raleigh's Blount Street Historic District, including the HPO's offices. He said that a major problem with selling the property is that alternate locations have not been identified for the 300 state employees in the historic houses. He added that the final version of the bill includes a provision for input from the Department of Cultural Resources and the HPO.

Dr. Crow concluded his comments with two announcements: on behalf of the Department of Cultural Resources, he would be receiving the Sir Walter Raleigh Award for the restoration of the State Capitol; and Dr. Watson's book, *Internal Improvements in Antebellum North Carolina*, has recently been published. Dr. Crow thanked Dr. Watson for supporting the department's publications program over many years.

Dr. Watson then called upon David Brook, who recognized Professor Robert Burns and members of his design class who were in attendance. Mr. Brook added one point to Dr. Crow's comments on the state budget: one-third of the HPO's funding is federal and he is hopeful that the federal funding for federal fiscal year 2003 will at least stay level. Mr. Brook then introduced three new National Register Advisory Committee members: Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission and the recently retired head of the Office of Archives and History's Research Branch; Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, a historic architect whose practice is based in Winston-Salem, and a former NRAC member; and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, associate professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Mr. Brook concluded with a review of the committee's bylaws.

Mr. Brook turned the lectern over to Claudia Brown, who commented on the staffing situation in the Survey and Planning Branch. She explained that one environmental review specialist position, in addition to the Western Office preservation specialist, had been lost; the architectural survey coordinator position had not been cut after all, although it remains vacant following the loss of Nancy Van Dolsen due to the reduction in force implemented at the end of June. Ms. Brown noted that Michael Southern, the HPO's research historian, has been covering the western counties and is acting as the interim architectural survey coordinator.

Ms. Brown also commented on the day's agenda, stating that sixteen nominations for the NRAC's consideration, shorter than the last few agendas, do not indicate a decrease in the volume of submittals. Instead, it reflects the fact that many of the nominations reviewed by staff in the last few months were for large districts which require more review time, including a number that had to be reviewed because they were grant-funded projects that must be completed according to contract deadlines but will not be presented to the committee until next year. Ms. Brown also noted that the

volume of district nominations being submitted remains high, accounting for fully one-half of the day's National Register agenda.

Dr. Watson called on Ann Swallow to begin the presentation of National Register nominations from the central, southeastern, and western areas of the state. Ms. Swallow first explained that at least two and possibly more members of the committee have conflicts of interest regarding certain nominations and would have to leave the room during her presentation and the committee's consideration of those nominations. Mr. Oppermann acknowledged that he owns property in the Downtown North Historic District, the first nomination on the agenda, and left the room.

Ms. Swallow then presented the nomination for the Downtown North Historic District in Forsyth County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked about the dates of most of the buildings in the district. Ms. Swallow replied that the majority of the buildings were built in the 1910s and 1920s, but several were built later, and that the district's period of significance extends to 1952 due to the area's significance in the area of commerce. Upon a motion made by Dr. Mattson and seconded by Dr. Sparrow, the nomination was approved by all.

After Mr. Oppermann returned to the room, Ms. Swallow presented a nomination for Oak Grove School in Forsyth County and three nominations for properties in Guilford and Lincoln counties (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Dr. Mattson asked if the ethnic heritage significance of Wadsworth Congregational Church should be cited under Criterion A rather than Criterion C, as stated in the nomination. Ms. Swallow explained that Criterion C is appropriate because the ethnic heritage significance is established in terms of the building's design. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve the four nominations. Mr. Morrison seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the William T. Alexander House in Mecklenburg County. Before the presentation, Dr. Mattson left the room because his firm had prepared the nomination. Mr. Morrison moved to approve the nomination, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and it was unanimously approved.

After Dr. Mattson returned to the room, Ms. Swallow presented nominations for three properties in Rowan and Wake counties (see attached agenda). In response to Mrs. Barbee's question about the current use of the two farms being nominated, Ms. Swallow said that only the Barber Farm remains in agricultural use. Upon motion by Dr. Sparrow, seconded by Dr. Speller, all voted to approve the three nominations.

After the vote, Dr. Watson recognized Charles Floyd, who said a few words about the Barber Farm, which is owned by his wife and her sister. He said that they recently had placed conservation easements on the property, which he described as a preserved example of the best of 1930s and 1940s agriculture through its buildings as well as the landscape. He added that he recently has come to understand how much modern agriculture is changing the landscape, erasing such features as the terraces that distinguish the fields of the Barber Farm.

Ms. Swallow began the presentation of nominations for properties in western North Carolina with the West End Historic District in Buncombe County. Before she began, Dr. Mattson left the room due to his firm's preparation of a historic structures report for the N. C. Department of Transportation for an area encompassing the district. When Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, Dr. Watson recognized members of the audience who wished to speak about the nomination.

Gail McCarthy spoke in support of the nomination. She introduced herself as a property owner in the district serving on the board of the West End-Clingman Avenue Neighborhood Association, which began the nomination process about five years ago when they explored placement of the district on the Study List. She summarized the district's significance and stressed that the area is unique and retains much of its historic character despite the loss of a number of houses.

Gerald Green introduced himself as the chief planner for the city of Asheville. He said that the city takes pride in its local and National Register historic districts and landmarks and has one of the strongest preservation efforts in the state. He asked the committee to defer consideration of the district until its next meeting because the city feels that the current nomination is marginal and they would like to improve it. He said that thirty percent of the district lots are vacant, many of the remaining houses have been unsympathetically altered or are very deteriorated, and that the neighborhood has declined due to disinvestment. Mr. Green added that the Asheville-Buncombe Historic Preservation Commission conducted their review by e-mail rather than by their normal, more formal process, and that the commission's vice chairman had signed the review sheet because the chairman was not able to read the nomination. He concluded by saying that the city is not averse to the nomination but wants to make it stronger because much public money has been put into the neighborhood.

Ms. McCarthy responded that she was disturbed by the city's motivation for its request. She said that city officials told the neighborhood association that they would not object to the nomination if the association would amend the nomination in such a way that its approval would not interfere with transportation planning. Mr. Green acknowledged that the city had just approved a transportation plan that may have an impact on the proposed district.

The committee proceeded to discuss the West End Historic District nomination. Mr. Oppermann inquired about the city's normal role in the nomination process. Mr. Green replied that the city usually does not write the nomination, but that the commission staff assists with the preparation. Ms. McCarthy said that Maggie O'Connor, long-time staff person for the commission, had provided considerable assistance on the West End nomination before she left Asheville recently for a job in Wilmington.

Mr. Oppermann observed that the district had experienced some changes that were not the best, but nothing he had seen in the slide presentation, neither alterations nor deterioration, appeared to make the district ineligible for the Register. He added that he has never known of an old building that some structural engineer has not said would collapse. Mr. Oppermann said that the district looks intact and seems to be a good candidate for listing. Dr. Watson asked if the staff agrees with Mr. Oppermann, and Ms. Swallow replied affirmatively.

Mr. Morrison asked about the local government's responsibility for commenting on a nomination. Ms. Swallow reviewed the Certified Local Government regulations regarding National Register nominations. She also noted that she had not yet received the signed comment sheet from Asheville's local elected official, whereupon Mr. Green provided the document.

Ms. Swallow reminded the committee that Mr. Green had asked them to defer consideration of the West End Historic District nomination. Dr. Speller asked if a deferral would permit revision of the district boundaries. Mr. Green replied that the City would like to change the boundaries and that revised boundaries should include Clingman Avenue. Ms. Swallow said that National Register guidelines for district boundaries would not permit inclusion of Clingman Avenue because there is

too much construction that is less than fifty years old between Clingman Avenue and the West End district as currently drawn. She said that in the opinion of the staff the current West End district boundaries are appropriate.

Dr. Watson said that a motion was needed and asked the committee how they wished to proceed. Mr. Morrison asked if they were supposed to discuss the formal comments submitted by the mayor of Asheville. Ms. Swallow then read aloud the mayor's comments, which explained the city's objection to the district because of the area's lack of integrity due to demolition and deterioration of buildings.

Dr. Tolbert said that she saw nothing to be gained by deferring consideration of the nomination and made a motion to approve the West End Historic District as presented. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion. Dr. Sparrow asked if the district's vacant lots formerly occupied by buildings are counted as noncontributing resources. Ms. Swallow said no, that they are seen as neutral. Mr. Morrison asked if it was staff's recommendation that enough of the streetscapes remain to convey the district's historic feeling. Ms. Swallow replied in the affirmative, noting that a visit to the district convinced her that it is eligible. Dr. Watson called for a vote and the motion to approve the nomination carried unanimously. Mr. Green expressed his appreciation for the committee's consideration of his comments.

After Dr. Mattson returned to the room, Ms. Swallow presented the balance of the nominations from the western counties (see attached agenda). Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Mr. Morrison, the committee unanimously approved the two nominations.

Mr. Power then presented four nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Watson asked for discussion. In regard to the Winfall Historic District, Dr. Mattson asked why the boundaries run down Wiggins Street. Mr. Power replied that the boundary extends along Wiggins to encompass a large Colonial Revival style house at the edge of the district, as well as a couple of other contributing houses in between.

Dr. Crow asked if the churches in the Scotland Neck Historic District are contributing. Mr. Power answered that he did not include slides of the churches in his presentation, but that those buildings are all evaluated as contributing. Dr. Mattson asked about the location of the railroad tracks in Scotland Neck. Mr. Power explained that the tracks run parallel to Main Street on the southeast side of town, near a fairly intact mill village that is discontinuous with the district under consideration. Dr. Sparrow made a motion to approve the four eastern nominations, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The committee adjourned at 12:10 P.M. for a catered lunch and reconvened at 1:00 P.M. The afternoon session began with Michael Southern's introduction of the principal investigators who would be presenting Study List properties identified in the course of recent surveys: Benjamin Briggs, who conducted the Alamance County Survey Update; Kingston Heath, who conducted the Concord Survey Update; and Paula Stathakis and Stewart Gray, who undertook the Mecklenburg County Historic African American Resources Survey.

The survey Study List presentations began with Benjamin Briggs's slide show of the results of the Alamance County Survey Update (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of his presentation, Mrs. Barbee moved to approve the properties proposed for the Study List, Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Kingston Heath then presented the results of the Concord Survey Update. When he concluded, Dr. Mattson moved that the properties proposed for the Study List be approved, Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Paula Stathakis and Stewart Gray presented the results of the Mecklenburg County Historic African American Resources Survey. At the conclusion of their presentation, Dr. Crow asked if they had recorded any Oddfellows lodges, funeral homes, or property associated with Kelly Alexander, a NAACP official for several decades. Mr. Gray said that the only lodge they recorded is in Matthews, but it was built in the 1950s and thus is not yet old enough for Study List consideration. He added that they did not focus their attention on Charlotte's Cherry and Biddleville neighborhoods, where some of the resources in question are located, because portions of these areas have already been surveyed and placed on the Study List. Upon a motion made by Dr. Tolbert and seconded by Dr. Cashion, the properties proposed for the Study List by Dr. Stathakis and Mr. Gray were approved unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications presented by the public began with Scott Power's presentation of the Asbell-Parrish House in Chowan County, the only application presented from the East. Mr. Power explained that staff recommended denial of the application due to extensive changes made in the course of a recent rehabilitation. Mrs. Barbee moved that the Asbell-Parrish House not be placed on the Study List and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow began the presentation of Study List applications presented by the public for properties in the central, southeastern, and western regions. In the course of her presentation of six applications (see attached agenda), she noted that staff recommended approval with the following exceptions: approval of only the northern portion of the proposed Sunnyside/Central Terrace Historic District; approval of only the western end of the proposed Waughtown Historic District; rejection of the Belview Historic District, except for the northern portion, which should be included in the Waughtown district; and rejection of the Chestnut Grove Elementary School in Iredell County due to extensive changes. Dr. Mattson moved for approval of staff recommendations, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

With the exception of the Weaving Building in Mecklenburg County, the remainder of the Study List applications submitted by the public were presented by Sarah McBride, Claudia Brown, Michael Southern, and Melinda Coleman (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentations, it was noted that staff recommended approval of all of the applications with the following exceptions: the Dr. E. N. Lawrence House in Wake County should be placed on the Study List with the caution that additional study would be necessary to make a firm case that the property meets the Criteria for Evaluation; and in lieu of placing the Snider-Sawyer-Leonard House in Asheville on the Study List individually, a Biltmore Avenue Historic District should be approved, in which the Snider-Sawyer-Leonard House would be a contributing resource. When Mr. Southern finished his presentation on the Snider-Sawyer-Leonard House, Harry Weiss of Asheville spoke briefly in support of the idea that the house be included in the proposed district.

At the end of the presentations, Dr. Watson asked for questions. Dr. Mattson asked if the main building of the Florence Mill complex, in the Main Street Historic District Boundary Expansion, would be noncontributing. Mr. Southern said that it would be noncontributing until the large modern additions are removed, at which time it would be reclassified as contributing. Dr. Mattson also asked if the Dr. E. N. Lawrence House possesses sufficient significance as a bungalow of concrete block construction. Ms. Brown replied that significance under Criterion C would have to be firmly

documented. In response to Dr. Mattson's final question about methods being used to recognize the importance of country bungalows, Ms. Brown said that they usually are identified through comprehensive surveys. Upon a motion by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Dr. Cashion, staff recommendations for the balance of the central, southeastern, and western Study List applications submitted by the public, with the exception of the Weaving Building in Charlotte, were approved by all.

Citing a conflict of interest due to his firm's preparation of the Part 1 Certification Application for the federal rehabilitation tax credits, Dr. Mattson left the room before Ms. Coleman presented the Study List application for the Weaving Building in Charlotte. Mr. Oppermann moved that the Weaving Building be placed on the Study List, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson thanked the staff for the updated roster of National Register listing that had been given to each committee member. Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the NRAC would be Thursday, February 13, 2003.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 3:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

Cleveland East Marion - Belvedere Park Historic District
Shelby

Henderson Lenox Park Historic District
Hendersonville

Eastern Region

Bertie Elmwood Scott Power
Merry Hill vicinity

Halifax Scotland Neck Historic District
Scotland Neck

Hertford King Parker House
Winton vicinity

Perquimans Winfall Historic District
Winfall

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Alamance Alamance County Survey Update Benjamin Briggs

Cabarrus Concord Survey Update Kingston Heath

Mecklenburg Mecklenburg County Historic Paula Stathakis
African American Resources Survey and Stewart Gray

Eastern Region

Chowan Asbell-Parrish House Scott Power
Edenton vicinity

Central and Southeastern and Western Regions

Forsyth Centerville Historic District Ann Swallow
Winston-Salem

Sunnyside/Central Terrace
Historic District
Winston-Salem

Waughtown Historic District
Winston-Salem

Belview Historic District
Winston-Salem

West Salem Historic District
Winston-Salem

Iredell Chestnut Grove Elementary School
Statesville

Durham Morehead Hill Historic District Sarah McBride
Boundary Expansion
Durham

Orange Naval Armory,
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill

Cumberland Linden School Claudia Brown
Linden

Johnston Cleveland School
Clayton vicinity

Rowan Monroe Street School
Salisbury

Wake Dr. E. N. Lawrence House
Raleigh

Buncombe B. K. Miller House Michael Southern
Asheville

Bynum House
Asheville

	Snider-Sawyer-Leonard House Asheville	
Burke	Azor Barrier Log House Jonas Ridge	
Madison	Thomas Jefferson Murray Farmstead Mars Hill	
Rutherford	East Main Street Historic District Forest City	
	Main Street Historic District Boundary Expansion - Florence Mill Forest City	
	Avondale Elementary School Avondale	
Hoke	John W. McLauchlin House Raeford	Melinda Coleman
Montgomery	C. I. Burkhead General Merchandise Building Candor	
Mecklenburg	Weaving Building - Charlotte Cotton Mill Charlotte	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee

Minutes

February 13, 2003

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 13, 2003, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Action Chairperson, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Dr. W. Keats Sparrow, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Jr. Joseph K. Oppermann, and Mr. Robert E. Stipe.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Claudia Brown, acting Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Nora Miller, file room assistant; Elvan Cobb, volunteer intern, Raleigh; and Glenwood Morris, volunteer intern, Eastern Office

Visitors in attendance were: Bruce Naegelen, Downtown Morehead Revitalization Association, in support of the nomination for the Morehead City Historic District; Paul Kapp, campus historic

preservation specialist for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and James Mosdell, UNC-CH graduate student, in support of the Study List application for Person Hall, UNC-CH campus; historic preservation consultants Beth Keane, Ruth Little, Jennifer Martin, Michelle Michael, and Penne Sandbeck; Nora Campbell; and Mary Pope Furr and Heather Fearnbach, North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments. She explained that she was chairing the meeting because Dr. Watson could not attend and expressed her appreciation for the work of the staff.

Mrs. Barbee called for approval of the minutes for the June 13, 2002 and the October 11, 2002 meetings. Mrs. Hayes noted that the June 13 minutes cite her as Mrs. Hayes rather than Mrs. Holmes in one instance. Upon a motion by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the June 13, 2002 minutes were unanimously approved as corrected. Dr. Tolbert then moved to approve the minutes for the October 11, 2002 meeting; Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee commented that the committee had a full agenda of nominations and Study List applications to consider. She reminded the committee about conflicts of interest rules and asked members to make her aware as appropriate of any involvement they may have with nominations or owners of property presented on the agenda. She then called on Dr. Crow for his report

Dr. Crow began by stating that the state budget remains foremost in the minds of everyone in state government, which continues to face a very difficult budget situation for the third year in a row. He said that the deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003 could be \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion, and that if this is the case, agencies could be asked to make major cuts again. The good news is that the

Governor has been able to formulate a budget commensurate with receipts, of which there is now an \$80 million surplus, and that perhaps the surplus suggests that there will be no further cuts in the current year. He added that the Legislature is back in session and will be looking at budget cuts, which could result in more positions lost. He said that few people in the department lost their jobs last year because most of the positions cut were vacant, but that is not the case this year. Dr. Crow went on to say that federal funding for the historic preservation program may also be at risk, depending on which version of the 2003 budget is approved.

Dr. Crow said that he was pleased to have some good news to report regarding the Currituck Lighthouse. The 2000 National Lighthouse Act provided for the federal government's transfer to local governments or private non-profit organizations of several hundred surplus lighthouses in order to protect them. He said that the state, Currituck County, and Outer Banks Conservationists, Inc. (OBC) had been wrestling for more than a year with the disposition of the lighthouse, which became more highly politicized last year when U. S. Rep. Walter Jones introduced a bill directing the lighthouse's direct transfer to Currituck County without restrictions. Dr. Crow reported that that effort was thwarted when lighthouse advocates successfully lobbied for compliance with the National Lighthouse Act. He said that two proposals, from Currituck County and OBC, are currently under consideration by the federal government and that the Department of Cultural Resources has supported the application by OBC by agreeing to accept the lighthouse in the event the non-profit is awarded the property and later has to give it up. Dr. Crow added that OBC, which holds a lease on the rest of the lighthouse compound for the next twenty-three years, has done an excellent job of managing and restoring the property.

Dr. Crow went on to report on a meeting he attended on February 12, 2003 with Mrs. Barbee, David Brook, State Archaeologist Steve Claggett, Nancy Schamu of the National Conference of State

Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO), and Susan West Montgomery of Preservation Action to discuss strategies for encouraging Rep. Charles Taylor, chairman of the House Interior Appropriations Committee, to support fiscal year 2004 funding for state historic preservation offices. Dr. Crow said that the meeting yielded several good strategies and that he and Mr. Brook would visit the North Carolina congressional delegation in Washington, D. C., on March 11 and 12 during the NCSHPO annual meeting. He added that past meetings with the delegation had produced good results, and that Rep. Taylor is the only member who has not supported historic preservation.

Dr. Crow then said that he wanted to make sure that all of the NRAC had received invitations to the centennial celebration of the Office of Archives and History that would take place on March 7 and 8 and encouraged all on the committee and in the audience to attend the dinner on March 7 in the Museum of History. He said that the keynote speaker would be James Leuchtenberg, an authority on the New Deal, whose topic would be Franklin Roosevelt's creation of the National Archives, the first director of which had been the first director of the North Carolina Archives.

After reiterating Dr. Crow's invitation, Mrs. Barbee asked for an update on the legislation for the disposition of the state-owned Blount Street property in Raleigh. Dr. Crow explained that in the last session of the legislature a bill authorizing sale of the property had passed the Senate but not the House and that he expected Sen. Tony Rand to reintroduce the bill. He added that the major problem with selling the property is that alternate locations have not been identified for the more than 270 state employees in the historic houses. The state would have to build or lease office space for many of them, and while space may be created eventually, neither of those solutions appears imminent. When Mrs. Hayes inquired about the Department of Cultural Resources's position on the matter, Dr. Crow said that the department is in favor of the state's divesting itself of the properties because in the

long run they would be better served as the state has been a poor steward, spending little repair and renovation money since 1999 on its historic properties used as state offices.

Mrs. Barbee then called on David Brook for his report. Mr. Brook began by conveying Bob Stipe's regrets for missing two meetings in a row due to poor health. He followed up on Dr. Crow's comments regarding the specter of federal cuts by noting that they would be more than \$100,000 and that their effect would be compounded because they would occur mid-year and thus would have to be taken from less than half of the annual budget. He said that the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) lost five positions in the previous fiscal year before getting some of them back, but that the Restoration Branch supervisor and Eastern Office office assistant positions have not been restored. Mr. Brook noted that the HPO's federally funded positions are concentrated in the Survey and Planning Branch, which oversees the programs that are the foundation of the state's preservation program.

Mr. Brook expressed his gratitude for the tour of the State Capitol given the day before by Andrea Bogart of the Capitol staff to the guests from Washington, D. C., Nancy Schamu and Susan West Montgomery. He said that a driving tour of Raleigh tax credit projects conducted by Dan Becker, executive director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, also was appreciated.

After turning the lectern over to Claudia Brown, Mr. Brook announced that Ms. Brown had assumed the position of architectural survey coordinator after leading the Survey and Planning Branch for the last ten years. He cited her creative adaptation to budget cuts and the increased workload and said that she is continuing to lead the branch as acting supervisor. He added that a new supervisor should be in place soon as strong applications from staff are under review. Ms. Brown thanked Mr. Brook

for his kind words. She said that she had enjoyed her years as branch head and was looking forward to working in a more hands-on capacity in her new position.

Ms. Brown made additional comments on the HPO's staffing situation, beginning with an introduction of Tony VanWinkle, the new Western Office preservation specialist. She said that Mr. VanWinkle is a Tennessee native holding degrees from the University of Tennessee and Western Kentucky University, a former employee of the National Park Service at sites in Texas and Florida, and the consultant who recently completed his work on the Watauga County architectural survey. Ms. Brown announced that Melinda Coleman had moved from the Survey and Planning Branch to the Administration Branch where she has combined her long-time duties as the HPO's preservation commission services and Certified Local Government coordinator with her new position as grants administrator.

She also noted that paperwork had been prepared to restore the environmental review specialist position eliminated last summer due to budget cuts and explained that other, temporary positions were proving to be of great assistance to the program: assistant National Register reviewer, filled by Ruth Little for approximately eight weeks beginning last November; file room assistants Nora Miller and Anna Grantham, who will work on a part-time basis through the end of the current fiscal year; and volunteer planning intern Elvan Cobb. Ms. Brown also introduced Glenwood Morris, an East Carolina University student in urban and regional planning who is volunteering in the Eastern Office. She concluded by recognizing a member of the audience, Bruce Naegelen with the Downtown Morehead Revitalization Association, supporting the nomination for the Morehead City Historic District.

Mrs. Barbie thanked all of the staff and volunteers for their good work. She then asked Ann Swallow to begin the presentation of the National Register nominations.

Ms. Swallow presented nine nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Due to a conflict of interest, Dr. Mattson left the auditorium during the presentation of the Joseph Sykes Brothers Company Building in Mecklenburg County.

When Ms. Swallow concluded, Mrs. Barbee asked the committee for questions or discussion. Dr. Mattson asked for an explanation of how the boundaries were defined for the Lakewood Historic District in Durham. Ms. Swallow replied that the neighborhood was initially concentrated along Chapel Hill Road, close to the site of Lakewood Amusement Park, and along Lakewood Avenue and James Street, which were developed on the high ground of farmland east of the amusement park and Chapel Hill Road; as the other streets are on lower ground developed much later, the district boundaries were confined to Chapel Hill Road, Lakewood Avenue, and James Street. Upon a motion by Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Cashion, all of the nominations except for the Joseph Sykes Brothers Company Building were approved unanimously.

After Dr. Mattson left the auditorium, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the Joseph Sykes Brothers Company Building in Charlotte. Mr. Morrison moved to approve the nomination, Dr. Speller seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it. Dr. Mattson returned to the meeting.

After a ten-minute break, the committee reconvened and Tony VanWinkle began the presentation of nominations for properties in the western region. Mr. VanWinkle presented four nominations, followed by Ms. Swallow who presented three (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of their presentations, Dr. Mattson asked why the Baldwin-Coker Cottage in Macon County was not

nominated under Criterion B for its association with Dr. William Chambers Coker. Ms. Swallow replied that the nomination makes a case for significance under Criterion A in the area of science for the property's association, through Coker, with the Highlands Museum and biological Laboratory that was established nearby. She added that Criterion B also is applicable and could easily be cited on the registration form without rewriting the text. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Holmes and seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the seven nominations for properties in the western region were approved by all.

Scott Power and John Wood presented four nominations for properties in the eastern region. (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentations, Dr. Mattson commented that almost half of the resources in the Morehead City Historic District are noncontributing and asked for a characterization of the properties that fall into this category. Mr. Wood responded that many of the resources, especially those near the edges of the district, are historic but noncontributing due to the application of vinyl siding; they are included in the district because they could easily become contributing with removal of later siding. Mr. Morrison moved approval of the eastern region nominations, Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Mr. Power introduced Penne Sandbeck as a long-time consultant who has done considerable work in the East, including the Wayne County architectural survey and completion of the Greene County survey. In 2001 to 2002, she was the principal investigator for the survey of Roanoke Island, the Currituck Banks and the Northern Dare Outer Banks, for which she proceeded to present her Study List recommendations (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve all of the properties presented by Ms. Sandbeck. Dr. Sparrow seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Scott Power and John Wood then presented five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mrs. Barbee asked for questions at the conclusion of their presentations; there were none. Upon a motion by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Dr. Tolbert, all voted to approve the eastern Study List applications submitted by the public.

At 12:30 PM Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting for lunch. The committee reconvened at 1:15 PM.

Instead of proceeding according to the agenda, the committee resumed consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public with Michael Southern's presentation of a group of four related applications for districts bordering the Yadkin River in Davidson and Rowan counties. (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern began by explaining that these areas are historic or associative landscapes that were the sites of specific events or patterns but that the areas today lack physical or material features, architectural or archaeological, associated with those events. He stressed that an argument for National Register eligibility of such places must establish three things: 1) that there is clear and unequivocal documentation that the events or associations actually took place at the site in question; 2) that the events or associations are significant in the appropriate context; and 3) that there is significant integrity to the site, if only in terms of land forms and landscape features, to convey the feelings and associations that the place had during its period of significance.

At the conclusion of a lengthy and detailed presentation which recounted the history of the sites in maps and photographs, Mr. Southern stated that the districts meet the first two of the three criteria he had described, but the staff questioned the presence of sufficient integrity to warrant National Register designation. He added that the staff was very sympathetic to the applicant's research and commitment to the area, but if these areas are eligible for the Register, he doesn't know where the line is to be drawn; like the fields and forests where men and women of all backgrounds lived and

worked over the centuries, these areas are to an extent hallowed ground, but questioned whether they could be claimed as hallowed to the extent that they warrant protection within the National Register program. He said that the staff's reaction tended to be that these sites do not meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, but the staff was not making a formal recommendation to the committee.

Mrs. Barbee opened the floor for discussion. Mrs. Lautzenheiser stated that integrity is the major issue related to all four districts and that the area is so altered that it has lost all historic integrity. She said that her understanding of a traditional cultural property is that it is a place where traditional things have continued to happen. Regarding the fords, she noted that it is now impossible to cross at those points. She said that the area certainly was important, but questions that it continues to be important today. Mrs. Lautzenheiser then asked for more information about Camp Yadkin, also known as Fort York.

Staff archaeologist Dolores Hall replied that the specific fort is clearly defined by archaeological remains and is on the Study List, but the current application addresses the entire battle area of approximately 1,500 acres. Ms. Hall showed the map of the current Study List boundaries and the larger proposed boundaries submitted with the application and described the troop movements during the Civil War action there. She and Mr. Southern also clarified the overlapping boundaries of all four areas proposed for the Study List.

Dr. Cashion commented on the particulars of the Civil War encounter at Fort York and noted that there also was activity there under General Waddell during the War of Regulation. He added that construction of the highway bridge adjacent to Yadkin Ford in 19??, one of the first actions under the Morrison Highway Act, was very important, attracting visitors from all over the hemisphere.

Mr. Southern responded that the Buck Steam Plan also is historic and very important for its association with the state's early electric power development. He said that this larger area along the Yadkin River is a place of all sorts of important activities over time because of its geographic location that makes it a transportation funnel. He asked how a particular period could be identified and isolated from other significant periods and wondered what, exactly, would be preserved.

Mr. Morrison said that the network of paths on either side of the river, if they can be identified, should be given a careful look because they were so important to early east-west transportation, and that they should be recorded so that those places are still known a century from now. Ms.

Lautzenheiser asked for clarification of the proposed boundaries for the Trading Path, which Mr. Southern and Ms. Hall provided. Mr. Morrison observed that the committee opened a "Pandora's box" when they approved the tree-covered Occoneechee Speedway and that they would be seeing a lot of these sites over the years. Mr. Southern agreed that there is a lot of interest in identification of the sites of battles, skirmishes, and military camps.

Mrs. Holmes stated that the proposed districts are very exciting and worth studying and receiving some sort of recognition beyond inclusion in publications, even if the areas may not be eligible for listing in the Register. Mr. Southern responded that perhaps the area should be commemorated with markers at overlooks. He added that he doesn't know exactly what would be preserved if further development in this area were prohibited.

Dr. Mattson asked about the stakes purported to mark the ferry crossing and if more could be learned about whether or not the related trace was part of the Trading Path. Ms. Hall said that the stakes probably are unrelated to the ferry crossing because they mark the current impoundment edge, not

the historic location of the river bank, which was much farther away. She said that she didn't know if traces of the Trading Path could be found; the identified traces are related to old roads, but whether they were part of the Trading Path, which changed over time, is unknown. She added that I-85 follows much of the Trading Path across the state; while certain sections of the path have been clearly identified, identification of the path away from settlement areas is very difficult.

Ms. Lautzenheiser asked about the rationale for the size of the proposed areas. She said that she understood the boundaries for the roads but is unclear about the rest of the landscape.

Mr. Morrison made a motion to refer the applications to staff for further study. Mrs. Holmes seconded the motion. Dr. Tolbert asked if there was a precedent for putting such a large area that is not very coherent geographically or architecturally on the Study List. Mr. Morrison responded that he suggested further study in order to find particular sites that could be placed on the Study List. Mrs. Holmes said that part of the area's interest is the ongoing change and wondered how that change could be recognized and used as a teaching tool, adding that National Register listing may not be the appropriate route. Mrs. Barbee called the question and all approved the motion. Mr. Southern asked for clarification of the motion and Mr. Morrison replied that they had charged the staff with trying to grasp the historical importance of all or parts of the entire area presented.

Ms. Swallow reminded the committee that placing a property on the Study List is the first step in the National Register nomination process because it charges the applicant to proceed with the nomination. She said that the HPO does not have the time, staff, or funds to undertake the sort of study just approved; practically speaking, there is no mechanism to do this. Mr. Southern interjected that the applicant has said that she does not intend to prepare a nomination, but only wants to bring

attention to the area, which she has now succeeded in doing; placement on the Study List does not necessarily mean that any further steps will be taken.

Mr. Brook said that he wanted to make sure that there is some sort of resolution: has the committee placed the entire area on the Study List or not? Mr. Morrison replied that they had not put it on the Study List, but had directed staff to study the area further. Mr. Brook asked how this study would be handled. Mr. Southern replied that he would write a letter to the applicant explaining the committee's deferral of a decision on the applications pending additional information and images showing key features and the overall character of the area, which likely would require a site visit by staff. Ms. Lautzenheiser said that her primary concern is definition of the boundaries.

Mr. Brook noted that the HPO's resources are steadily shrinking, adding that the Research Branch has been very helpful over the years and might be able to assist in bringing some of the issues into focus. Mrs. Barbee asked if the motion needed to be expanded to defer the matter to the Research Branch. Mr. Brook replied that the HPO does have a charge under N.C.G.S. 121 to educate the public. Mr. Southern said that he did not think it was necessary to amend the motion.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public resumed with presentation of applications for properties in the western region, beginning with Mr. Southern's presentation of an application for Mt. Pisgah in Haywood County. Mr. Southern explained that the staff did not find an argument for historical significance under National Register criteria in terms of associated events other than ownership by historic personages and a history of logging, nor were there arguments for Native American cultural or spiritual associations with the peak. Regardless of the desirability of protection for this and many other mountain ridges and peaks, it seemed to staff more properly an issue of ridge protection, open space, and scenic land protection and thus staff recommended that it

not be placed on the Study List. Mrs. Holmes made a motion to accept the staff recommendation and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved.

Mr. VanWinkle presented the remaining eight Study List applications for western properties (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, he noted that staff recommended approval of all except for the Battle House in Asheville due to loss of integrity as a result of a large addition and changes to the interior; the E. S. Koon House in Arden due to loss of integrity of setting; Washburn Place due to extensive alterations; and the Annie Colcock House in Brevard due to insufficient architectural significance and changes to the exterior. At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Lautzenheiser made a motion to accept the staff's recommendations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Ann Swallow then resumed the presentation of Study List applications for central and southeastern region properties with the Chapel Hill Methodist Arbor in Denton and the George Poland House near Bahama (see attached agenda), both of which were recommended for approval. Ms. McBride continued the central and southeastern region application presentations with two properties in Orange County and two in Person County (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentations, Ms. McBride noted that staff recommended approval of the Noell House in Roxboro and denial of the Merritt House in Roxboro due to lack of architectural significance. She also explained that staff declined to make formal recommendations on the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House in Chapel Hill, as several staff members believed it would be more appropriately recognized as a contributing building in the potential Fraternity Court Historic District; and Person Hall on the University of North Carolina campus, which is already a contributing building in the National Register-listed Chapel Hill Historic District and has had numerous interior changes which raise questions about potential individual eligibility, despite the building's historical importance.

When Ms. McBride concluded her presentation on Person Hall, Mrs. Barbee and Mrs. Holmes asked for clarification of changes to the building, which Ms. McBride provided. When Dr. Mattson asked about the boundaries of the Chapel Hill Historic District, Ms. McBride reaffirmed that Person Hall is in the district, noting that it should be expanded to include additional important buildings on the campus. Ms. Lautzenheiser asked if Person Hall would come back to the committee as part of a larger campus district. Ms. McBride responded that the applicant was in the audience and could explain his intentions.

Paul Kapp, campus historic preservation specialist, said that Person Hall is of such great importance in the history of the University as the second-oldest building on the campus that it merits individual recognition. He noted that many of the historic campus buildings are targeted for major rehabilitations, enabled by the bond packaged passed a couple of years ago, which should reverse inappropriate earlier changes. Mr. Kapp added that a larger district also is appropriate and then reviewed the sequence of changes to Person Hall.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Ms. Swallow, who asked if she could make a few comments. Ms. Swallow emphasized that Person Hall already has all of the honor and benefit of National Register listing as a contributing building in the Chapel Hill Historic District. For individual eligibility, she said, the interior must be considered, but there is such uncertainty about the dates of the visible fabric that staff is not sure if anything shown in the slides dates to prior to the 1977 renovation. She strongly encouraged the University to look at their historic buildings as a collection rather than picking and choosing the more prominent. She said that there currently are about thirteen campus buildings in the Chapel Hill Historic district and that the proper avenue to recognize the significance of the campus is to consider a larger historic district.

Mr. Kapp replied that university staff is considering the older portion of the campus as a whole. He also pointed out that certain campus buildings stand apart for the others, as recognized by the National Historic Landmark status of Smith Hall and Old East. He said that Person Hall may be more important under Criterion A than Criterion C and that the 1930s embellishments may outweigh the 1970s changes.

When Ms. McBride completed her presentations, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions and discussion. Dr. Cashion provided additional historical background on the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House, observing that the same developer built that and two other fraternity houses, one of which retains a very intact interior. Dr. Mattson asked if the Beta House staircase had been replaced, to which Ms. McBride replied in the affirmative. He also asked for confirmation that the house is in a potential district, which Ms. McBride provided. Mr. Morrison said that he was not convinced that the house meets any of the National Register criteria individually; it might more appropriately be in a district, and thus it would be hard to vote in favor of putting the house on the Study List. Dr. Mattson said it might be individually eligible under Criterion C but would be better as part of a district. Mr. Morrison said that he also questions eligibility under Criterion C.

Regarding the Chapel Hill campus of the University of North Carolina, Mr. Brook asked staff to articulate the higher standard that seems to be applied for individual eligibility as compared to a property in an eligible district and asked if the standard was developed by staff or was taken from the National Register criteria. He also asked if there are National Park Service guidelines that discourage the individual listing of a contributing property in a listed district, noting that a property is either eligible or not eligible.

Ms. Brown replied that an individually eligible property, regardless of its relationship to a district, must retain integrity inside and out. Ms. Swallow added that staff was divided on the potential individual eligibility of Person Hall, noting that it is possible that the importance of the building's origins in the eighteenth century outweigh the physical changes to it. Ms. Lautzenheiser observed that the criteria the building might meet are irrelevant if it lacks integrity.

Mr. Mosdell, the UNC graduate student assisting Mr. Kapp, added that Old East is in the district and is also a National Historic Landmark. Mr. Morrison pointed out the distinction between a National Historic Landmark and listing in the National Register, stating that Old East is a landmark because it was the first state university building in the country and that Person Hall does not have the same distinction.

Mrs. Barbee asked for motions on the properties in the order in which they were presented. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved for placement on the Study List of the Chapel Hill Methodist Arbor in Denton. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion and all voted in favor of it. Regarding the Poland House near Bahama, Ms. Lautzenheiser moved for approval and Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Mattson made a motion to defer the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House in Chapel Hill until it can be considered as part of a potential historic district. Mr. Morrison said that all of the university and its associated buildings should be examined for inclusion in a district. Dr. Tolbert seconded Dr. Mattson's motion and all voted in favor.

Mrs. Holmes moved for placement of Person Hall on the Study List. Dr. Mattson said that he wanted to see more slides of the interior in order to know more about it. Ms. McBride said that she had

shown all of the interior slides that were submitted. Mr. Kapp said that additional slides could be provided. Dr. Mattson said that he would have to see more of the interior before making a decision, adding that if most of the interior dates from the 1930s, the building should be approved for the Study List. Mrs. Barbee asked if he wanted to make that request in the form of a motion. Mrs. Holmes said that the additional investigation could be done after placement on the Study List.

Mrs. Barbee clarified that the motion under consideration is for placement of Person Hall on the Study List. Dr. Mattson seconded the motion, with the stipulation that he would like to see more slides. Ms. Swallow said that if more information is desired, the appropriate motion would be deferral pending additional information. She also reminded the committee that a motion to put the property on the Study List has been seconded. Mrs. Barbee called for a vote on that motion. When three members voted for the motion and three voted against it (Dr. Sparrow and Dr. Speller having left early in the afternoon), Mrs. Barbee voted against the motion and thus it was defeated. Ms. Lautzenheiser then moved to defer a decision on Person Hall pending further study, Dr. Tolbert seconded it, and all approved.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion regarding the two Roxboro properties. Mrs. Holmes moved to accept staff recommendations to place the Noell House on the Study List and to reject the application for the Merritt House and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown presented the remaining Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions, noting that staff recommended approval of all with the exception of the William Lee House due to extensive alterations (see attached agenda). At the end of the presentation, Mrs. Holmes asked why the Lucy and J. Vassie Wilson House should be placed on the Study List if it is in a district. Ms. Brown replied that the house is in Emerywood, a Study List district, but it is such

an intact, academic example of the Federal Revival style that it individually meets the criteria for listing. Mrs. Holmes observed that Ms. Brown had commented on reversible interior changes when recommending Randleman High School for placement on the Study List and asked why Person Hall was not recommended despite its changes. Ms. Brown responded that the changes at Randleman High School are primarily dropped ceilings and inserted partitions that are easily reversible because the original ceilings and walls remain in place, unlike Person Hall where historic fabric has been removed.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the properties presented by Ms. Brown. Mr. Morrison moved to accept staff recommendations, Dr. Mattson seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the staff for their hard work. Mr. Brook announced that the next meeting of the NRAC was scheduled for June 12, 2003. He added that Piedmont architectural guidebook would be published by then.

There being no further business, Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:20 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow

State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp

Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
February 13, 2003

Final Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	Lakewood Park Historic District Durham	Ann Swallow
Granville	Peace House Fairport vicinity	
Guilford	James Benson Dudley Senior High School And Gymnasium Greensboro	
Mecklenburg	Joseph Sykes Brothers Company Building Charlotte	
New Hanover	Wilmington Historic District Boundary Expansion and Additional Documentation Wilmington	
Rockingham	Reuben Wallace McCollum House Reidsville	
Rowan	Salisbury Railroad Corridor Historic District Boundary Expansion and Additional Documentation Salisbury	
Wake	Roanoke Park Historic District Raleigh	
	Vanguard Park Historic District Raleigh	

Western Region

Ashe	R. T. Greer & Company Root and Herb Warehouse Todd	Tony Van Winkle
Buncombe	Bledsoe Building Asheville	
Haywood	Alden and Thomasene Howell House Waynesville	
Macon	Cabin Ben Highlands	
	Baldwin-Coker Cottage Highlands	Ann Swallow
Cleveland	James Heyward Hull House Shelby	
Wilkes	Downtown Main Street Historic District North Wilkesboro	

Eastern Region

Bertie	Ashland Ashland	Scott Power
Dare	John T. Daniels House Manteo	
Pitt	Greenville Commercial Historic District Greenville	
Carteret	Morehead City Historic District Morehad City	John Wood

Rutherford	Washburn Place Bostic vicinity	
Transylvania	Annie Colcock House Brevard	
Yancey	Lillie Chase House Burnsville	
Haywood	Mt. Pisgah Blue Ridge Mountains	Michael Southern

Central and Southeastern Region

Davidson/Rowan	Trading Path and Fords, including Cape Fear Road Spencer vicinity	Michael Southern
	Yadkin Ford and Ferry Spencer vicinity	
	Greene's Crossing at Trading Ford and Camps Yadkin Ford and McGoon's Creek Spencer vicinity	
	Battle at Camp Yadkin Spencer vicinity	
Davidson	Chapel Hill Methodist Arbor Denton	Ann Swallow
Durham	George Poland House Bahama vicinity	
Orange	Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House Chapel Hill	Sarah McBride
	Person Hall University of North Carolina Chapel Hill	

Person	Joseph W. Noell House Roxboro	
	Merritt House Roxboro	
Guilford	Lucy and J. Vassie Wilson House High Point	Claudia Brown
Mecklenburg	William Lee House Charlotte	
Nash	Bailey School Bailey	
New Hanover	Sunset Park Historic District Wilmington	
Randolph	Randleman High School Randleman	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 12, 2003

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, June 12, 2003, in the Purple Room at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., Mr. Robert E. Stipe, and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes, and Dr. W. Keats Sparrow.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, survey coordinator; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Steve Claggett, State Archaeologist with the Office of State Archaeology (OSA); Dolores Hall, National Register coordinator, OSA; Susan Bennett, OSA intern; Paul Fomberg, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, restoration specialist; and Bill Garrett, staff photographer.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr, Penne Sandbeck, Matt Wilkerson, and Brian Overton, all with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; Andrew Pitman, Cynthia de Miranda, and Heather Fearnbach, all with Edwards-Pitman Environmental Inc., consultants; Michelle Michael, consultant; Nora Miller, consultant; Elizabeth Bender, consultant; Beth Keane, consultant; Nancy Van Dolsen, consultant; Jolinn Stevens and William Warren, both with the Rosenwald Center in Snow Hill; Raymond Christian, property owner; and Ann Brownlee and Gary Freeze, both of the Trading Ford Historic District Preservation Association.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments, and called for approval of the minutes for the February 14, 2003, meeting. Upon a motion by Mrs. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the February 14, 2003, minutes were unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson then recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow remarked that he was beginning to sound like a broken record, continuously bringing bad news about the state and federal budget situation. He noted that the HPO and OSA had to endure federal budget cuts of \$252,000 over the past two years, and that three permanent professional positions had been lost. However, two other HPO positions that had also been lost were filled by transfers of positions from other agencies of the Office of Archives and History. These were the Western Office preservation specialist position, reestablished with a transfer from the Museum of History; and the environmental review specialist position for non-DOT projects, filled with a transfer from Historic Stagville. He noted that in all, the Office of Archives and History had cut twenty-two vacant positions last year and sixteen this year, and that the agency had lost 101 positions since 1991. He said the agency was concentrating on core

programs and basic services, and that many staff were doing double and triple duty. He added that additional cuts of at least three per cent were anticipated in the current year.

Dr. Crow reported that HPO staff had been working with preservation colleagues to amend state historic preservation tax credit legislation to remove the January 2004 sunset provision, to authorize the collection of state tax credit application fees, and to adjust the law to make preservation projects more attractive to investors. Staff was providing support to preservation colleagues such as Myrick Howard of Preservation North Carolina and developers Murray Gould and Frank Gailor, who presented the recommendations to the legislature. The provisions had passed the Senate, and staff was optimistic about their success in the House.

Dr. Crow also noted that North Carolina congressman Charles Taylor of the North Carolina Eleventh District was chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee for the Department of the Interior and had a key role in determining the appropriation for the national Historic Preservation Fund. David Brook, Millie Barbee, and other members of the North Carolina Historical Commission had been working to make the case for increased funding to Congressman Taylor and his staff. The inside story is that there will be no increase for 2004, though we hope we have laid the groundwork for increases next year.

Dr. Crow described the event in the Capitol on May 29, 2003, celebrating publication by the UNC Press of *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina* by former HPO staff member Catherine Bishir and current staff member Michael Southern. The book completes the three-volume series of guides covering the entire state. Dr. Crow noted that given the budget and staffing situation, the agency would be unable to undertake such a major, long-range publication project if it were conceived today.

Dr. Watson then recognized David Brook, HPO administrator. Mr. Brook reviewed lobbying efforts for preservation programs in Washington and Raleigh. He commended the Restoration Branch for their role in working on proposals for application fees for state preservation tax credit projects. He noted another important preservation publication soon to appear – *For a Richer Heritage*, edited by NRAC member Robert E. Stipe and published by the UNC Press. Mr. Stipe said that the book was intended as a graduate-level textbook in historic preservation and a successor to the 1965 book *With Heritage So Rich*, offering a critique of where we have been and comments on where we are going.

Mr. Brook noted that he had planned a presentation to two of the NRAC members who were rotating off the committee with this meeting following their maximum service of three two-year terms: Mrs. Mary Hayes Holmes and Dr. Keats Sparrow, neither of whom was able to attend this meeting. He thanked them for their dedicated service and said he would send their gifts by mail. He then recognized Dolores Hall of OSA, who introduced Susan Bennett, state government intern with OSA.

Dr. Watson then recognized Michael Southern to make opening remarks for the National Register and Study List presentations. Mr. Southern noted that Claudia Brown, branch supervisor since December 1992, had moved into the survey coordinator position, and that he [Mr. Southern] had assumed duties as Survey and Planning Branch supervisor. His former position as staff historian in the HPO was subsequently among those positions that have been lost to budget cuts. He also noted that Juliana Hoekstra, formerly of Historic Stagville, had joined the Survey and Planning Branch as

environmental review specialist for non-DOT projects, but that she was on an extended medical leave until late summer.

Dr. Watson recognized Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator, to begin presentations of National Register nominations. Ms. Swallow began with an update of the status of the West End Historic District nomination in Asheville. She reported that the nomination, which had been approved by the NRAC in October 2002, had been returned by the National Register reviewer with questions for clarification. After the consultant for the nomination responded to those questions, NPS National Register staff again returned the nomination with the ruling that it was not eligible due to loss of integrity. However, following concerns voiced by members of the Historic Resources Commission in Asheville about how the nomination was reviewed, the Keeper of the National Register left the door open for reconsideration, inviting us to resubmit the nomination for an in-depth review. That resubmission was pending.

Ms. Swallow then presented fourteen nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). When she concluded, Dr. Watson asked the committee for questions or discussion. Dr. Mattson asked why the Venable Tobacco Company Prizery and Receiving Room were nominated individually instead as an amendment to the Venable Warehouse, which was already listed in the National Register. Ms. Swallow responded that the nomination could have been done that way, but that the separate nomination was simpler for technical reasons, and the consultant was a beginner, making the chosen approach the more efficient one.

Dr. Watson asked if there was a motion to approve the nominations presented by Ms. Swallow. Dr. Cashion moved that the nominations be approved, seconded by Mr. Stipe. Dr. Watson asked if there was further discussion.

Mr. Oppermann asked for additional information about the integrity issues with the West End Historic District in Asheville. In particular he wanted to know the extent to which the rejection was because of the physical deterioration of properties within the neighborhood or alterations to the properties. Ms. Swallow responded that the National Register was less concerned about condition than the loss of almost half of the structures in the neighborhood and compromises to integrity to properties due to synthetic siding, porch modifications, and later additions. Mr. Oppermann asked if that suggested a shift in administrative policy at the National Park Service, since that sort of detailed review seemed unusual. Ms. Swallow responded that she didn't know that it suggested a shift in policy, because NPS will conduct substantive review of a nomination when requested by an interested party, in this case the North Carolina Department of Transportation. She added that NPS had stated its intent to review the nomination again. Dr. Crow added that he had received a call from Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register, and Dan Vivian, who reviewed the nomination for NPS, to that effect. He noted that Ms. Shull was concerned that the professional integrity of the National Register program was being called into question by sponsors of the nomination in Asheville, and encouraged us to resubmit the nomination for additional review. Mr. Oppermann reiterated his concern about the rejection of a nomination that had been approved at the state level and how it might represent a change of policy. Ms. Swallow noted that nominations submitted from state offices with good track records are rarely given substantive review in Washington, as the states are respected for being the best judges of their resources.

Dr. Watson noted that the nomination for Brownlea in Fayetteville stated that the City of Fayetteville was chartered in 1762. He pointed out that the town was at that time called Campbellton, and that it was not named Fayetteville until 1783.

There being no further discussion, Dr. Watson called for a vote on the motion to approve the nominations for the central and southeastern regions. The nominations for the central and southeastern regions were unanimously approved.

Ms. Swallow continued with presentation of one property and three districts in the western region (see attached agenda). She noted that Tony VanWinkle, preservation specialist with the Western Office, had a prior commitment and was unable to attend the meeting. Following Ms. Swallow's presentation, Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the nominations be approved, seconded by Mr. Oppermann. There being no further discussion, the nominations for the western region were unanimously approved.

After a ten-minute break, the committee reconvened. Scott Power began the presentation of nominations for properties in the eastern region with the Greenfield Fishery Residence in Chowan County, which was to be considered separately because it had a negative recommendation from staff for loss of historic integrity. In his presentation, Mr. Power acknowledged the importance of the building as perhaps the only surviving structure associated with the historic fisheries in the Albemarle region and for its associations with the novelist Inglis Fletcher, who lived in the residence between 1941 and 1942 when she was writing *Men of Albemarle*, published in 1942. However, he noted that the recent rehabilitation had resulted in major changes to the building, including alterations to the interior plan, removal of part of an original exterior wall to provide an opening into a new shed addition, and the construction of a wide porch enveloping two sides.

Following Mr. Power's presentation, Dr. Watson recognized Nancy Van Dolsen, consultant who prepared the National Register nomination for the property owners. Ms. Van Dolsen conveyed the thanks of the owners to the committee for considering the nomination. She said that the owners were aware of the integrity issues, but felt they did what was best for the preservation of the building for a new use. She noted that integrity is a sliding scale, particularly for buildings that are important for historical associations rather than architecture.

Mr. Morrison made several observations in support of the nomination. In particular, he noted the great importance of Inglis Fletcher as an emissary of eastern North Carolina and its history. The Fishery Residence is the only remaining structure associated with her life. Her later home, the plantation house called Bandon, burned many years ago. Though he recognized the staff's point about integrity, he believed there was another side to the argument. The owners of the Fishery Residence deserved to be applauded for saving this last architectural remnant of the life of Inglis Fletcher. He noted that the alterations could be justified as a means to find a practical use for an otherwise utilitarian building, and though it did not have a porch originally, its new porch is a type common across eastern North Carolina. He hated to see the owners penalized for saving the building when they could have let it fall into the sound. He stated that he believed that its existence as the last building associated with Inglis Fletcher should be enough to tip the balance toward its eligibility for the National Register.

Ms. Lautzenheiser acknowledged Mr. Morrison's point of view, but stated that she felt the alterations to make the place livable had compromised its integrity to the point that it no longer met National Register criteria. Mr. Oppermann concurred, noting that the changes might have been done a bit differently to save more of the early fabric, plan, and form. Dr. Mattson asked if the owners had conferred with the Restoration Branch. Mr. Power responded that they had, but noted that they proceeded with their original plans as they desired. Mr. Morrison stated that he felt the property still met National Register Criterion A for associations with the region's historic fisheries industries and Criterion B for its associations with Inglis Fletcher.

Mr. Power noted that the staff has no problem with the importance of those associations, but that staff felt that the property no longer conveys that significance, and the additions obscured visual integrity. Mr. Morrison observed that the fish hatchery in Edenton, a later building also altered for a residence, was listed in the National Register in spite of its modifications, and that it represented a later period of the industry. He asked if the Greenfield Fishery Residence was the last remaining building associated with the late-nineteenth century fishery industry in the region. Mr. Power responded that staff knows of no other building with those associations, though there haven't been comprehensive surveys of all counties in the Albemarle region, and others may exist. Dr. Crow observed that a fishery is illustrated on the cover of Dr. Watson's history of Bertie County, and he asked Dr. Cashion whether there was a highway historical marker to Inglis Fletcher. Dr. Cashion responded that there was a marker located at the site of Bandon.

Dr. Tolbert asked where the line is drawn between the historical and architectural significance. Though this property did not meet the architectural standard, if Lincoln had lived here, would we care about the porches? Ms. Lautzenheiser responded that a place can meet the test for associative significance but fail the test for sufficient integrity to convey those associations. Mr. Power added that the staff's concerns were not just about the porch or any single thing, but the cumulative changes that have made it look more like a vacation house, something it never was. Ms. Swallow remarked that the test might be stated as "would Inglis Fletcher recognize the place as her house?" Mr. Power stated that the alterations could have been integrated with the original plan and fabric in such a way to retain the fundamental integrity.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion for the Greenfield Fishery Residence. Mr. Morrison moved it be approved. Mr. Stipe seconded. The vote followed with two in favor (Mr. Morrison and Mr. Stipe) and seven opposed. Mr. Oppermann then moved that the nomination be rejected, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser. The vote followed seven in favor and two against.

Mr. Power then presented nominations for three additional individual properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda), followed by Mr. Wood, who presented one individual property, the New Bern Historic District expansion, and additional documentation for the New Bern Historic District. Mr. Stipe asked for clarification about a large parking area near Tryon Palace in the proposed New Bern Historic District expansion area, which was provided by Mr. Wood and Dr. Crow. Dr. Tolbert moved the nominations from the eastern region be approved, seconded by Dr. Speller. The motion was approved unanimously.

At 12:15 P.M. Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting for lunch. The committee reconvened at 1:00 P.M.

After lunch, Dr. Watson recognized Mr. Southern, who presented four Study List applications associated with the Trading Ford on the Yadkin River in Rowan and Davidson counties (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern stated that this presentation was a follow-up to the presentation made of the sites at the February meeting, when the committee asked for additional information. Mr. Southern reported that he and Ms. Swallow had visited the area with the applicant in March. Mr. Southern's presentation consisted of map slides showing the evolution of the area and the growth of the transportation networks there as well as slides of landscapes and features in the area.

Following Mr. Southern's presentation, Dr. Watson recognized Ms. Ann Brownlee of the Trading Ford Historic District Preservation Association, sponsor of the Study List applications. Ms. Brownlee thanked the committee members for their consideration. She stated that although she was at first skeptical of the presence of historic features at the Trading Ford, in three years of study she was convinced of its importance, noting that in her assessment, new intrusive development affected only ten or eleven percent of the total area. She added that action was needed to protect the area and prevent additional encroachments, and that she was present to answer questions. Mr. Morrison asked Ms. Brownlee where she was headed with her project. She answered that her organization hoped to reclaim and restore the area and to promote heritage tourism. She added that some of the twentieth-century encroachments, such as the mill village of Yadkin and the Buck Steam Plant, would not be there forever, that the mill at Yadkin was already slated for removal, and that she and her group felt that there was exciting potential for the area.

Dr. Watson then recognized Dr. Gary Freeze, historian at Catawba College and former chair of the Salisbury Historic Preservation Commission. He described the Trading Ford area as a "gem" to which he frequently took his students for study. He observed that the area was a "fractal" resource, where all the components have integrity and even newer components such as the railroad yard were historic to his students. The area shows a complex history in one place, from the early ford crossing to the Interstate highway. He noted that the site was only two miles from the state transportation museum at Spencer, and that it represented many aspects of North Carolina transportation history in microcosm. Dr. Mattson asked Dr. Freeze if by "fractal" he meant "discontiguous." Dr. Freeze replied yes, but that all the pieces make patterns that come together to tell the story. Ms. Lautzenheiser wondered if a heritage area would be a more appropriate approach than a National Register district, such as the Mosby Heritage Area in Virginia with signage, tour, videotapes, etc. She added that the steam plant and textile mill village did not fit the context of early transportation and the military engagements.

Dr. Watson asked for staff opinion on the applications. Mr. Southern answered that the applications dealt with a type of resource with which staff did not have much experience. For example, staff could not confirm by simple observation whether the road traces were or were not early transportation features, but the question was whether the overall landscape retained enough integrity to convey the area's historic associations as a river crossing and the site of military actions. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she would need to see more of the purported traces before reaching an opinion about them. Mr. Morrison asked Mr. Southern to restate the three conditions that a historic landscape must meet in order to be considered for the National Register. Mr. Southern replied they were (1) clear documentation shows the events or associations are indeed tied to the specific landscape; (2) the event or association is significant in its appropriate context (military history, transportation history, etc.), and (3) there is sufficient integrity of the landscape in terms of topography, water courses,

absence of intrusive development, etc., to convey the associations and to represent the place as it was during its period of significance.

Dr. Mattson stated that he was in favor of placement on the Study List for the area, but that the sponsors would need to work closely with staff to determine specifically what was to be nominated to avoid finding after a lot of work that the site is not eligible. Mr. Stipe remarked that some preservationists are beginning to feel that the National Register is too tightly circumscribed by narrow architectural conventions, and that the future lies with heritage areas and landscape initiatives. He stated that he does not think the National Register was designed to take into consideration places of this sort. Dr. Freeze replied that local people understand the National Register, but would not be likely to grasp the next step towards heritage areas. Mr. Stipe said that the concept of heritage is more important than what is circumscribed by the National Register, and that he would vote to see the Trading Ford area placed on the Study List as a way to push people's thinking about heritage.

Dr. Watson called for a motion. Mr. Stipe moved that the applications for the Trading Ford area be approved for the Study List with full attention of the staff, seconded by Mr. Morrison. Dr. Cashion asked how much more attention staff could give to these applications. Mr. Brook responded that the task of preparing complete and adequate National Register nominations was up to the applicant. Mr. Stipe stated that he would like to see the area placed on the Study List where people could see it as an idea, because clearly the world is going in that direction. Dr. Watson asked for a vote. By a vote of seven to two, Ms. Lautzenheiser and Dr. Tolbert voting in the negative, the Trading Ford area sites were approved for the Study List.

Dr. Watson then recognized Mr. Power and Mr. Wood to present Study List applications for the eastern region (see attached agenda). All had the positive recommendations of staff, with the exception of the Ocracoke Historic District Expansion, which appeared to have an insufficient density of contributing properties to warrant the expansion, and the Middle Swamp Baptist Church, which had lost integrity due to synthetic siding and other alterations. Following the presentations, Dr. Mattson moved that the applications be approved with the exception of the two cited having negative recommendations, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser. The vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.

Dr. Watson recognized Ms. Brown to present applications from the western region (see attached agenda). Ms. Brown presented seven applications, all having the positive recommendation of staff with the exception of the W.S. and B.E. Miller House in Lenoir, Caldwell County, which had little integrity due to extensive alterations. Mr. Morrison moved that the applications be approved with the exception of the W.S. and B.E. Miller House, seconded by Dr. Tolbert. The vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.

Ms. Brown then continued with presentation of five applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda), including a detailed presentation of the application for the Fayetteville Street Historic District in Raleigh. Following her presentation, Dr. Watson asked Ms. Brown what the staff recommendation was for the Fayetteville Street Historic District. Ms. Brown replied that staff was on the fence. She noted that the eligibility of the area depended on the claim for exceptional significance for all of the buildings dating from the 1960s to make them contributing entities. She also stated that staff was concerned about the impact on the overall integrity of the area caused by the

Fayetteville Street pedestrian mall. Mr. Morrison asked if the district could be presented in a different way to eliminate the 1960s buildings. Ms. Brown replied that staff met with the applicant, who felt that the 1960s buildings were important to the potential nomination.

Dr. Watson asked for a motion on the Fayetteville Street Historic District. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the application be rejected, seconded by Dr. Mattson. Mr. Morrison remarked that it seemed reasonable for staff to take a second look at it to the benefit of the obviously historic places that were in the midst of the modern buildings. He said that he hated to turn it down without letting the city take another look at it, and that it should be placed on the Study List and staff work with the city to develop a workable district. He noted that the city was trying to redevelop the downtown, and there were properties that would benefit from listing a district, and that identifying an eligible district could be a matter of redrawing lines. Ms. Brown noted boundaries do not need to be carved in stone at this point, but for her, the question is does the city want the district only with the 1960s buildings? Ms. Lautzenheiser said she had problems with putting it on the Study List as it creates problems that come back later. She said she was uncomfortable with the criteria exception for properties less than fifty years old unless the buildings were indeed "exceptional." She also observed that the proposed boundaries are awkward. Dr. Watson then called for a vote. The committee voted eight to one in favor of the motion to not approve the Fayetteville Street Historic District for the Study List, with Mr. Morrison voting against the motion.

Dr. Watson then recognized Mr. Southern to resume presentations of Study List applications for the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern began with the presentation of the Elmwood Cemetery-Pinewood Cemetery in Mecklenburg County. Dr. Watson asked for a separate vote on this application before continuing. Upon motion of Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Speller, the Elmwood Cemetery-Pinewood Cemetery was unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Watson then noted that the committee had neglected to vote on the four applications presented by Ms. Brown prior to the Fayetteville Historic District application, and called for motion and vote (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the Study List applications for Anson and Warren counties and for Villa Florenza in Wake County were unanimously approved.

Mr. Southern then resumed with presentations of five Study List applications from Moore, Stanly, and Union counties in the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern noted that all had positive staff recommendations. Mr. Morrison moved that the applications be approved, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser. The applications were approved unanimously.

Dr. Watson recognized Ms. Swallow to continue Study List applications from the central and southeastern region for Forsyth, Mecklenburg, and Rowan counties (see attached agenda). Ms. Swallow stated that all had positive staff recommendations with the exception of the Ratcliffe Flowers Building in Charlotte, which was now enveloped by a new and much larger building that had drastically altered its character as an individual, stylish building within the commercial streetscape. Dr. Mattson remarked that the developers were to be commended for saving the building, because they easily could have torn it down. Ms. Swallow noted that it could not be considered as an individual nomination to the National Register, but only as a component of the entire new building, which clearly would not be eligible.

Ms. McBride continued with presentations of two Study List applications from Alamance and Durham counties (see attached agenda).

Following the presentations, Dr. Mattson asked under what criteria a very simple early-twentieth century bungalow like the Grier House in Mecklenburg County might be considered eligible. Ms. Swallow responded that the thoroughness of the Mecklenburg County survey and the multiple property documentation form for rural house types enabled detailed evaluation of remaining building types. The Grier House was one of few remaining representative examples of a type identified as "eclectic dwellings" with any degree of integrity. Dr. Mattson asked if the category makes sense in terms of architectural history or architectural significance. Ms. Swallow responded that it represents the lives of more modest farmers in a specific period in agricultural history. Dr. Mattson responded that its significance was therefore more in social and agricultural history and not architecture. Ms. Swallow answered that it does have those kinds of associations. Dr. Mattson observed that other houses can represent those associations, and not just one subtype of a subtype. Ms. Swallow responded that yes, there could be others. Dr. Mattson remarked that it is a complicated issue.

Dr. Watson called for a motion on the final group of applications from the central and southeastern region presented by Ms. Swallow and Ms. McBride. Dr. Mattson moved they be approved according to staff recommendations, seconded by Mr. Stipe. The motion was approved unanimously.

David Brook noted that the next meeting would be on October 9, 2003, the anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 3:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

Dr. Lawrence Branch Young House
Rolesville

Occidental Life Insurance Company Building
Raleigh

Warren
Solomon and Kate Williams Jr. House
Inez vicinity

Western Region

Buncombe
Biltmore Hardware Building
Asheville

Haywood
Frog Level Historic District
Waynesville

Mitchell
Downtown Spruce Pine Historic District
Spruce Pine

Yancey
Yancey Collegiate Institute Historic District
Burnsville

Eastern Region

Chowan
Greenfield Fishery Residence
Somer vicinity
Scott Power

Greene
Snow Hill Colored High School
Snow Hill

Northampton
Amis-Bragg House
Jackson

Craven
Cedar Street Recreation Center
New Bern
John Wood

New Bern Historic District Boundary Expansion
New Bern

New Bern Historic District Additional
Documentation
New Bern

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Davidson/Rowan	Trading Path and Fords, including Cape Fear Road Spencer vicinity	Michael Southern
	Yadkin Ford and Ferry Spencer vicinity	
	Greene's Crossing at Trading Ford and Camps Yadkin Ford and McGoan's Creek Spencer vicinity	
	Battle at Camp Yadkin Spencer vicinity	

Eastern Region

Dare	Mattie Midgett Store Nags Head	Scott Power
Greene	Zachariah School Wooten's Crossroads	
Hyde	Ocracoke Historic District Boundary Expansion Ocracoke	
Pasquotank	Weeksville Brick Road Weeksville	
Pitt	Spencer Harris House Bruce vicinity	
Gates	Lawrence House Gates vicinity	John Wood
	Middle Swamp Baptist Church Middle Swamp	

Western Region

Avery	Sloop Dam and Powerhouse Crossnore	Claudia Brown
Buncombe	Broadway Market Building Asheville	
	Happy Valley Golf Course Asheville	
Caldwell	W. S. and B. E. Miller House Lenoir	
Henderson	Tuxedo Mill – Camp Arrowhead Recreation Hall Tuxedo	
Polk	Mimosa Inn Tryon	
Rutherford	Washburn Historic District Boundary Expansion Washburn	

Central and Southeastern Region

Anson	Cedar Hill Methodist Church Ansonville vicinity	Claudia Brown
	Lilly - Burns House Ansonville vicinity	
Warren	Warren County Training School Wise	
Wake	Villa Florenza Raleigh	
	Fayetteville Street Historic District Raleigh	

Mecklenburg	Elmwood Cemetery - Pinewood Cemetery Charlotte	Michael Southern
Moore	Aberdeen Community House Aberdeen	
	Pine Needles Inn – St. Joseph’s Hospital Southern Pines	
Stanly	Kirk-Milton House Albemarle vicinity	
Union	Thomas C. Lee House Monroe	
Union	Piedmont Buggy Factory – Bearskin Cotton Mill Monroe	
Forsyth	Ardmore Historic District Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Mecklenburg	Chairman Blake House Davidson	
	Sidney and Ethel Grier House Charlotte	
	Grier-Rea House Charlotte	
	Edward M. Rozzell House Charlotte	
	Ratcliffe Flowers Building Charlotte	
Rowan	Dairy Queen Salisbury	
Alamance	Dailey - Walters House Burlington	Sarah McBride
Durham	East Durham Graded School Durham	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 9, 2003

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, October 9, 2003, in the Purple Room at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Dr. Jane Eastman, and Mr. Robert E. Stipe.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, administrator; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, survey coordinator; Tony VanWinkle, preservation specialist, Western Office; Melinda Coleman, grants administrator and preservation commissions coordinator; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Jennifer Spivey, environmental review assistant; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Tim Simmons, consulting architect; and Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist and National Register coordinator; Lee Novick, archaeologist; John Mintz, archaeologist; Richard Lawrence, deputy state archaeologist and Underwater Archaeology Branch supervisor; Susan Myers, project registrar; and Jennifer Holcomb, NCDOT project registrar.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr, Penne Sandbeck, and Jennifer Cathey, all with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; Dr. Lindley Butler, consultant; Nancy Van Dolsen, consultant; Michele Michael, consultant; Ellen Turco, consultant; April Montgomery, consultant; Beth Keane, consultant; Brian Boone, Gastonia Downtown Development Corporation; Lucy Penegar, Gaston County Historic Landmarks Commission; and Agnes Wanman, town of Wake Forest. Also in attendance were seven students enrolled in Melinda Coleman's historic preservation course at UNC Greensboro and twenty-five property owners from the Renston community in Pitt County, including Mr. Charles L. McLawhorn Jr., Mr. Richard H. McLawhorn III, and Mr. D. Calvin Stokes.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:08 A.M. with welcoming comments, and asked about the status of the minutes of the June 12, 2003 meeting. Mr. Southern replied that the minutes were drafted but had not yet completed in-house review, and would be included with the minutes of the current meeting in a later mailing.

Dr. Watson then recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began by saying he was happy he could give a somewhat more upbeat report on the budget. After three years of reversions, budget cuts, and staff losses, the fiscal situation was beginning to stabilize. He noted that two percent of the budgets for all agencies was being held in the aftermath of Hurricane Isabel in anticipation of recovery needs. He recognized Claudia Brown for her work coordinating reports on damage caused

by the hurricane, and commended all staff, especially Eastern Office staff, for their hard work in field evaluations and consultations with property owners. He added that archives staff had visited Swan Quarter to help assess damage to Hyde County records in the flooded Register of Deeds office. He also noted that state historic sites and museums had sustained some damage, with the Ziegler House in Edenton losing a chimney and uprooted trees and power outages at various sites, but that on the whole the agency was lucky that the damage wasn't worse.

Dr. Watson recognized David Brook, HPO administrator. Mr. Brook welcomed everyone and noted the presence of colleagues from other state agencies. He pointed out the changes to the committee membership, with two new members replacing Dr. Keats Sparrow and Ms. Mary Hayes Holmes, whose terms expired in June. He welcomed Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith of Wake Forest University, who has served on the committee in the past, and Dr. Jane Eastman of Western Carolina University, who could not be present at this meeting. Mr. Brook recognized Melinda Coleman, grants administrator, for further announcements. Ms. Coleman welcomed the addition of Lisa Keenum to staff as an administrative assistant. She recognized seven student visitors from UNC Greensboro, all students of Dr. Tolbert's historic preservation program. She remarked that the class was using the new book edited by Robert E. Stipe, *For a Richer Heritage*, as a text. Mr. Brook added that Mr. Stipe had sent his regrets that he was unable to attend the meeting.

Dr. Watson then opened presentation of National Register nominations by recognizing Dr. Lindley Butler, consulting historian working in association with the Office of State Archaeology. Dr. Butler presented fourteen sites from nine counties associated with the Eastern North Carolina Civil War Shipwrecks Multiple Property Documentation Form (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Mr. Morrison moved that the nominations be approved, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser. There being no further discussion, the Eastern North Carolina Civil War Shipwrecks nominations were approved unanimously.

Dr. Watson recognized Michael Southern to initiate presentations by the State Historic Preservation Office. Mr. Southern noted two staff changes. He welcomed Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist for non-DOT projects, and announced the impending departure of Western Office preservation specialist Tony VanWinkle, who was returning to his home state of Tennessee.

Dr. Watson recognized Ann Swallow, who made presentations of nine nominations from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Following the presentations, Dr. Smith asked if there was any local opposition to the Wake Forest Historic District in Wake County. Ms. Swallow replied that there had been none of which staff was aware. Dr. Mattson noted that he would need to recuse himself from voting on the nomination of the Grinnell General Fire Extinguisher Company Complex. Dr. Watson asked for a motion on all nominations presented by Ms. Swallow with the exception of the Grinnell Complex. Upon motion by Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mr. Morrison, the nominations from the central and southeastern regions were unanimously approved. Dr. Mattson then left the room. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Mr. Morrison, the nomination of the Grinnell Complex was unanimously approved by the remaining members. Dr. Mattson then returned to the room.

Dr. Watson then recognized Tony VanWinkle to present the nomination for the Penland School Historic District, Mitchell County. Upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the Penland Historic District nomination was unanimously approved.

Following a ten minute break, Dr. Watson recognized Scott Power to present the nomination of the Renston Rural Historic District in Pitt County. Following his presentation, Mr. Power noted that the consultant who prepared the Renston Rural Historic District nomination, Nancy Van Dolsen, was present and would help answer any questions. Dr. Mattson asked how many modern houses were in the proposed district. Ms. Van Dolsen replied that there were six houses younger than the period of significance that occupied their own lots, and also some manufactured houses. Dr. Mattson asked how the district boundaries were defined beyond the simple fact of ownership. Mr. Power responded that the boundaries were well delineated both by natural features and surrounding development. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she had some problems with the resources and the boundaries, believing that the boundaries could be redrawn to exclude a group of noncontributing properties.

Dr. Mattson asked how the Renston area compared with other rural areas in Pitt County. Mr. Power replied that there were other rural sections with undeveloped land, but that Renston was unique in the number of remaining historic buildings, the continuity of family ownership, and the relationship of the family farms to each other. Other areas might have two or three contiguous historic farmsteads, but nothing comparable to the Renston community.

Dr. Watson noted that there were persons in the audience who wished to address the committee. He first recognized Mary Pope Furr of the N.C. Department of Transportation. Ms. Furr showed slides of non-contributing elements in the proposed district and read a statement reflecting the view of her agency. She stated that though there were individual properties in the Renston area that were eligible for the National Register, there were many others that lacked integrity and significance, and that the area was too fragmented to warrant nomination as a cohesive historic district (see attached statement). After her presentation, Dr. Smith asked why the Department of Transportation was interested in the nomination. Ms. Furr responded that portions of the proposed Renston district are in a NCDOT project area.

Dr. Watson then recognized Richard Herman McLawhorn III. Mr. McLawhorn thanked the committee for allowing him to speak. He then read a letter addressed to Dr. Crow expressing his objection to the proposed Renston Rural Historic District and his complaint about how staff of the State Historic Preservation Office had handled the nomination (see attached letter).

Dr. Smith stated that it would be useful if someone on the Historic Preservation Office staff would speak to the question raised by Mr. McLawhorn about restrictions placed on private property owners by the National Register. David Brook reviewed the background of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and its implications for federal undertakings. He noted that unless a private owner were seeking a federal permit or funding, the owner could do as he or she wished with a property, with the ultimate consequence that it could be removed from the National Register if it lost its historic qualities. Mr. Morrison noted that the delisting of part of the Kenansville Historic District on the agenda was an example of that process. Mr. Brook said that the obligations are placed on development oriented agencies to consider historic places and to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer in the planning process. He noted that there were higher standards under federal transportation law than in the National Historic Preservation Act regarding avoidance of National Register properties, but that there was no absolute bar to any federal undertaking.

McLawnhorn stated that his point was that if his descendents wished to sell property to a school or hospital in the future, and the purchasing institution was using federal money or permits, then the school or hospital couldn't be built and the land couldn't be sold.

Ms. Van Dolsen then asked for the opportunity to address the eligibility issue in more detail. She noted that the individually eligible properties were all related historically and were visually connected, and that the boundaries followed the guidelines expounded in National Register Bulletin 30.

Dr. Watson noted that committee member Robert E. Stipe, who could not attend the meeting, had submitted a letter to the committee with his thoughts and concerns about the proposed Renston Rural Historic District. Mr. Brook read Mr. Stipe's letter, and Dr. Watson asked that it be put into the record of the meeting (see attached letter).

Dr. Watson then opened the floor to other people in the audience who wished to speak. The following residents and property owners in the Renston community addressed the committee in support of the Renston Rural Historic District nomination: Lucas McLawnhorn, Thomas Edwards, and Marion Swanker.

Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she was unable to determine clearly from the district map which properties were contributing and noncontributing, and felt that the boundaries could be modified to eliminate a large block of noncontributing resources. Dr. Smith said that Mr. Stipe had raised some important points. She remarked that she didn't worry about the presence of minor noncontributing features in the overall landscape because it is the land that defines the area. She added that the district is "real life" and can't be expected to be pristine.

Dr. Watson requested a motion on the proposed Renston Rural Historic District. Dr. Speller moved that the district nomination be approved, seconded by Dr. Smith. Discussion continued about the nature of the land as the historic resource. Mr. Oppermann noted that preservation of this and other rural areas is largely up to the owners, who need to work together to use land conservation tools. Mr. Morrison suggested that a supplement be added to the nomination to strengthen the information about the landscape as Mr. Stipe requested in his letter and to emphasize the continuity of family ownership as part of the reason for the district's significance. He added that places where such ownership has endured for so long are increasingly rare. Dr. Speller agreed, saying that so much of that aspect of rural North Carolina has been lost, the district might be eligible on that point alone.

Dr. Cashion called the question and Dr. Watson asked for a vote. The committee unanimously approved the nomination of the proposed Renston Rural Historic District. Ms. Swallow stated that the additional information requested by the committee could be added to the nomination, but would not have to be considered a revision.

Following the vote, Dr. Watson recessed the meeting at 1:10 P.M. for lunch.

Dr. Watson reconvened the meeting at 2:00 P.M. He recognized Tony VanWinkle to begin presentations of Study List recommendations from county surveys. Mr. VanWinkle presented eleven properties from the Watauga County survey (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Ms. Swallow asked that he comment on the character of the interiors of the properties presented without

interior slides and on the use of synthetic siding at farm complexes. Mr. VanWinkle replied that he had seen the interior of all properties presented, and though he had not been permitted to photograph some, all retained sufficient historic plan and finish. He added that none of the farm complexes on the list employed synthetic siding. Dr. Mattson asked why the H. Grady Greer House was included, as it seemed to be a common 1930s brick house type. Mr. VanWinkle replied that the type was virtually unknown elsewhere in rural areas of the county and was rare even in towns. Dr. Mattson asked why that should make a difference, to which Mr. VanWinkle replied that context affects eligibility. Upon motion by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the recommendations from the Watauga County survey were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Watson recognized Scott Power, who introduced Michelle Michael, consultant for the Edenton survey update. Ms. Michael presented seven recommendations for the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the recommendations for Edenton were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Watson recognized Claudia Brown, who introduced Sarah Woodard of Edwards-Pitman Environmental, consultant for the Rockingham County survey. Ms. Woodard presented fifty-eight properties and two districts (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Mr. Morrison asked why the county courthouse was located at Wentworth, so isolated from the county's towns. Ms. Woodward replied that Wentworth was selected as county seat at the geographic center of the county at the time of its founding. Dr. Crow asked why the Thomas Settle House, known as Mulberry Island, wasn't included in the list. Ms. Woodward replied that it had been very heavily altered by the Penn family in the 1930s. Upon motion of Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Tolbert, the recommendations for Rockingham County were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Dr. Watson recognized Scott Power to begin presentations of public Study List requests with three applications from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Power noted that the Aurora Historic District and the Dennis McLawhorn Farm had the positive recommendations of staff, but that the Elks of the World National Shrine in Winton was well under fifty years old and lacks the exceptional significance necessary to meet Criteria Consideration G. Mr. Oppermann moved that the applications be approved with the exception of the Elks of the World National Shrine, and was seconded by Dr. Tolbert. The vote was unanimous in favor of the motion.

Dr. Watson recognized Tony VanWinkle to present four applications from the western region (see attached agenda). Mr. VanWinkle noted that the Fontana Village Red Cross Building and Villa Montana had the positive recommendations of staff. However, he stated that staff believed the West End Baptist Church Parsonage was a common house type across Asheville and that it did not appear to possess sufficient architectural significance to warrant individual eligibility under Criterion C. He noted that staff also felt that there was insufficient contextual information about 5 Main Street in Old Fort to determine whether it might be individually eligible or more appropriately considered as part of a historic district. Dr. Tolbert moved that the applications for the Fontana Village Red Cross Building and Villa Montana be approved, that the application for the West End Baptist Parsonage be declined, and that the application for 5 Main St. in Old Fort be deferred until it could be inspected by staff. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.

Dr. Watson recognized Michael Southern, who presented seven Study List applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Southern noted that four had the positive

recommendations of staff, while the Morven Colored School was of insufficient age to be considered. He added that Long's Filling Station was heavily altered, and there was insufficient context to evaluate the Blankenship House in the Troy vicinity.

Consideration of Study List applications from the central and southwestern region continued with three presented by Sarah McBride, two by Ann Swallow, and five by Claudia Brown (see attached agenda). All had positive staff recommendations. Dr. Speller moved that the applications from the central and southwestern regions be approved with the exceptions of those cited by Mr. Southern as having negative recommendations. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Dr. Watson recognized David Brook, who expressed appreciation for the staff of the Museum of History, especially Joel Rhodes, who handled the audio visual systems, and Betty Bailey at the front desk, who downloaded Mr. Stipe's letter, for their assistance and support for the meeting. He noted that the next meeting would be on Thursday, February 12, 2004.

There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 4:22 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Purple Room, Museum of History
 October 9, 2003

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

	Eastern North Carolina Civil War Era Shipwrecks Multiple Property Documentation Form	Lindley Butler
Dare	CSS Curlew (0003CTS) Croatan Sound, Manns Harbor vicinity	
Camden	CSS Black Warrior (0034PQR) Pasquotank River, Elizabeth City vicinity	
Pitt	Chicod Creek Wreck (0001TRR) Chicod Creek, Grimesland vicinity	
Camden	Schooner Scuppernong (0002NCR) Indiantown Creek, Shawboro vicinity	
Beaufort	U. S. Army Gunboat Picket (0002TRR) Pamlico River, Washington vicinity	
Edgecombe	CSS Colonel Hill (0004TRR) Tar River, Tarboro vicinity	
Craven	USS Underwriter (0021NUR) Neuse River, New Bern vicinity	
Bertie	Broad Creek Block Ships Copper Wreck (0019ROR) Mast Wreck (0020ROR) Chain Plate Wreck (0021ROR) Windlass Wreck (0023ROR) Roanoke River, Plymouth vicinity	
	USS Southfield (0018ROR) Roanoke River, Plymouth vicinity	

USS Otsego (0009ROR)
Roanoke River, Jamesville vicinity

USS Bazely (0008ROR)
Roanoke River, Jamesville vicinity

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus	Union Street North – Cabarrus Avenue Commercial Historic District Concord	Ann Swallow
Duplin	Kenansville Historic District – Boundary Decrease Kenansville	
Gaston	Downtown Gastonia Historic District Gastonia	
Lincoln	Laboratory Historic District Laboratory	
Mecklenburg	Grinnell Company – General Fire Extinguisher Company Complex Charlotte	
New Hanover	Sunset Park Historic District Wilmington	
Scotland	Laurinburg Commercial Historic District Laurinburg	
Wake	Wake Forest Historic District Wake Forest	
	West Raleigh Historic District Raleigh	

Western Region

Mitchell	Penland School Historic District Asheville	Tony VanWinkle
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Eastern Region

Pitt	Renston Rural Historic District Renston	Scott Power
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys (see attached lists)

Watauga County Survey	Tony VanWinkle
Edenton Survey Update	Michelle Michael
Rockingham County Survey	Sarah Woodard

Eastern Region

Beaufort	Aurora Commercial Historic District Aurora	Scott Power
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Hertford	Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World National Shrine Winton	
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Pitt	Dennis McLawhorn Farm Renston	
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Western Region

Buncombe	West End Baptist Church Parsonage Asheville	Tony VanWinkle
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Graham	Fontana Village Red Cross Building Fontana	
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Henderson	Villa Montana Hendersonville	
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McDowell	5 Main Street Old Fort	
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Central and Southeastern Region

Anson	Horne School Horne Crossroads	Michael Southern
	Ingram School Ingram Level vicinity	
	Morven Colored School Morven	
Cabarrus	Long's Filling Station Complex Concord	
Mecklenburg	East Avenue Tabernacle Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church Charlotte	
Montgomery	Blankenship Farm Troy vicinity	
Scotland	Central Neighborhood Historic District Laurinburg	
Caswell	Caswell County Training School Yanceyville	Sarah McBride
Durham	Forbus House Durham	
Orange	Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House Chapel Hill	
Forsyth	Kimberly Park Historic District Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Robeson	Pure Oil Station Lumberton	
Cabarrus	B. W. Durham House Kannapolis	Claudia Brown
Johnston	Princeton Graded School Princeton	

October 9, 2003 NRAC Meeting
Page 5

Sampson

Piney Grove Colored School
McDaniels Township vicinity

Wake

Maiden Lane Historic District
Raleigh

Warren

Liberia School
Liberia vicinity

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
March 25, 2004

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, March 25, 2004, in Daniels Auditorium, North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane E. Eastman, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard M. Mattson, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., Mr. Robert E. Stipe, and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent was committee member Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources and deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; and Felice Wiley, intern with OSA.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr and Penne Sandbeck, both with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Beth Keane, consultant, and Sarah Woodard, consultant.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments, and called for approval of the minutes for the June 12, 2003, and October 9, 2003, minutes. Upon motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the June 12, 2003, and October 9, 2003, minutes were unanimously approved

Dr. Watson recognized Steve Claggett to introduce the newest member of the committee. Mr. Claggett introduced Dr. Jane Eastman, archaeologist and faculty member at Western Carolina University.

Dr. Watson then recognized David Brook for the staff report. Mr. Brook welcomed the committee and guests, and announced that Dr. Crow had planned a vacation with his family prior to the rescheduling of this meeting due to inclement weather on the original meeting date in February. He reported that he and Dr. Crow had visited the state's congressional delegations in Washington on March 9, recommending that the Historic Preservation Fund allocation for the states be returned to the 1991 level of 50 million dollars, which would put North Carolina's share at about \$900,000. He observed that the current allocation for the states is 35 million dollars, giving North Carolina about \$661,000. This disruptive drop has placed the agency in a squeeze between public demand for

services and limited staff and resources. He thanked Congressman Brad Miller for circulating a letter in the House of Representatives asking for the 50 million dollar appropriation for the states, and noted that a similar letter was circulating in the Senate. He also reported that there was a movement in Washington to remove the Department of Transportation's 4F standards in environmental review cases, replacing them with protections under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, with adequate safeguards for historic properties in highway planning. He announced that the search for his replacement as the new administrator of the State Historic Preservation Office and deputy state historic preservation officer was underway, with the selection anticipated this spring.

Dr. Watson recognized Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist, who introduced Felice Wiley, intern with the Office of State Archaeology.

Dr. Watson recognized Michael Southern to introduce the agenda for the meeting. Mr. Southern thanked the committee for their attendance at this meeting, which was rescheduled because of snow on the original date in February. He announced that Rebecca Johnson had been hired to replace Tony VanWinkle as preservation specialist at the Western Office in Asheville, and would begin work in April.

Ann Swallow began National Register presentations of the sixteen nominations from the central, southeastern, and western regions (see attached agenda). Following her presentation of the Morehead Hill Historic District Boundary Increase and the Trinity Park Historic District Boundary Increase, Dr. Mattson recused himself from the presentation of the Monroe Street School in Salisbury, and left the auditorium. Following Ms. Swallow's presentation of the nomination, Dr. Watson called for a separate motion for the Monroe Street School. Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Tolbert, the Monroe Street School was unanimously approved. Dr. Mattson then returned to the auditorium, and Ms. Swallow resumed presentations.

Discussion followed on the remaining fifteen nominations from the central, southeastern, and western regions. Dr. Mattson asked for clarification about the boundaries for the Clingman Avenue Historic District, which included a number of vacant lots, and asked if vacant lots where buildings previously stood were considered neutral in the count of resources. Ms. Swallow responded that the boundary reflected the desire of local sponsors to maximize the size of the district, and in this case the number of vacant lots was not felt to be too extensive, which had been a problem with the nearby West End Historic District nomination. Dr. Mattson observed that he believed there was a potential historic district in downtown Marshall, location of the Bank of the French Broad. Upon motion of Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the remaining nominations from the central, southeastern, and western regions were unanimously approved.

Scott Power and John Wood then presented the three nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the three nominations from the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Following a short break, staff began presentations of Study List applications at 11:35 AM (see attached agenda).

Mr. Claggett presented the Robinson Rock House Site in Mecklenburg County with a recommendation for approval.

John Wood presented the Standard Drug Store # 2 in Kinston with a recommendation for approval for its associations with the city's civil rights history.

Mr. Power presented six Study List applications from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Power noted that all had staff recommendations for approval with the exception of Stoney Branch Baptist Church in Gates County, which had lost integrity due to the application of artificial siding. He also noted that staff recommended two conditional approvals. The Boathouse and Basin, Edenton Marine Corp Air Station Crash Boat Facility, was recommended for approval on the condition that the original roof configuration with observation room would be reconstructed prior to nomination of the property. The Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House in Hertford County was recommended for approval on the condition that the porch be reconfigured to its historic appearance prior to nomination of the property.

Michael Southern presented nine Study List applications from the western and central regions (see attached agenda). He noted that all had staff recommendations for approval with the exception of Spring Street Presbyterian Church in Wake Forest, which was recommended for deferral pending additional information about the architectural evolution of the building and the history of the congregation. He also noted that the proposed Main Street Historic District in Waynesville was recommended for approval with a smaller area than submitted in the Study List application, comprising the northern half of the proposed boundary.

Following Mr. Southern's presentation, Dr. Mattson expressed his concern about the extent of twentieth century alterations to the 1830s Dodd-Scheffield House in Rockingham County. Mr. Southern recognized consultant Sarah Woodard, who conducted the Rockingham County survey. Ms. Woodard described the importance of the house in the context of the county survey and pointed out that the interior was well preserved, though no slides of the interior were available. Following additional discussion, Dr. Watson asked for a separate motion on the Dodd-Scheffield House. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Morrison, the committee unanimously voted to defer the application of the Dodd-Scheffield House pending additional information and photographs of the interior.

Dr. Mattson stated that he would need to recuse himself from voting on the Whiteford G. Smith House in Asheville. Dr. Watson called for a separate motion for the application. Upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the Whiteford G. Smith House was unanimously approved for the Study List, with Dr. Mattson abstaining from the vote.

Sarah McBride followed with presentations of two Study List applications for the central region (see attached agenda). She noted that the Edward R. Murrow Birthplace in Guilford County was not recommended because it failed to meet criteria consideration C for birthplaces, and that the James A. Long House in Roxboro was recommended for approval under eligibility for criterion B for its association with Long. It would be eligible under criterion C only if the aluminum siding were removed.

Juliana Hoekstra followed with presentations of four applications from the central region. She noted that the Carnegie Library at Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte was not recommended for approval as an individual listing due to the loss of interior integrity and historic windows. However, the applicant would be encouraged to proceed with a campus historic district, which was already on the Study List, in which the library would be a contributing historic structure. Ms. Hoekstra also noted that the southern residential portion of the proposed Troy Historic District was recommended for approval, but that a decision on the commercial area of the district be deferred pending additional information from the applicant about construction dates of the various buildings.

Ms. Swallow followed with three Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions, all with staff recommendations for approval (see attached agenda).

Following the Study List presentations, Dr. Tolbert asked for clarification about the staff recommendation for rejecting the Edward R. Murrow birthplace. Ms. Swallow replied that birthplaces are generally not considered eligible for the National Register, and that the site failed to meet the standards for criterion consideration C, especially since the house had burned. Mr. Murrow's estate in New York, where he lived during his most productive years, was the more appropriate site for a criterion B nomination. Mr. Southern noted that the recommendation does not preclude that the remaining archaeological site and outbuildings be evaluated at a future time under an agricultural context independent of the Murrow association.

Mr. Stipe moved that the Study List applications not previously considered individually be accepted with staff recommendations, and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Southern announced that the next meeting would take place June 10, 2004. There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 12:50 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

David Brook
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DB/mts
Attachment

Graham	Tapoco Lodge Historic District Robbinsville vicinity
Graham	Santeetlah Hydroelectric Development Robbinsville vicinity
Madison	Bank of French Broad Marshall
Rutherford	Main Street Historic District Boundary Expansion Forest City
Watauga	Valle Crucis Historic District Valle Crucis
Yancey	Chase-Coletta House Burnsville

Eastern Region

Bertie	Bertie Memorial Hospital Windsor	Scott Power
Northampton	Jackson Historic District Jackson	
Lenoir	Kinston Apartments Kinston	John Wood

STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Mecklenburg	Robison Rock House Site (31MK272**) Charlotte vicinity	Steve Claggett
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SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Lenoir	Standard Drug Store #2 Kinston	John Wood
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Chowan Cullen Jones House Scott Power
Edenton vicinity

Boathouse and Basin, Crash Boat Facility
Edenton Marine Corp Air Station
Edenton

Gates Stoney Branch Baptist Church
Reynoldson vicinity

Hertford Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House
Union vicinity

Northampton Seaboard Historic District
Seaboard

Washington Mizell Farm
Roper vicinity

Western Region

Buncombe Whiteford G. Smith House Michael Southern
Asheville

Sunset Terrace Historic District
Asheville

Haywood Main Street Historic District
Waynesville

Henderson Camp Arrowhead
Tuxedo

Central and Southeastern Region

Rockingham Dodd-Scheffield House
Reidsville vicinity

Mosley Tobacco Factory
Bethany vicinity

Wake Fuquay-Varina Woman's Club Clubhouse
Fuquay-Varina

	Philip Rothstein House Raleigh	
	Spring Street Presbyterian Church Wake Forest	
Guilford	Edward R. Murrow Birthplace Pleasant Garden vicinity	Sarah McBride
Person	James A. Long House Roxboro	
Mecklenburg	Morning Star Lutheran Church Matthews	Juliana Hoekstra
	Carnegie Library, Johnson C. Smith University Charlotte	
Montgomery	Mount Gilead Commercial Historic District Mount Gilead	
	Troy Residential Historic District Troy	
Lincoln	Lincolnton Commercial Historic District Lincolnton	Ann Swallow
Robeson	McKinnon-McArthur-Kinlaw House St. Paul's	
Scotland	Central School Laurinburg	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 10, 2004

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, June 10, 2004, in the Purple Room at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Alan D. Watson, Chairman, Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane E. Eastman, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., Mr. Robert E. Stipe, and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Dr. Richard M. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, and Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources and deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Erin Kane, environmental review intern; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Martha Baldree, Eastern Office intern; Eric Reynolds, Eastern Office intern; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist and National Register coordinator; and Kate Martin, OSA intern.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr, Penne Sandbeck, Jennifer Cathey, and Richard Silverman, all with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; Michael O. Hartley, consultant; Ellen Turco, consultant; Jennifer Martin, consultant; and Don T. Defeo, owner of the George Poland House in Durham County.

Dr. Watson called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments and asked about the status of the minutes of the March 25, 2004 meeting. Mr. Southern replied that the minutes were not yet completed and would be included with the minutes of the current meeting in a later mailing.

Dr. Watson then recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began by saying the agency has been dealing with budget cuts every year since 1991, and the tradition continues with another two percent decrease. He noted that no preservation positions would be affected, but that two positions were being lost in Archives and Records. He added that federal funding for state preservation programs remained level, with hope for an increase next year.

Dr. Crow announced the appointment of Peter B. Sandbeck as new administrator of the State Historic Preservation Office and deputy state historic preservation officer, beginning July 19, 2004. He noted that Mr. Sandbeck has had a distinguished career in preservation that included years of service with the State Historic Preservation Office, the Tryon Palace Commission, and Colonial Williamsburg, and that the agency welcomed his return as deputy state historic preservation officer.

Dr. Crow also noted that the official reopening of the Thomas Wolfe Memorial in Asheville had taken place recently, and commended the work of NRAC member Joseph Oppermann as restoration architect for the project. He added that the agency has received a certificate of achievement from the National Park Service for the restoration of the building, which is a National Historic Landmark.

Dr. Crow observed that three members of the NRAC -- Dr. Watson, Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Stipe -- would be rotating off the committee following this meeting upon their completion of three consecutive two-year terms, and thanked them for their service. He added that the North Carolina Historical Commission seats now occupied by Dr. Watson and Mr. Morrison would be filled by Dr. Kemp Burbeau and Dr. Freddie Parker. He announced that he had appointed Mrs. Barbee as new chair of the committee. An additional citizen member would be appointed to replace Mr. Stipe, and all other present members would be reappointed.

Dr. Watson recognized David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources. Mr. Brook welcomed everyone and noted that this was his seventy-fifth NRAC meeting since joining the staff in 1984, and though it would be his last meeting as deputy state historic preservation Officer, he would remain involved in the agency's preservation programs in his current position. He made additional observations about the experience and qualifications of Mr. Sandbeck, who would be the new deputy beginning July 19.

Dr. Watson recognized Michael Southern to introduce the agenda for the day. Dr. Crow interjected that Mr. Southern and Catherine Bishir, formerly of the HPO staff, were awarded the first annual North Caroliniana Society book award in May for *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina*. Mr. Southern reported that Certified Local Government grants for 2004-2005 had been awarded to eleven projects, five of which were archaeological projects, and the others mostly being National Register district projects. He then introduced Rebecca Johnson, who joined the staff as preservation specialist in the Western Office in Asheville, and HPO interns Erin Kane and Nora Miller. Steve Claggett then introduced OSA intern Kate Martin, and Scott Power introduced Eastern Office interns Martha Baldree and Eric Reynolds.

Dr. Watson recognized Ann Swallow, who made presentations of fourteen nominations from the central, southeastern, and western regions (see attached agenda). Following the presentations, Ms. Lautzenheiser requested that the Riverside Industrial Historic District in Asheville be set aside for separate discussion. Dr. Cashion asked for clarification about the claim that the Southern Railway Depot in North Wilkesboro was the last surviving depot west of Forsyth County. Ms. Swallow responded that the claim applied only to the rail line along the Yadkin

River between Winston-Salem and North Wilkesboro. Upon motion of Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the nominations for the central, southeastern, and western regions, excepting the Riverside Industrial Historic District in Asheville, were unanimously approved.

Discussion then turned to the Riverside Industrial Historic District. Ms. Lautzenheiser noted that as proposed, the eastern boundary of the district included non-contributing properties which seemed unnecessary inclusions. Ms. Swallow responded that the boundaries could be amended to exclude the noncontributing properties. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that Riverside Industrial Historic District be approved with the amended boundary. Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, which unanimously carried.

John Wood and Scott Power then presented the nominations for the Morehead City Municipal Building and the J.E. Piland House, respectively (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Stipe, the nominations were unanimously approved.

Study List presentations began following a ten-minute break. Dr. Watson recognized Michael Hartley, who presented the Friedland Lower Tier Rural Historic District in Forsyth County. Ms. Lautzenheiser commended Mr. Hartley for his presentation and moved that the district be approved for the Study List. The motion was seconded by Dr. Eastman and unanimously carried.

Dr. Watson recognized Claudia Brown to present Study List recommendations from Harnett County selected from the recently completed county architectural survey (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Dr. Watson provided clarification to a point in the presentation about the Revolutionary War service of Cornelius Harnett, the county's namesake, who was a statesman and political leader, but not a military figure. Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Mr. Morrison, the Harnett County Study List recommendations were unanimously approved.

Following the lunch break, Dr. Watson recognized Mr. Wood to present the Study List applications for the Battle of Kinston Civil War Sites in and near Kinston. Following his presentation, Ms. Lautzenheiser recommended that the letter to the applicant address the potential problems with site integrity in Area 4. Mr. Power followed with presentation of the remainder of Study List presentations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mr. Stipe, seconded by Dr. Speller, the Study List applications for the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Rebecca Johnson followed with five Study List applications from the western region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the Study List applications from the western region were unanimously approved.

Dr. Watson then recognized Ms. Hoekstra, Ms. Swallow, and Ms. Brown in succession to present Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Ms. Hoekstra noted that the Ewing Hardware in Candor and the Troy Historic District in Montgomery County did not have staff recommendations for approval because of the loss of integrity. Other applications had positive staff recommendations. Dr. Eastman moved that the

committee accept staff recommendations. The motion was seconded by Dr. Cashion and unanimously carried.

Ms. Swallow announced that the next meeting would take place October 14, 2004. There being no further business, Dr. Watson adjourned the meeting at 2:05 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Purple Room, Museum of History
June 10, 2004

Final Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	George Poland House Bahama vicinity	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	Ardmore Historic District Winston-Salem	
	Nissen Building Boundary Increase And Additional Documentation	
Mecklenburg	Palmer Fire School Charlotte	
	Chairman Blake House Davidson	

Western Region

Alleghany	Rock House Roaring Gap	
Buncombe	Riverside Industrial Historic District Asheville	
	Joseph P. Eller House Weaverville	
Caldwell	The Fountain Yadkin Valley	
	Dula-Horton Cemetery Grandin vicinity	
	Riverside Grandin vicinity	

Mariah's Chapel
Grandin vicinity

Walter James Lenoir House
Yadkin Valley

Wilkes

Southern Railway Depot
North Wilkesboro

Eastern Region

Carteret

Morehead City Municipal Building
Morehead City

John Wood

Northampton

J. E. Piland House
Margarettsville vicinity

Scott Power

STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Forsyth

Friedland Lower Tier Rural
Historic District

Michael Hartley

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Harnett

Harnett County Comprehensive
Architectural Survey

Claudia Brown

Eastern Region

Lenoir

Battle of Kinston Civil War Sites
Kinston

John Wood

Gates

Eure-Roberts House
Gatesville

Scott Power

Sunbury School
Sunbury

Hertford

Ahoskie School
Ahoskie

Nash Red Oak Community Center
Red Oak

Pitt East Fifth Street Historic District
Greenville

Western Region

Haywood Cataloochee Ranch Rebecca Johnson
Maggie Valley

Madison Mount Pleasant Baptist Church
Hot Springs vicinity

Polk Ryder Hall, Saluda Seminary School
Saluda

Saluda Inn
Saluda

Watauga Horn in the West Amphitheater
Boone

Central and Southeastern Regions

Montgomery Ewing Hardware Juliana Hoekstra
Candor

Coggins Mine Boarding House
Complex
Eldorado vicinity

Troy Commercial Historic District
Troy

Randolph Lassiter's Mill
Asheboro

Bladen Bladenboro Farm Life School Ann Swallow
Bladenboro

Forsyth Harper-Bullard Farm
Clemmons vicinity

Surry

Alexander Martin Smith House
Elkin

Wake

William Thompson House
Wake Forest

Claudia Brown

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 14, 2004

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, October 14, 2004, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, Chair, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane E. Eastman, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, and Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, architectural survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff member present was Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist and National Register coordinator for archaeology.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr, Jennifer Cathey, and Penne Sandbeck, all with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; consultants Cynthia de Miranda, Beth Keane, Michelle Michael, and Ruth Little; Jane Thurman, David Black, and Steve Cruse of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; Ken Maness, City of Raleigh Planning Department; Richard Taylor, Valle Crucis, N.C.; Robert Burns, N.C. State University College of Design; and several students accompanying Mr. Burns.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:03 A.M. with welcoming comments and asked for approval of the minutes of the March 25, 2004, and June 10, 2004, meetings. Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the minutes of the March 25, 2004, meeting were unanimously approved. Upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Dr. Eastman, the minutes of the June 10, 2004, meeting were unanimously approved.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began by welcoming Peter Sandbeck to the staff as the new administrator of the State Historic Preservation Office. He briefly reviewed Mr. Sandbeck's many years of preservation experience within the State Historic Preservation Office and more recently at Tryon Palace and Colonial Williamsburg.

Dr. Crow reported that the budget situation has been better than in previous years and highlighted positive developments concerning two important sites. The General Assembly has earmarked \$565,000 for the much needed rehabilitation of the Humber House in Greenville, site of the Eastern Office of Archives and History, and awarded a grant of \$100,000 to the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project, primarily for artifact conservation.

Dr. Crow described the progress of an interagency collaboration to streamline the environmental review process and requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Participating agencies include the Department of Cultural Resources, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Commerce, Federal Highway Administration, the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and others. The meetings have helped to raise the level of mutual trust and respect among the agencies, and all parties hope they will lead to improved environmental review procedures. Dr. Crow also noted that a programmatic agreement has been adopted by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Federal Communications Commission, and other parties regarding the review of cell tower placements.

Dr. Crow also reported that after a year of negotiating various bureaucratic hurdles, the new fee system for reviews of state historic preservation rehabilitation tax credit applications would take effect on November 1, 2004. He stated that the revenue generated by the fees ultimately would be used to fund three new positions to help with National Register and tax credit project application backlogs.

Mrs. Barbee described another recent event of note, the rededication of the newly restored Chowan County Courthouse in Edenton, and the meetings of the North Carolina Supreme Court and the North Carolina Historical Commission that were held there for the occasion.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Peter Sandbeck, adding her welcome to his return to North Carolina. Mr. Sandbeck acknowledged the hard work of staff in preparing for the meeting and thanked the committee for its service and its role in maintaining the integrity of this important part of the state's preservation program.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Michael Southern to introduce the agenda for the day. Mr. Southern welcomed Dr. Freddie L. Parker of N.C. Central University, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission recently appointed as one of the two new members of the National Register Advisory Committee. Mr. Southern noted that Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau had also been appointed to the committee, bringing the membership to eleven members, with one more member to be appointed by Dr. Crow before the next meeting in February. Mr. Southern reported that there had been no recent changes in permanent staff, but that the agency was fortunate to have added two part-time, temporary staff members, Ruth Little and Nancy Van Dolsen, to assist with review of the National Register nomination backlog. He added that a one-day workshop for National Register consultants was scheduled for November 4 as a follow-up to a two-day workshop held in July. Mr. Southern also congratulated Claudia Brown, survey coordinator, for the recognition she has received for several recent contributions, including her attendance and participation at a national conference on Rosenwald Schools in Nashville, her participation in a

special session on National Register issues at the National Trust conference in Louisville, her role as our staff contact in the reworking of the Biltmore Estate National Historic Landmark designation report written by consultant Davyd Foard Hood, and her receipt of a certificate of appreciation from the National Park Service for her contributions to the Bethania National Historic Landmark designation.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized Ann Swallow to begin the presentations of National Register nominations. Ms. Swallow presented eighteen nominations from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Mattson asked for clarification of when the area of “community development and planning” is appropriate for a claim of significance for a historic district. Ms. Swallow replied that while the claim under “planning” does imply a formal plan for a district, the expression “community development” has a broader reach, and the claim can be made when a neighborhood tells a story about the historic growth of a community that goes beyond its architecture and design. Dr. Mattson then asked what was the historical basis for combining the Waughtown area with other nearby developments and side streets into one district. Ms. Swallow responded that the neighborhoods along Waughtown, Sprague, and adjoining streets developed in association with industrial growth southeast of Salem and to the east of planned suburban developments like Washington Park, and these working class neighborhoods eventually grew together. There being no further discussion, upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the eighteen nominations from the central and southeastern regions were unanimously approved.

Nominations from the western region followed. Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Valle Crucis Historic District in Watauga County. Ms. Swallow noted that though the district had been presented to the NRAC in March 2004 and was listed in the National Register in June, staff later discovered that the public notice had not been published in the local paper and thus took steps to have the district removed from the Register so owners could officially be notified according to regulations. With this second submission, the boundary was expanded slightly to include more of the historic agricultural lands associated with Taylor Farm. Rebecca Johnson then presented the nomination for the Patterson School Historic District in Caldwell County.

Following the western region presentations, Dr. Crow noted that the Patterson School nomination appeared to contain one factual error. It identified Samuel L. Patterson as first state commissioner of agriculture, when that distinction belongs to Leonidas L. Polk. Dr. Eastman asked for clarification for there being so many non-contributing resources in the Patterson School district. Ms. Johnson replied that the landscape is itself a contributing resource that unifies the district, and that many of the noncontributing elements are smaller utilitarian buildings built since 1960. The landscape and larger historic buildings dominate the district. There being no further discussion, upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Dr. Eastman, the Valle Crucis Historic District and the Patterson School Historic District were unanimously approved.

Scott Power then presented four nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Following his presentation, Dr. Crow asked if the Sea Foam Motel was damaged during Hurricane Isabel. Mr. Power recognized Beth Keane, the consultant who prepared the

nomination for the Sea Foam Motel, who answered that there was only minor damage. Dr. Mattson asked if the sign at the Sea Foam Motel dated from 1955. Mr. Power responded that the sign was somewhat later. Dr. Mattson asked whether there were any outbuildings associated with the Spencer Harris House. Mr. Power answered that there were only the kitchen and a 1920s pack house. Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Parker, the nominations from the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Consideration of potential Study List additions began with Dolores Hall's presentation of the Tuckasegee Site (#31JK12) in Jackson County. Following her presentation, Dr. Crow asked if the site was within the Qualla Boundary. Ms. Hall replied that it was not within the Qualla Boundary but was being considered at the request of its private owners. Dr. Crow asked if it was necessary to discuss the site with the Cherokee Tribal Historic Preservation Officer prior to placing it on the Study List. Ms. Hall answered that OSA would consult with the tribal HPO in advance of a formal National Register nomination. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Dr. Eastman, the Tuckasegee Site was approved unanimously.

Following a short break, Claudia Brown introduced Cynthia de Miranda, consultant with Edwards-Pitman Environmental, to present Study List recommendations from the Thomasville comprehensive architectural survey (see attached agenda). Following Ms. de Miranda's presentation, Dr. Tolbert asked the date of the Standard Chair Manufacturing Company. Ms. de Miranda replied that the building was probably built about the turn of the twentieth century. Dr. Mattson asked if it might be possible to combine the commercial district with some of the proposed residential districts. Ms. de Miranda answered that there were gaps between the proposed districts that would not provide sufficient transition between the areas. Dr. Parker asked if St. Johns Church might actually be named St. Johns A.M.E. Church instead of M.E. Church. Ms. de Miranda replied that at the present time at least, the congregation calls itself St. Johns M.E. Church. Upon motion of Dr. Eastman, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the Thomasville Study List recommendations were unanimously approved.

Mrs. Barbee recessed the meeting at 12:00 noon for lunch. The meeting resumed at 1:00 PM.

Scott Power and John Wood resumed potential Study List presentations with three properties and one district from the eastern region (see attached agenda). All applications had positive staff recommendations. Upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the Study List applications from the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Rebecca Johnson followed with four Study List presentations from the western region, all with positive staff recommendations (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Parker, seconded by Dr. Speller, the Study List applications from the western region were unanimously approved.

Claudia Brown then presented seven Study List applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). Ms. Brown noted that staff believed the integrity of the Bandy House at Four Oaks had been compromised by artificial siding, though it might be considered eligible in the future if the siding were removed; that there was insufficient architectural context to evaluate the James Jackson Maynard House in Apex; and that the integrity of the Dr.

Lawrence B. Young Office in Rolesville was compromised because it had been moved from its historic location and a second move was planned. She noted that the proposed Fayetteville Street Historic District in Raleigh had been presented to the committee in 2003 and had been rejected at that time. A revised application was being presented at the request of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission. Staff recommended its approval with the stipulation that a nomination was not likely to be successful until the mall is removed and a street with sidewalks reinstalled.

Following Ms. Brown's presentation, three visitors spoke on behalf of the Fayetteville Street Historic District for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission. Arguing that the modernist buildings in the district met criteria consideration G for properties less than fifty years old, David Black stated that regardless of the personal opinions people have about the modernist movement in architecture, no one could deny the importance of the movement in social and architectural history, and we didn't need the perspective of fifty years to understand that significance. Jane Thurman, chair of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, spoke of the sense of urgency in recognizing and preserving the remaining historic character of the city's downtown. Ken Maness with the City of Raleigh Planning Department stated the city's intention to return Fayetteville Street to the ceremonial corridor that it was in the past.

Dr. Mattson stated that Mr. Black's observations carry a lot of weight because of his long experience in studying modernist architecture. He asked whether the nomination would address statewide significance for the modernist properties, and if criterion C would be applied for architecture. Mr. Black stated that he believed that the nomination should look at the architectural context statewide. Ms. Brown observed that criteria A and C would be interconnected in this case, and both would apply. Dr. Mattson asked if the 1970s courthouse might also be considered as contributing, and discussion about the building followed. Ms. Brown suggested that we take one step at a time with properties of the recent past.

Ms. Barbee asked for clarification of staff recommendations for the applications presented by Ms. Brown. Ms. Brown noted that the staff recommended rejection of the Bandy House in Four Oaks, a deferral of the Maynard House in Apex, a qualified approval of Fayetteville Street Historic District in Raleigh, rejection of the Dr. Young Office in Rolesville, and approval of all others. Dr. Tolbert moved that the committee accept staff recommendations, seconded by Dr. Parker. The motion was unanimously approved.

Michael Southern followed with seven Study List applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). All were presented with positive staff recommendations, with a qualified recommendation for the Summers House in Guilford County that encouraged the owner to seek professional guidance in planning the restoration. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Dr. Speller, the seven applications were unanimously approved.

Juliana Hoekstra presented four Study List applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). Ms. Hoekstra noted that staff recommended deferral of the Southern Asbestos Company in Charlotte pending further study, rejection of the Allred-Brittain Farm in Randolph County for insufficient architectural or agricultural significance, and rejection of the Joseph Ingram House in Stanly County for loss of integrity.

Ann Swallow continued with six additional applications from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). She noted that the Arcade Building in Hickory, the Braxton Craven Grave in Trinity, and Trinity Memorial Church in Trinity had positive staff recommendations. Staff believed that the proposed Belview Historic District in Winston-Salem was too fragmentary to retain sufficient integrity for nomination, and that the Thomas Winslow House in Trinity and the Culbertson-Bailey House in Rowan County both had suffered losses of integrity and were without sufficient documented associative significance, and thus were not recommended for approval.

Dr. Tolbert asked for a comparison of the West End Historic District in Asheville with the Belview Historic District. Ms. Swallow noted that the West End district was a fragmented mill village, and that it was ultimately rejected by the National Park Service. She added that the effort in Belview was also to draw a district boundary around fragments, but that there have been extensive losses, including losses of key institutional buildings, and thus insufficient overall integrity to warrant a claim for eligibility. Dr. Speller ask for clarification of what the application meant in saying that the Belview area was rural as opposed to urban. Ms. Swallow responded that the applicants identified the area as having been a rural African American settlement before the area was platted and annexed to the city.

Dr. Speller moved that the applications presented by Ms. Hoekstra and Ms. Swallow be approved, deferred, or rejected as recommended by staff. Dr. Mattson seconded, and the motion was unanimously approved.

Mrs. Barbee announced that the next meeting would take place February 10, 2005. There being no further business, Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 2:52 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

Edward M. Rozzell House
Charlotte vicinity

Robeson Rowland Main Street Historic District
Rowland

Sampson William E. Faison House
Giddensville vicinity

Scotland Central School
Laurinburg

Stokes Christ Episcopal Church
Walnut Cove

Vance West End School
Henderson

Wake Washington Graded and High School
Raleigh

Wayne Borden Manufacturing Company
Goldsboro

Western Region

Watauga Valle Crucis Historic District
Valle Crucis

Caldwell Patterson School Historic District
Legerwood

Rebecca Johnson

Eastern Region

Dare Mattie Midgett Store and House
Nags Head

Scott Power

Sea Foam Motel
Nags Head

Northampton Mason-Hardee-Capel House
Gumberry vicinity

Pitt Spencer Harris House
Falkland vicinity

STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Jackson Site #31JK12, Tuckasegee Site
Tuckasegee

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Davidson Thomasville Comprehensive Architectural Survey Cynthia de Miranda

Eastern Region

Dare Eddie Albertson House (Stinson's Ranch) Nags Head Scott Power

Hertford Ahoskie Historic District Ahoskie

Northampton Jonesboro School Seaboard vicinity

Greene Williams-Cobb House Cobb Store John Wood

Western Region

Buncombe Horneyhurst Historic District Asheville Rebecca Johnson

Johnson Houses Asheville

Madison Mars Hill High School Mars Hill

Transylvania Everitt Moffit House Brevard

Central and Southeastern Regions

Harnett	Payola Post Office Flat Branch	Claudia Brown
Johnston	Bandy House Four Oaks	
Wake	Apex Historic District – Boundary Expansion 3 Apex	
	James Jackson Maynard House Apex	
	Fayetteville Street Historic District Raleigh	
	Fuquay Springs Teacherage Fuquay-Varina	
	Dr. Lawrence B. Young Office and Rolesville Post Office Rolesville	
Durham	College View Historic District Durham	Michael Southern
	North Carolina Central University Boundary Expansion Durham	
	(former) Hillside High School (J. A. Whitted School) Durham	
Guilford	Kaplan Apartments Greensboro	
	Summers House Gibsonville vicinity	
Person	Dr. John Merritt Homeplace Roxboro vicinity	

Person	House Concord vicinity	
Mecklenburg	Southern Asbestos Company Charlotte	Juliana Hoekstra
Randolph	Allred-Brittain Farm Asheboro	
Scotland	Eramus H. Evans House Laurinburg	
Stanly	Joseph Ingram House Oakboro vicinity	
Catawba	Arcade Building Hickory	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	Belview Historic District Winston-Salem	
Randolph	Braxton Craven Grave, Trinity Cemetery Trinity	
	Trinity Memorial United Methodist Church Trinity	
	Dr. Thomas Winslow House Trinity	
Rowan	Culbertson-Bailey House Cleveland	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 10, 2005

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, February 10, 2005, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, acting chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, and Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr. Absent were committee members Ms. Millie M. Barbee, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, and Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, architectural survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandra Burch, records processing assistant; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; and Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist. Contractual HPO staff members present were M. Ruth Little and Nancy Van Dolsen. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff member present was Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist and National Register coordinator for archaeology.

Visitors in attendance were: Jennifer Cathey and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; consultants Jennifer Martin, Cynthia de Miranda, Michelle Michael, April Montgomery, and Ellen Turco; Linda Harris Edmisten in support of the Dr. Elmo N. Lawrence House; Mary Betty and Ossie Kearney in support of the Benjamin W. Best House; Lane and Vicki Brown in support of the William Alexander Smith House; and H. Keith Duncan and Edna Johnston in support of the Washington Mills – Mayodan Plant.

Dr. Cashion called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments and asked for approval of the minutes of the October 14, 2004, meeting. Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the minutes of the October 14, 2004, meeting were unanimously approved.

Dr. Cashion then recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began by welcoming Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau, and Ms. Lucy Webster Archie as the three newest members of the committee. Dr. Crow reported that the federal budget appeared to be holding steady for historic preservation, with 35.5 million dollars allotted to the states in the 2005 Historic Preservation Fund, of which North Carolina's share would be about \$680,000. In other areas of public history, however, the budget situation looked bleaker. Another state budget shortfall in the

neighborhood of 1.3 billion dollars was expected, though the agency has not been asked to identify further cuts.

Dr. Cashion recognized Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer. Mr. Sandbeck commended the staff for all the work that went behind the day's long agenda of properties and districts. He reported that fees for review of state historic preservation tax credit projects had taken effect in November, and that we hoped that the revenues would provide support for National Register nomination reviews and rehabilitation project application reviews to avoid the kinds of backlogs we have had in the past.

Dr. Cashion recognized Michael Southern to initiate the agenda for the day. Mr. Southern introduced Dr. M. Ruth Little and Ms. Nancy Van Dolsen, who had been working on a temporary part-time basis with the State Historic Preservation Office since August 2004 to assist reviews of pending National Register nominations. Their contributions had eliminated a long-standing backlog and was the reason for the exceptionally long agenda for this meeting, with thirty-seven nominations to be considered. Dr. Little and Ms. Van Dolsen would be presenting those nominations for which they were the principal reviewers.

National Register nominations for the central and southeastern regions were presented by Dr. Little, Ms. Van Dolsen, and Ann Swallow (see attached agenda). Following their presentations, Dr. Cashion reminded the committee that members must excuse themselves from voting on nominations in which they might be considered to have a personal or professional interest. Discussion followed. Ms. Swallow noted that staff was recommending that the nomination of the Mount Holly Piedmont and Northern Railway Depot be deferred pending more information about its recent rehabilitation, which might have rendered the building ineligible. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the nominations for the central and southeastern regions were unanimously approved with the exception of the Mount Holly Piedmont and Northern Railway Depot, which was deferred.

Rebecca Johnson resumed National Register presentations with nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Mattson recused himself from consideration of the Whiteford G. Smith House and left the auditorium. Ms. Lautzenheiser noted that the interior photographs of the Smith House were taken before its rehabilitation and expressed her concern that the committee was being asked to consider the property without sufficient information as to its current condition. Ms. Johnson replied that she had seen the interior, and that principal spaces and woodwork were retained in the rehabilitation. Ms. Archie added that she had seen the interior also and it was preserved. Upon motion of Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Parker, the Whiteford G. Smith House was unanimously approved. Dr. Mattson returned to the auditorium.

Discussion of properties in the western region resumed. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she thought that the poor condition of the Thomas J. Murray House might make the case for criterion C doubtful. Dr. Mattson agreed, asking if criterion A for agricultural associations might be the better way to go. Dr. Cashion recognized Michelle Michael, the consultant who prepared the Murray House nomination. Ms. Michael argued that the house was remarkably intact, and one of

few unaltered farmhouses of the era in Madison County, and that its rehabilitation would preserve its integrity. She added that an agricultural context for the farm would be difficult to compile because there were insufficient records about the farm's agricultural production to place it in context.

Dr. Cashion noted that he saw errors in the historical background information about Kings Mountain in the King Street Overhead Bridge nomination, and that he would provide the corrected information to Ms. Swallow.

Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the nominations from the western region were unanimously approved.

Scott Power and John Wood then presented nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Sandbeck recused himself from the discussion because of a personal connection with the Benjamin Best House in Greene County and the Martin County church nominations. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Speller, the nominations from the eastern region were unanimously approved.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:10 PM and reconvened at 1:00 PM.

Mr. Southern began the afternoon session with a brief description of the Study List and its role in the National Register nomination process for the benefit of the new members and guests. Mr. Wood and Mr. Power then presented Study List applications from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Ms. Lautzenheiser recused herself from the discussion because of a potential conflict of interest with the Bracebridge Hall Boundary Expansion. Upon motion of Dr. Speller, seconded by Dr. Parker, the Study List applications for the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Ms. Johnson presented Study List applications from the western region. She noted that the applications had the positive recommendations of staff with the exceptions of the John Runion House in Black Mountain, which had no particular architectural or associative significance and which had loss of integrity, and the Blythe Street Historic District in Hendersonville, which did not appear to have special significance and which did not appear to hold together as a unified neighborhood that told a coherent story. Dr. Parker moved that the committee accept staff recommendations, seconded by Dr. Mattson, and the motion was unanimously approved.

Ms. Swallow began Study List presentations for the central and southeastern region with the applications for Brunswick, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, and Robeson counties (see attached agenda). She noted that all had positive staff recommendations except the Greenmeadows Lakes Neighborhood in Winston-Salem, which failed to meet criteria for age and significance, and the Oakland Street Historic District in Gastonia, which lacked sufficient integrity and significance. Discussion followed about the integrity of Battery 4 at Fort Holmes, Bald Head Island, Brunswick County. Ms. Swallow reported that she had discussed the site with a staff archaeologist at the National Park Service who believed there was sufficient integrity. Dr.

Mattson moved that the committee accept staff recommendations, seconded by Dr. Parker, and the motion was unanimously approved.

Ms. Swallow then presented Study List applications for three individual properties and the Mount Ulla Rural Historic District in Rowan County (see attached agenda). Mr. Oppermann recused himself from the presentations and the discussion for the Rowan County applications. Ms. Swallow noted that staff had positive recommendations for the Barger House and the J.C. Sherrill House, but that staff believed that there was insufficient integrity to claim eligibility for the Wilson W. Miller House and the Mount Ulla Rural Historic District. Ms. Van Dolsen, who had prepared the Mount Ulla Rural Historic District application, then spoke on behalf of the eligibility of the proposed district.

Following the presentations, Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the Barger House and the J.C. Sherrill House be approved, but that the Wilson W. Miller House be denied, seconded by Dr. Mattson, and the motion was unanimously approved.

Extended discussion then followed about the proposed Mount Ulla Rural Historic District. Issues raised included the number of ranch houses and other later buildings in the district, the deteriorated conditions of some of the properties, and the degree of commitment that property owners had towards preserving the open land through involvement with organizations like the Land Trust for Central North Carolina. Following the discussion, Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the application for the proposed Mount Ulla Rural Historic District be denied. The motion was seconded by Dr. Burpeau, and was approved by a vote of five to two.

Ms. Hoekstra, Mr. Southern, and Ms. Brown resumed with the remaining Study List presentations from the central and southeastern region (see attached agenda). All had positive staff recommendations with the exceptions of the John B. Ross and Company/Southern Asbestos Company in Charlotte and the Great Oaks Plantation House near Chapel Hill. The integrity of the John B. Ross and Company/Southern Asbestos Company was very low compared to other industrial complexes in the Charlotte area, with changes including demolition of the 1919 office building, non-historic additions to the rear and sides of the older buildings, the removal of the front of the 1926 building when Seaboard Street was widened, and damage to exterior brick walls when an asbestos coating was recently removed. The Great Oaks Plantation House had been moved over forty miles from near Greensboro to Chapel Hill and had lost its historic geographic context. The staff also recommended conditional approval of the William R. Smith House near Whitsett with qualifications regarding the nature of its rehabilitation at its new location.

Dr. Mattson recused himself from discussion of the Southern Asbestos Company in Charlotte. Dr. Speller moved and Ms. Lautzenheiser seconded that the Study List application for the John B. Ross and Company/Southern Asbestos Company in Charlotte be denied, and the motion passed unanimously. Dr. Mattson returned to the meeting.

Discussion followed about the remaining applications from the central and southeastern region. Dr. Mattson asked whether Great Oaks Plantation House might have sufficient architectural

significance to claim eligibility in spite of the distance of its move. Ms. Swallow replied that the program emphasizes “place” and not artistically superior carpentry. Ms. Archie asked if the Wachovia Building in Greensboro was like the one in Winston-Salem, which was listed in the National Register in 2001. Cynthia de Miranda, the consultant who prepared the application, replied that the Wachovia Building in Greensboro used an innovative structural system of prefabricated panels that was different from other skyscrapers in the state. Ms. Lautzenheiser stated that she did not believe the Wachovia Building in Greensboro met the criteria exception for exceptional significance for buildings less than 50 years old.

Dr. Mattson moved that the remaining applications from the central and southeastern region be accepted with staff recommendations, seconded by Dr. Speller. The motion was approved unanimously.

There being no further business, Dr. Cashion adjourned the meeting at 3:55 P.M. Mr. Sandbeck announced that the next meeting would be held June 9, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
February 10, 2005

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba	Kenworth Historic District Boundary Increase Hickory	Ruth Little and Nancy Van Dolsen
Cumberland	The Capitol Fayetteville	
Durham	Wiley and Elizabeth Forbus House Durham	
Forsyth	P. H. Hanes Knitting Company Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Mount Holly Piedmont and Northern Railway Depot Mount Holly	
Guilford	Summerfield Historic District Summerfield Lucy and J. Vassie Wilson House High Point	Ann Swallow
Johnston	Walter R. and Eliza Smith Moore House Clayton vicinity	
Orange	Beta Theta Pi Fraternity House Chapel Hill	
Person	James A. and Laura Thompson Long House Roxboro	

Randolph	Randleman Graded School Randleman	
Richmond	Bostick School Ellerbe vicinity	
Rockingham	Washington Mills – Mayodan Plant Mayodan	
Rowan	Walter McCanless House Salisbury	
Stanly	Second Street Historic District Albemarle	
Wake	Dr. Elmo N. Lawrence House Raleigh	
	Mae and Philip Rothstein House Raleigh	Claudia Brown
	Turner and Amelia Smith House Willow Springs vicinity	Claudia Brown
Warren	Liberia School Liberia	
Yadkin	Morse and Wade Building East Bend	
<i>Western Region</i>		
Buncombe	Municipal Golf Course Asheville	Rebecca Johnson
	Whiteford G. Smith House Asheville	
Cleveland	King Street Overhead Bridge Kings Mountain	
Madison	Thomas J. Murray House Mars Hill vicinity	

Eastern Region

Chowan	Susan J. Armistead Moore House Edenton vicinity	Scott Power
Greene	Zachariah School Wooten's Crossroads vicinity	
Martin	Skewarky Primitive Baptist Church Williamston	
	Spring Green Primitive Baptist Church Hamilton vicinity	
	Smithwick's Creek Primitive Baptist Church Farm Life vicinity	
	Robersonville Primitive Baptist Church Robersonville	
	Bear Grass Primitive Baptist Church Bear Grass	
	First Christian Church Robersonville	
	Oak City Christian Church Oak City	
	Everetts Christian Church Everetts	
Greene	Benjamin W. Best House Jason vicinity	John Wood
Lenoir	American Tobacco Company Prizery Kinston	
Martin	Bear Grass School Bear Grass	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Eastern Region

Beaufort	Robert L. Phelps House Belhaven	John Wood
Bertie	Henry-Beasley House Colerain	Scott Power
Edgecombe	Bracebridge Hall Boundary Expansion Macklesfield vicinity	

Western Region

Ashe	Swansie Shepherd Farm Horse Creek Township	Rebecca Johnson
Avery	George and Anna Watkins House Altamont	
Buncombe	Haywood Road Historic District Asheville	
	John Runion House Black Mountain	
Henderson	Blythe Street Historic District Hendersonville	
Rutherford	Andrews Mill and Ben Andrews Homeplace Logan Store Township	
	Melton-Davis House Sunshine	
	West Main Street Historic District Forest City	
Transylvania	Morrow Stone Cottage Brevard	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick	Fort Holmes, Battery 4 Bald Head Island	Ann Swallow
Davidson	Grace Episcopal Church Lexington	
Forsyth	Greenmeadows Lakes Neighborhood Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Central School Bessemer City	
	Loray Mill Historic District Boundary Expansion Gastonia	
	Oakland Street Historic District Gastonia	
Robeson	Dresden Mill Lumberton	
Rowan	Barger House Mount Ulla	
	Wilson W. Miller House Mount Ulla	
	J. C. Sherrill House Mount Ulla	
	Mount Ulla Rural Historic District Mount Ulla	
Anson	William Alexander Smith House Ansonville vicinity	Juliana Hoekstra
Cabarrus	H. J. Peeler House Kannapolis	
Hoke	Raeford Historic District Raeford	

Mecklenburg	John B. Ross and Company/ Southern Asbestos Company Charlotte	
Alamance	Alamance Mill Village Historic District Alamance	Michael Southern
Guilford	Highland Cotton Mill High Point William R. Smith House Whitsett Wachovia Building Greensboro	
Orange	Cates-Dodson-Minnis House Hillsborough vicinity Great Oaks Plantation House Chapel Hill	
Franklin	C. L. McGhee House Franklinton	Claudia Brown
Johnston	Pleasant-Godwin House Angiers vicinity	
Wake	Allison-King House Raleigh A. Lewis and Afton Polier House Raleigh	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 9, 2005

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, June 9, 2005, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Ms. Millie M. Barbee, chair, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Ms. Loretta E. Lautzenheiser, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Benjamin F. Speller Jr., and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert. Absent were committee members Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau and Dr. Freddie L. Parker.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, architectural survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; and David Christenbury, state tax credit coordinator. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff member present was Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist and National Register coordinator for archaeology.

Visitors in attendance were: Jennifer Cathey and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation, consultants Jennifer Martin and Michelle Michael, Western Office intern Alex Tocoben, and Fay Mitchell Henderson of the Public Affairs Office of the Department of Cultural Resources.

Following a morning workshop on National Register issues, Ms. Barbee called the business meeting to order at 11:15 A.M. Mr. Southern explained that the minutes for the February 10 meeting were not complete and would be included with materials for the next meeting. Ms. Barbee recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow reported that the budget situation continued to be stable, with no new cuts in historic preservation. He noted that the Historical Commission would convene in July for a special meeting to consider a DOT road project in Highlands. He also reported on joint agency meetings to improve HPO and DOT interaction and to streamline the Section 106 process in environmental review. He reported that there had been a major reorganization in preservation programs in the National Park Service, and that Carol Shull had been removed as Keeper of the National Register and the new Keeper was Janet Matthews, formerly the SHPO in Florida and a political appointee.

Ms. Barbee recognized Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer, who addressed recent developments in the federal Historic Preservation Fund, the Save America's Treasures program, and the state's recent awards of subgrants to Certified Local Governments. Mr. Sandbeck also reported that John Horton, restoration specialist in the Western Office, had resigned after seventeen years of public service to enter a private architectural practice, and that Stan Little had joined the Eastern Office as office assistant.

Ms. Barbee recognized Ann Swallow to begin National Register presentations. Ms. Swallow presented seven nominations from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Discussion followed. Ms. Lautzenheiser expressed her concern about the loss of the roof and windows on the cafeteria and classroom building at the Princeton Graded School and stated that she believed that portion of the complex should be considered non-contributing. Ms. Lautzenheiser moved that the nominations for the central and southeastern regions be approved with the exception of the Princeton Graded School, which would be considered separately. The motion was seconded by Mr. Oppermann and approved unanimously. Discussion then resumed about the Princeton Graded School. Upon motion of Ms. Lautzenheiser, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the Princeton Graded School was approved on the condition that the cafeteria portion of the complex be made non-contributing.

Rebecca Johnson resumed with presentations of eight nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Dr. Eastman announced that she would need to recuse herself from the vote for Hunter's Ferry. Dr. Tolbert moved that all the nominations except Hunter's Ferry be approved, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, and the motion passed unanimously. Dr. Eastman then left the auditorium during the discussion and vote on Hunter's Ferry. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Dr. Speller, the nomination for Hunter's Ferry was unanimously approved.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:40 PM and reconvened at 1:20 PM.

Scott Power presented two nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Tolbert, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the nominations for the eastern region were unanimously approved.

Dolores Hall of the Office of State Archaeology began Study List presentations with two applications for iron furnace sites in Gaston County (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Ms. Lautzenheiser, the two sites in Gaston County were unanimously approved.

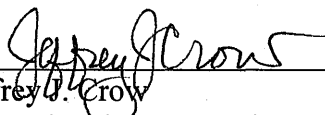
Sarah McBride, Ann Swallow, Claudia Brown, Scott Power, and Rebecca Johnson continued Study List applications for all regions of the state (see attached agenda). All of the applications had positive recommendations from staff with one exception and with two qualifications. Staff recommended that the (former) First Christian Church in Greenville be denied inclusion on the Study List for loss of integrity. Staff recommended that Sandy Grove Primitive Baptist Church in Nash County be approved on the condition that the later front porch be removed before it is nominated to the National Register. Staff also recommended approval of the Pressley Farm in

Jackson County on the condition that its outbuildings be preserved and included with the nomination of the farmhouse and farm land.

Dr. Eastman stated that she would need to recuse herself from the vote on the Pressley Farm. Dr. Cashion moved that the committee accept staff recommendations for all of the applications except the Pressley Farm. The motion was seconded by Ms. Archie and unanimously approved. Ms. Barbee then asked for a separate vote on the Pressley Farm. Upon motion of Ms. Archie, seconded by Dr. Speller, the Pressley Farm was unanimously approved with the qualification recommended by staff.

There being no further business, Ms. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 2:40 P.M. Mr. Sandbeck announced that the next meeting would be held October 13, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Daniels Auditorium, Museum of History
June 9, 2005

Final Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson Thomasville Downtown Historic District Ann Swallow
Thomasville

Gaston York-Chester Historic District
Gastonia

Guilford Greensboro Senior High School
Greensboro

Johnston Cleveland School
Clayton vicinity

Princeton Graded School
Princeton

Person Merritt-Winstead House
Roxboro vicinity

Robeson Kenneth McKinnon House
St. Pauls vicinity

Wake Kemp B. Johnson House
Fuquay-Varina

Thompson House
Wake Forest

Western Region

Ashe Worth's Chapel Rebecca Johnson
Creston

Buncombe Biltmore Hospital
Asheville

Broadway Market Building
Asheville

Cherokee

Hunter's Ferry
Murphy vicinity

Haywood

Canton Main Street Historic District
Canton

Charles and Annie Quinlan House
Waynesville

Madison

Mars Hill High School
Mars Hill

Polk

Ryder Hall
Saluda

Eastern Region

Hertford

Ahoskie School
Ahoskie

Scott Power

Northampton

Seaboard Historic District
Seaboard

STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Gaston

High Shoals Iron Works
High Shoals

Dolores Hall

Long Creek Furnace and Tramway
Bessemer City vicinity

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Orange

Strayhorn House
Carrboro

Sarah McBride

Bladen	Bladen County Training School Elizabethtown	Ann Swallow
Randolph	Richardson Furniture Complex Trinity	
Robeson	Dr. Stephen B. Rozier House Lumberton vicinity	
Rowan	Brown House Mt. Ulla	
	Cleveland Colored School Cleveland	
	Dunbar School East Spencer	
Johnston	Four Oaks Commercial Historic District Four Oaks	Claudia Brown
Vance	Machpelah Townsville vicinity	
Wake	Chavis Park Carousel Raleigh	
	William and Frances Edwards House Raleigh	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Hertford	Holloman Avenue Historic District Ahoskie	Scott Power
Martin	Bank of Robersonville Robersonville	
Nash	Sandy Grove Primitive Baptist Church Bailey vicinity	
Pitt	(former) First Christian Church Greenville	

Western Region

Caldwell	East Harper School Lenoir	Becca Johnson
Graham	Graham County Courthouse Robbinsville	
Jackson	Pressley Farm Speedwell vicinity	
Rutherford	Alexander Manufacturing Company Historic District Forest City	

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 13, 2005

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, October 13, 2005, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Ms. Millie M. Barbee, chair, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, architectural survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Melinda Coleman, preservation commissions coordinator; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Nora Miller, records processing intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; and Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator for archaeology.

Visitors in attendance were: Mary Pope Furr, Penne Sandbeck, and Richard Silverman with the North Carolina Department of Transportation; consultants Jennifer Martin, Nancy Van Dolsen, and Michelle Vernon-Yates; Cindy Hamilton, representing Heritage Consulting Group on behalf of the Wachovia East building in Winston-Salem; Susan Woodard, representing Keep Johnston County Beautiful; Wingate Lassiter, representing the Johnston County Heritage Center; and Heather Wagner, student.

Ms. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:00 A.M. and welcomed the committee, staff, and visitors. Ms. Barbee called for approval of the minutes for the February 10, 2005, and June 9, 2005, meetings. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the minutes for the February 10, 2005, meeting were approved unanimously. Upon motion of Dr. Eastman, seconded by Dr. Smith, the minutes for the June 9, 2005, meeting were approved unanimously.

Ms. Barbee recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow welcomed Dr. Alan D. Watson as a returning member of the committee and Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson as a first-time member. Dolores Hall of the Office of State Archaeology introduced Mr. Robinson.

Dr. Crow reported that the previous week he had attended a national conference on cultural tourism in Washington, D.C., at which North Carolina was well represented. Secretary Lisbeth Evans of the Department of Cultural Resources was in attendance. He was gratified to see how many state historic preservation officers from across the country were present, as well as representatives of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Park Service. He noted that state historic preservation programs are an important component of national efforts to preserve historic resources, and that North Carolina is in the forefront. Ms. Barbee spoke of the important work in heritage tourism taking place across North Carolina. Dr. Smith reported the success of the tourism bureau in Winston-Salem to produce compact disks promoting five cultural corridors in Forsyth County.

Ms. Barbee recognized Peter Sandbeck. Mr. Sandbeck thanked the staff for its work in preparing the long agenda of National Register nominations and Study List applications for the meeting. He reported that despite reductions in the grant program, the agency continued to promote and support the statewide historic property survey, which is the cornerstone of the process leading to the National Register. Seventy counties have had comprehensive surveys. Surveys funded in the current grant cycle included an update of the Wake County survey of 1988-1991 and a survey of post-World War II architecture in Raleigh. The Ashe County survey, funded in part by a DOT TEA-21 grant, was nearing completion. Currituck County was proceeding to fund a survey of the mainland portion of the county entirely on its own, but with HPO supervision. Planning is in progress for surveys of Carteret and Franklin counties. He also noted that the HPO was cosponsoring a conference on preserving Rosenwald Schools in cooperation with the National Trust and East Carolina University, to take place November 18-19 at Halifax County Community College. He observed that the Preservation North Carolina annual conference coming up October 26-29 would focus on textile mill preservation, with major sessions on interpreting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation offered by staff of the Restoration Branch.

Ms. Barbee recognized Michael Southern to open the presentations. Mr. Southern announced that the day's program marked a historic first in the thirty-five-year annals of the NRAC, with Study List presentations being made with PowerPoint for the first time. Mr. Southern recognized Dolores Hall to begin with a continuation of the roundtable discussions of National Register issues that had taken place at the June meeting. Ms. Hall introduced Lea Abbott, archaeologist who joined the OSA staff on August 1 and who now serves as the National Register coordinator for archaeology. Ms. Hall proceeded with a ten-minute presentation on archaeological resources and the National Register.

Ms. Barbee recognized Ann Swallow to begin National Register presentations. Ms. Swallow presented seven nominations from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the nominations for the central and southeastern regions were unanimously approved.

Rebecca Johnson continued National Register presentations with seven nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the nominations for the western region were unanimously approved.

John Wood presented the Kinston Battlefield, a discontinuous district of five separate areas around Kinston associated with the battle that took place December 13-14, 1862. Scott Power continued with three additional nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Following the presentations, Dr. Eastman stated that she would recuse herself from the discussion and the vote on the Kinston Battlefield nomination. Ms. Barbee asked for a motion for the eastern region nominations, excluding the Kinston Battlefield. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the three nominations were unanimously approved. Dr. Eastman then left the room. Mr. Robinson asked if additional areas around Kinston would be considered for nomination at a future time. Mr. Wood responded that a nomination for the Wyse Fork Battlefield would be presented as a separate nomination at a future meeting. Upon motion of Dr. Mattson, seconded by Dr. Watson, the Kinston Battlefield nomination was unanimously approved. Dr. Eastman then returned to the room.

Nancy Van Dolsen, consultant for the Johnston County survey update and publication project, began Study List presentations with thirty individual properties and five historic districts recommended for inclusion on the Study List following the county survey update (see attached agenda). Following her presentation, Dr. Mattson asked if the two bridges in her list were included in the Department of Transportation bridge survey. Ms. Van Dolsen stated that they were included, and that they were recommended for further research. Dr. Mattson also asked for clarification about the integrity of the Wheeler Tenant House and Pomona Home Demonstration Club Building. Ms. Van Dolsen responded that the tenant house was a standout among the rare surviving examples of that important building type. The major change to the Pomona building was the window sash, and the building was otherwise well preserved and widely recognized as a community landmark. Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the Johnston County Study List proposals were unanimously approved.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:10 P.M. and reconvened at 12:55 P.M.

Following the lunch break, Claudia Brown resumed Study List presentations with nine Rosenwald Schools identified in the continuing statewide survey of those schools constructed for African Americans between the 1910s and 1932 with assistance from the Julius Rosenwald Fund (see attached agenda). The survey is a joint project of the North Carolina Rosenwald Schools Community Project and the HPO and is a volunteer survey that has been active for the past three and a half years. Upon motion of Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Eastman, the nine Rosenwald schools were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Claudia Brown, Michael Southern, Sarah McBride, and Ann Swallow then presented twenty-five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). All had positive recommendations of the staff with the exceptions of the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church (Duplin County), the Mount Olive School (Franklin County), the Bulla Family Cabin (Randolph County), Meadowbrook Farm (Forsyth County), and the Brown House (Rowan County), all of which would be unlikely candidates for the National Register due to problems with integrity. The staff also had a negative recommendation for the Wachovia East building in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County, because the

building was less than fifty years old and failed to meet the criteria consideration for exceptional significance.

Following the staff presentations, Cindy Hamilton spoke on behalf of the Wachovia East building. She stated that the building, which was constructed in 1972, should have been included with the original nomination of the Wachovia Building, the 1966 International Style building that was listed in the National Register in 2001. Wachovia East was connected to the older building both functionally, as an integral part of the bank operation, and physically, with a pedestrian bridge. She had earlier submitted a boundary increase to amend what she considered an error in the original boundary assessment, but was told by HPO staff that the building would need to be nominated individually with an argument for exceptional significance because it was not yet fifty years old. She believed this guidance was in error.

The discussion that followed centered on two main issues: whether the building should have been included as part of the nomination of the 1966 Wachovia Building, and whether, if it needed to be nominated individually on its own merits, it might be considered eligible for exceptional significance as an early example of a special use structure built to house a major computer operation. Ms. Swallow noted that HPO staff guidance to Ms. Hamilton was based on an opinion from National Park Service National Register staff that the building would need to be nominated individually. Ms. Hamilton said she believed that guidance was misinformed because it failed to take into consideration the fact the buildings were functionally part of the same operation.

Ms. Barbee called for a vote on the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions excepting the Wachovia East building. Dr. Smith moved that the committee accept the recommendations of staff for the other twenty-four public Study List applications from the region. Mr. Oppermann seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

Discussion continued on the Wachovia East building. Dr. Smith said that when the 1966 Wachovia Building was considered in 2001, most of the committee was at first opposed to its nomination, but members were persuaded to recognize its exceptional significance as an important work of modernism in the state for that period. She noted that Wachovia East was never part of that discussion and was not at all at the same level of architectural significance. Dr. Mattson observed that the Wachovia Building was nominated for commerce as well as architecture. Dr. Smith replied that the principal reason for the nomination was its architectural significance. Ms. Swallow added that its commercial significance was related to the importance of the bank in the 1960s. Ms. Barbee called for a vote on the Study List application for Wachovia East. Upon motion of Dr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the committee unanimously voted to deny inclusion of Wachovia East on the Study List.

Scott Power and John Wood resumed Study List presentations with four applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). All had positive staff recommendations. Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Dr. Mattson, the three properties and one district were unanimously approved for the Study List.

Rebecca Johnson then presented seven Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western region, all with positive staff recommendations (see attached agenda). Dr. Mattson stated that he would need to recuse himself from the discussion on the J.M. Miller Hardware Store in Alexander County. Ms. Barbee asked for discussion and vote on the other six applications. Dr. Eastman asked for clarification whether Good Shepherd Episcopal Church was being considered only for the role it has played since 1955, the year it was moved eighteen miles to its current location in Tryon from Green River Plantation. Ms. Johnson replied that was the case. Upon motion of Dr. Mattson, seconded by Mr. Robinson, the applications from the western region, excepting the J.M. Miller Hardware Store, were unanimously approved for the Study List. Dr. Mattson then left the room. Upon motion of Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Oppermann, the J.M. Miller Hardware was unanimously approved for the Study List. Dr. Mattson returned to the room.

There being no further business, Ms. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:45 P.M. Ms. Barbee announced that the next meeting would be held February 9, 2006.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/mts
Attachment

Henderson	Camp Arrowhead Tuxedo vicinity
Rutherford	East Main Street Historic District Forest City
	Henrietta-Caroleen High School Avondale
	Washburn Historic District – Boundary Increase Washburn

Eastern Region

Lenoir	Kinston Battlefield Kinston	John Wood
Dare	Markham-Albertson-Stinson Cottage Nags Head	Scott Power
Edgecombe	Bracebridge Hall – Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase Macclesfield vicinity	
Pitt	Skinnerville-Greenville Heights Historic District Greenville	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Johnston	Johnston County Architectural Survey Update - Part 1	Nancy Van Dolsen
Statewide	Statewide Survey of Rosenwald Schools	Claudia Brown

Central and Southeastern Regions

Duplin	St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church Kenansville	Claudia Brown
Franklin	Mount Olive School Louisburg vicinity	
New Hanover	Gabriel's Landing Wilmington	
Wake	B. W. Wells Farm Wake Forest vicinity	
Alamance	Holt-Tabardrey Mills Haw River	Michael Southern
Anson	Old Westview Cemetery Wadesboro	
Montgomery	First Baptist Church Mount Gilead	
	Harris-Caffey House Mount Gilead	
	Haywood Hotel Mount Gilead	
	James C. Hurley Sr. House Troy	
	Jones-Nance House Troy	
Orange	Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District Boundary Expansion Chapel Hill	
Randolph	Bulla Family Cabin Asheboro vicinity	

Richmond	Brookshire Farm Mount Gilead vicinity	
Durham	City Stables Durham	Sarah McBride
Rockingham	Draper Commercial Historic District Draper	
Brunswick	Clarendon Plantation Winnabow	Ann Swallow
Davidson	Erlanger Mill Village Historic District Lexington	
	Lexington Residential Historic District Lexington	
Forsyth	Meadowbrook Farm Winston-Salem vicinity	
	Wachovia East Winston-Salem	
Robeson	Centenary Methodist Church Rowland	
	W. R. Surles Memorial Library Proctorville	
Rowan	Brown House Granite Quarry	
	Johnson-Lash House Salisbury	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Bertie	Elm Grove Baptist Church Ahoskie vicinity	Scott Power
Washington	Davenport House Creswell vicinity	

Craven J. T. Barber High School John Wood
New Bern

DeGraffenreid Park Historic District
New Bern

Western Region

Alexander J. M. Miller Hardware Store Becca Johnson
and Funeral Home
Stony Point

Haywood Francis Mill
Waynesville vicinity

Henderson Main Street Historic District
Boundary Expansion and Additional
Documentation
Hendersonville

Rice House
Hendersonville

Madison Colonel Lawrence M. Allen House
Marshall

Marshall High School
Marshall

Polk Good Shepherd Episcopal Church
Tryon

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 9, 2006

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on Thursday, February 9, 2006, in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chair, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Dr. Kemp P. Burpeau and Dr. Jane M. Eastman.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Michael Southern, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Claudia Brown, architectural survey coordinator; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist for DOT projects; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Anna Grantham, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; and Bill Garrett, staff photographer. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; and Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator for archaeology.

Visitors in attendance were: Sarah Woodard of the North Carolina Department of Transportation; Benjamin Briggs of Preservation Greensboro; Julie Curry of the Guilford County Historic Preservation Commission; Michelle Michael, consultant; Cynthia de Miranda, consultant; Cindy Hamilton, representing Heritage Consulting Group on behalf of the Wachovia East building in Winston-Salem; and Wilma Craig, owner of the Craig Farmstead in Gaston County.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:00 A.M. and welcomed the committee, staff, and visitors. Mrs. Barbee called for approval of the minutes for the October 13, 2005, meeting. Upon motion of Dr. Mattson, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the minutes for the October 13, 2005, meeting were approved unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow expressed his gratitude to Betsy Buford, director of the Museum of History, and museum staff for making the Purple Room available again for NRAC meetings. He reported that at present we didn't know what the federal Historic Preservation Fund apportionments would be for the states, but that an increase was

possible. He noted that the state revenue situation had improved, and he was also optimistic regarding the state budget.

Dr. Crow reported that he had recently attended a meeting of the Blount Street Advisory Committee. The state is in the process of selling most of its properties along six blocks of North Blount Street to a private developer, and though the final contract had not been let, it was expected to be considered by the Council of State in the spring. Covenants on the properties would protect the historic buildings in the area, local historic district designation would provide design review of infill development. The sale meant that the State Historic Preservation Office and the Office of State Archaeology, which have occupied three historic houses on Blount Street for almost thirty years, would be relocated in renovated spaces in the Archives and History/State Library Building.

Dr. Crow also reported that he and Peter Sandbeck would be in Washington D.C. in March for the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and that they would be making courtesy visits to congressional offices.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Peter Sandbeck. Mr. Sandbeck thanked the staff for its work in preparing the long agenda of National Register nominations and Study List applications for the meeting. He noted several staff changes soon to be taking effect. Michael Southern would become the team leader for the agency's GIS initiative and Claudia Brown would replace him as Survey and Planning Branch supervisor. The position of local preservation commission coordinator would be reestablished and filled in the months ahead. Jennifer Cathey was recently hired as restoration specialist in the Western Office.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Ann Swallow to begin presentations of National Register nominations. Ms. Swallow presented thirteen nominations from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). All had positive recommendations from staff except the Wachovia Building Boundary Expansion, Winston-Salem.

Mrs. Barbee called for discussion of the nominations presented by Ms. Swallow. Cindy Hamilton of Heritage Consulting Group asked to speak on behalf of the Wachovia Building Boundary Expansion in Winston-Salem. Ms. Hamilton argued that the Wachovia East building, which was constructed in 1972, should have been included with the original nomination of the Wachovia Building, the 1966 International Style building that was listed in the National Register in 2001. Wachovia East was connected to the older building both functionally, as an integral part of the bank's computer operation, and physically, with a pedestrian bridge. She stated that the 2001 nomination was in error because state and NPS staff mistakenly believed that the buildings were not related. However, they functioned as a single unit and it was clear that Wachovia East should have been included with the nomination. She said that the issue was not about architecture or architectural compatibility, but about the importance of the bank's computer operations and how it was integral to the whole complex.

Benjamin Briggs then spoke on behalf of Preservation Greensboro in support of the nomination of the Wachovia Building in Greensboro. He noted that the city's concern for early modernism was shown in the success of a recent conference on the modernist works of Greensboro architect

Edward Loewenstein. Julie Curry, staff for the Guilford County Preservation Commission, conveyed the commission's support for the Wachovia Building nomination. She remarked that the importance of early modernism and its vulnerability to new development was evident in the recent loss of the Burlington Industries Building in Greensboro.

Dr. Watson asked for clarification of the argument for eligibility of the Wachovia Building in Greensboro since it was only forty years old. Ms Swallow replied that it merited exceptional significance because it was one of a very few large buildings of Miesian-influenced corporate modernism in the state. The Wachovia Building in Winston-Salem, listed in 2001, had set a precedent, and it was likely that four or five others in the state of similar style from the period were also likely to be considered eligible. She noted that staff was at first uncomfortable with the changes that had been made to the base of the building and the first floor interior, but that the changes didn't negate the significance of the building and its structural system as a whole.

Mr. Oppermann observed that there was international concern about the loss of buildings of the recent past and greater awareness of the importance of works of early modernism. Dr. Mattson stated that though he agreed to the significance of the building, he disagreed with the philosophy of the modern movement and its contribution to the death of downtowns. Dr. Parker expressed his concern about the precedent of nominating buildings less than fifty years old. Ms. Swallow responded that while the National Park Service will bend the fifty year rule a little when a building or district is almost fifty years old, a successful nomination of a later building such as the Wachovia Building depended on careful scholarly evaluation. Dr. Smith stated that when the Wachovia Building in Winston-Salem was considered in 2001, the committee felt that it was a seminal building of the modernist movement and warranted special significance. She added that she felt the Greensboro Wachovia Building was in the same category.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion for the properties from the central and southeastern regions and asked Ms. Swallow for a clarification of staff recommendations. Ms. Swallow noted that all had positive staff recommendations except the Winston-Salem Wachovia Building Boundary Expansion. Mr. Oppermann moved that the committee accept staff recommendations, seconded by Dr. Tolbert. Dr. Watson asked that the Wachovia Building in Greensboro be considered separately. Mrs. Barbee called for a vote on the motion to accept staff recommendation for all nominations from the central and southeastern regions except the Wachovia Building in Greensboro. The motion passed unanimously.

Dr. Watson then moved that the nomination of the Wachovia Building in Greensboro be rejected. There was no second. Dr. Watson stated that he wanted to express his preferences in this case. Dr. Smith then moved that the nomination for the Wachovia Building in Greensboro be approved, seconded by Mr. Oppermann. The motion passed with one dissenting vote by Dr. Watson.

Rebecca Johnson continued National Register presentations with three nominations from the western region, followed by Scott Power with three nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Watson, seconded by Dr. Parker, the nominations for the western and eastern regions were unanimously approved.

Mr. Power began Study List presentations with three applications submitted by the public from the eastern region, followed by Ms. Johnson's presentation of five applications from the western region. All had positive staff recommendations with the exception of the Ballard House in Gates County due to loss of integrity. Dr. Watson moved that the committee accept staff recommendations for Study List applications from the eastern and western regions, seconded by Mr. Robinson. The motion was approved unanimously.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:23 P.M. and reconvened at 1:05 P.M.

Following the lunch break, Ms. Johnson introduced Sherry Joines Wyatt, principal investigator for the Ashe County survey, and her assistant Lori Tolliver-Jones. Ms. Wyatt and Ms. Tolliver-Jones presented 101 properties and five historic districts in Ashe County for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon motion of Dr. Cashion, seconded by Ms. Archie, all Ashe County properties and districts were approved for the Study List.

Claudia Brown, Ann Swallow, and Sarah McBride then presented seventeen Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). All had positive recommendations of the staff with the exceptions of Mount Pleasant in Chatham County, the Lucius G. Blackwell House in Granville County, and the Schronce-Johnson House in Catawba County, all due to loss of integrity. Staff also recommended that the applications for the Nicey Grove Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery in Union County be approved conditionally, and that the applications for the Montgomery County Home Cemetery and the Slave Cemetery at Riegelwood in Columbus County be deferred pending site visits by HPO and OSA staff. Following the presentations, Mr. Robinson noted the importance of slave cemeteries such as the one at Riegelwood and our need to address these threatened resources.

Dr. Tolbert moved that the committee accept staff recommendations for the Study List applications from the central and southeastern regions. The motion was seconded by Ms. Archie and unanimously approved.

There being no further business, Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:16 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Purple Room, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh

February 9, 2006

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Duplin Co.	Faison Cemetery, Faison
Forsyth Co.	James R. and Diana M. Dyer House, Winston-Salem
Franklin Co.	Rose Hill, Louisburg vicinity
Gaston Co.	Craig Farmstead, Gastonia vicinity Loray Mill Historic District Boundary Expansion, Gastonia
Guilford Co.	Wachovia Building, Greensboro
Person Co.	House on Wagstaff Farm, Roxboro vicinity
Richmond Co.	Seaboard Air Line Passenger Depot Additional Documentation, Hamlet
Scotland Co.	E. Hervey Evans House, Laurinburg
Wake Co.	Rufus J. Ivey House, Raleigh vicinity Maiden Lane Historic District, Raleigh
Warren Co.	Warren County Training School, Wise

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Perry-Shepherd Farm, Lansing
Caldwell Co.	Lenoir Grammar School, Lenoir
Polk Co.	The Charlton Leland, Saluda

Eastern Region

Chowan Co.	Cullen and Elizabeth Jones House, Edenton vicinity
Edgecombe Co.	Batts House and Outbuildings, Speed vicinity
Nash Co.	Red Oak Community House, Red Oak

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Ashe Co.	Ashe County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached agenda)
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Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick Co.	Oak Island Lighthouse, Caswell Beach
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Caswell Co. Red House Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, Semora
Cumberland Co. Dr. William C. Verdery House, Fayetteville
Guilford Co. Gibsonville School, Gibsonville
William Rankin and Elizabeth Wharton Smith House, Whitsett vicinity
Mecklenburg Co. Elizabeth Lawrence House and Garden, Charlotte
Fritz Seifart House, Charlotte
Montgomery Co. Star Historic District, Star
Scotland Co. Dr. Evan A. Erwin House, Laurinburg
Stokes Co. Sheppard's Mill, Snow Creek Township
Union Co. Nicey Grove Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery, Wingate
Wake Co. Purefoy-Chappel House, Wake Forest

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Enka Mill Village Historic District, Enka
Thomas Wadley Raoul House, Asheville
Jackson Co. Monteith Farmstead, Dillsboro
Madison Co. Capitola Manufacturing Company Textile Mill, Marshall
Yancey Co. Bald Creek Historic District, Bald Creek

Eastern Region

Halifax Co. St. Albans Episcopal Church, Littleton
Pitt Co. Dickinson Avenue Commercial Historic District, Greenville

ASHE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
PROPOSED STUDY LIST
Sherry Joines Wyatt and Lori Tolliver-Jones
February 9, 2006

Farms

1. Drury Senter Farm, Nathans Creek, mid 19th c. (AH 496)
2. McCarter - Thomas Farm, Greenwood, c.1870 (AH 160)
3. Patterson Graham Farm, Husk, mid-late19th c. (AH 557)
4. Thomas "Red" Sutherland, Sutherland, c.1800/1880(AH 244)
5. Cicero Pennington Farm, Helton, 1884 (AH 153)
6. Hardin-Sutherland Farm, Sutherland, c.1880 (AH 156)
7. Winfield Perkins Farm, Helton, 1898 (AH 157)
8. Isham Goss Farm, Little Horse Creek, c. 1890 (AH 106)
9. John Pierce Farm, Grassy Creek, c.1890 (AH 199)
10. William Clark Farm, Little Horse Creek, c. 1906 (AH 114)
11. Davis Mahala Farm, Rock Creek, late 19th c. (AH 291)
12. Aaron Roark Farm, Rock Creek, late19th c. / early 20th c. (AH 287)
13. Graybeal-Oliver Farm, Hemlock, late19th c. (AH310)
14. David Blevins Farm, Sussex, c.1900 (AH 193)
15. Glen King Farm, Lansing, c.1900(AH 143)
16. Alexander Oliver Farm, Big Laurel Creek, c.1900 (AH 329)
17. Eleck Miller Farm, Idlewild, c.1900 (AH 551)
18. Joel Walters Farm, Jefferson, 1906 (AH 517)
19. Cleveland Shepherd Farm, Crumpler, c.1910 (AH 220)
20. Price-Phillips Farm, Silas Creek, c.1910 (AH 184)
21. James Daugherty Farm, Flatwoods, c.1915 (AH 083)
22. Grubb-Combs Farm, Tuckerdale, c.1920 (AH 137)
23. Farm, Grassy Creek, c.1920 (AH 218)
24. Estes Gambill Farm, Chestnut Hill, early 20th c. (AH 500)
25. James Anderson Farm, Tukerdale, c.1925 (AH 138)
26. Farm & Store, Little Laurel Creek, early 20th c. (AH 280)
27. Zeb Graybeal Farm, Big Laurel Creek, early 20th c. (AH 285)
28. Ovan Worley Farm, Mill Creek, c.1930 (AH 522)
29. Walter Pennington Farm, Nathans Creek, c.1933 (AH 451)
30. John Pennington Farm, Little Laurel Creek, 1883/ c.1935 (AH 282)
31. Arthur Paisley Farm, Grassy Creek, 1937 (AH 198)
32. Gwyn Price Farm, Fig, 1939 (AH 338)
33. Squire Graybeal Farm, Ashland, c.1940 (AH 293)

Outbuildings

34. Levi Gentry Barn, Nathans Creek, c. 1821 (AH 541)
35. McEwen Barn, Creston, c.1918 (AH 302)

Houses

36. Log House, Brushy Fork, c.1799 (AH 264)
37. Charles Roark House, Maxwell, c.1832 (AH 274)
38. Stephen Osborn House, Brushy Fork, c.1840 (AH 239)
39. Stephen Ward House, Topia, mid 19th c. (AH 236)
40. Isham Thompson House, Grassy Creek, c.1820/1890 (AH 235)
41. Rufus Hamilton House, Beaver Creek, late 19th c. (AH 355)
42. Foster Eldreth House, Apple Grove, c. 1890 (AH 096)
43. George McMillan House, Chestnut Hill, c.1890 (AH 205)
44. Joseph Neal House, Jefferson, 1893 (AH 042)

45. Millard Wyatt House, Comet, c.1897 (AH 356)
46. Wilcox House, Comet, late 19th c. (AH 353)
47. Asa Brown House, Brownwood, late 19th c. (AH 524)
48. Poindexter Blevins House, Helton, c.1900(AH 470)
49. Welch House, Dresden, c.1900 (AH 345)
50. John Yates House, Yates, c.1900 (AH 529)
51. Avery Butry House, Greenwood, c.1910 (AH 161)
52. Tam Bowie House, West Jefferson, 1914 (AH 455)
53. Walter King House, Bina, c.1914 (AH 373)
54. William Osborne House, Hemlock, early 20th c. (AH 278)
55. Dolinger House, Lansing, early 20th c. (AH 142)
56. Jacob Gentry House, Baldwin, early 20th c. (AH 519)
57. Sexton House & Store, Piney Creek, 1926 (AH 178)
58. E.E. Trivett House, West Jefferson, 1928 (AH 416)
59. Claude Shatley House, Jefferson, c.1938 (AH 446)

Schools

60. Flatwoods School, Flatwoods, c.1900 (AH 086)
61. Little Helton School, Helton, c.1914 (AH 174)
62. Healing Springs School, Crumpler, 1929 (AH 545)

Churches

63. Horse Creek Primitive Baptist Church, Little Horse Creek, c.1880 (AH 110)
64. Cranberry Methodist Church, Cranberry, c.1884 (AH 513)
65. Big Helton Primitive Baptist Church, Sturgills, late 19th c. (AH 123)
66. Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Glendale Springs, 1901 (AH 536)
67. Covenant Baptist Church, Flatwoods, early 20th c. (AH 088)
68. Pleasant Hill Church, Hemlock, early 20th c. (AH 277)
69. Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Grassy Creek, c. 1920 (AH 171)
70. Lansing Presbyterian Church, Lansing, 1928 (AH 047)
71. Foster Memorial Presbyterian Church, Husk, 1931 (AH 064)
72. Gillespie Presbyterian Church, Apple Grove, 1932 (AH 095)
73. Green Valley Methodist Church, c.1940 (AH 265)
74. Farmer's Memorial Church, Farmers Store, 1942 (AH 130)
75. Zion Hill Baptist Church, Sturgills, c.1950 (AH 124)

Commercial

76. Charles Tucker Store, Little Horse Creek, c. 1900 (AH 102)
77. John Sturgill Store, Sturgills, c.1900 (AH 122)
78. Boarding House, Lansing, c.1915 (AH 380)
79. Hurdle Hash Store, Helton, c.1916 (AH 168)
80. Coy Ham Store & House, Little Horse Creek, c.1920 (AH 097)
81. Joines-Huffman Store, Scottville, early 20th c. (AH 063)
82. Wagoner Store, P. O., and House, Wagoner, c.1925 (AH 539)
83. Ray Farmer House & Store, Big Laurel Creek, early 20th c. (AH 327)
84. Crumpler P.O. and Store, Crumpler, 1941 (AH 227)
85. Pennington House & Store, Big Laurel Creek., c. 1948 (AH 286)
86. Seagraves Oil Co. & House, Jefferson, 1941 (AH 437)
87. West Jefferson Hotel, West Jefferson, 1916 (AH 055)

Medical

88. Dr. Robinson's Office, Creston, early 20th c. (AH 303)
89. Jones Memorial Infirmary and Houses, Lansing, 1882/ c.1935 (AH 147)
90. Ashe Memorial Hospital, Jefferson, 1939 (AH 460)

Institutional

- 91. State Prison Camp, Smethport, 1939 (AH 383)
- 92. West Jefferson Community Building, West Jefferson, c.1938, (AH 415)
- 93. Upper Mountain Research Station, Transou, 1944 (AH 479)

Industrial

- 94. Clark-Miller Grist Mill, Lansing, c. 1910 (AH 105)
- 95. Helton Woolen Mill, Helton, 1884/ c.1895 (AH 158)
- 96. Northwestern Power Company Hydroelectric Plant, Dresden, 1931 (AH 349)
- 97. Jess Allen Mill and House, Little Laurel Creek, c.1936 (AH 281)

Transportation

- 98. N&W RR Trestle, Husk, c.1915 (AH 120)
- 99. N&W RR Trestle, Tuckerdale, c.1915 (AH 315)

Recreational

- 100. Shatley Springs Cottages, Shatley Springs, c. 1938 (AH 405)
- 101. Highlander Motel, Jefferson, c.1955

Historic Districts

- 102. Sutherland Rural Historic District, late 19th c. - 20th c. (AH 046)
- 103. Creston Rural Historic District, late 19th c. - 20th c. (AH 051)
- 104. Helton Rural Historic District, late 19th c. - 20th c.
- 105. Lansing Historic District, early-mid 20th c.
- 106. West Jefferson Historic District, early-mid 20th c.

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 8, 2006

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 8, 2006, in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Dr. Kemp Burpeau, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, and Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Anna Grantham, records processing assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Jarrod K. Howard, volunteer intern, Eastern Office; and Becca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office. Office of State Archaeology staff members present were Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator for archaeology; and Kim Shaefer, intern.

Visitors in attendance were: Susan Fritzen with Biltmark Corp.; Dena and Charlie Silver, owners of Midway Plantation in Wake County; Bruce Naegelen, Downtown Development Coordinator, Town of Clayton; historic preservation consultants Jennifer Martin and Cynthia de Miranda of Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.; and Mary Pope Furr, Brian Overton, and Matt Wilkerson with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M. with welcoming comments. She explained that preparation of the minutes of the February 2006 NRAC meeting had been delayed and would be presented for approval at the October meeting. Mrs. Barbee then recognized Dr. Crow.

Dr. Crow began his report by observing that the budgets proposed by Governor Easley as well as both houses of the General Assembly are favorable for the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR). The Senate budget adopted most of the Governor's budget and now the Senate and House budgets must be resolved in conference. He said that the Senate budget provides considerable assistance for the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project, including funding for longer diving seasons, which are needed because about five years of intensive work is still required to bring up most of the artifacts and the site is deteriorating due to currents and hurricanes. Of twenty temporary DCR positions made permanent in the Senate budget, four are on the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project.

Dr. Crow also reported on pending bills that could have a major impact on historic preservation. The first is a bill to extend tax credits to the rehabilitation of historic mills. This bill also may include a provision to remove the requirement for prior approval of work in order to qualify for the state tax credit for the rehabilitation of non-income-producing historic property. Dr. Crow noted that removal of this provision would increase the likelihood of project denials and political intervention on the property owners' behalf. The second bill, known as "Land for Tomorrow," would authorize a statewide bond issue of \$1 billion, up to twenty-five percent of which could fund historic preservation projects. He said that the Governor does not support the bill because he opposes

additional debt, but there are a lot of sponsors in the General Assembly and considerable interest statewide in green space.

Mrs. Barbee asked Peter Sandbeck for his report. Mr. Sandbeck explained that the February 2006 meeting minutes were delayed because staff had been focused on meeting strict deadlines for creating a new Access-based survey form to be used for the comprehensive architectural survey of Currituck County, as well as the manipulation of more than seven hundred images in PowerPoint for review at this NRAC meeting. Mr. Sandbeck also reviewed recent organizational changes within the State Historic Preservation Office, including Michael Southern's re-assignment as geographic information systems coordinator; Claudia Brown's resumption of duties as Survey and Planning Branch supervisor in addition to continuing to serve as architectural survey coordinator; the creation of a National Register and survey specialist position which would be advertised soon; and the creation of a preservation planner position for which interviewing currently is under way. He concluded by introducing summer intern Brooks Lester, a rising senior at Salem College majoring in history and communications. Scott Power then introduced the summer intern in the Eastern Office, Jarred Howard, a rising junior in American Studies at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Mrs. Barbee asked for the National Register nomination presentations, which began with Becca Johnson's presentation of nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Ms. Johnson first read a request from the Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission staff to defer consideration of the nomination for the Main Street Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation to October 2006 in order to have time to respond to the new Hendersonville mayor's questions about the nomination. Ms. Johnson explained that consideration of nominations by the local elected official is part of Certified Local Governments' local review process and that the Hendersonville mayor is hesitant to approve the nomination; the commission, however, wants the nomination to proceed and there are no threats or pending tax credit applications for property in the district expansion area. Ms. Johnson asked the committee if they would like her to present the nomination for their consideration or wait until the next meeting. Mrs. Barbee repeated the options and asked the committee for their preference. Mr. Mattson made a motion to defer consideration of the nomination and Ms. Archie seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Johnson then proceeded with presentation of the four remaining nominations from the western region. At the end of the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked the committee for questions. Dr. Mattson asked for clarification of the summary statement of significance for the Mars Hill College Historic district nomination with regard to Criteria Consideration A. Ms. Swallow explained that the criteria consideration must be addressed due to the school's religious affiliation, noting that the district is important for education and architecture rather than religion. Also regarding the Mars Hill College Historic District, Dr. Mattson asked Ms. Johnson to identify resource number 27 and to explain the reason a portion of the boundary at the sound end of the district follows a straight line rather than a topographical contour. Ms. Johnson replied that resource 27 is a grave site with a marker and that it seemed appropriate for the portion of the boundary in question to follow a straight line because it runs along the side of a road and through a tree line and an open field.

Dr. Mattson recused himself from consideration of the West Asheville-Aycock School Historic District nomination. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the remaining three nominations from the western region. Dr. Watson moved approval of the three nominations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it. Upon Dr. Mattson's return to the room, Dr. Watson made a

motion to approve the West Asheville-Aycock School Historic District nomination and Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

John Wood and Scott Power presented three nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). At the end of the presentations, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions from the committee. When no questions were raised or comments made, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion. Dr. Watson moved for approval of the three nominations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ann Swallow then presented thirteen nominations from the central and southeastern areas of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mrs. Barbee solicited questions and comments. Dr. Cashion observed that the Raleigh Bonded Warehouse in Wake County occupies the site of Camp Holmes, a Civil War camp. Dr. Mattson said that he must recuse himself from consideration of the Orient Manufacturing Company/Chadwick-Hoskins No. 3 in Mecklenburg County. Regarding the William R. and Elizabeth W. Smith House in Guilford County, Dr. Watson said that he appreciated staff guidance but found that the rebuilt chimneys and the large addition, in combination with the relocation of the house, render it ineligible for listing in the Register. Mrs. Barbee requested that questions and comments be limited to all of the central and southeastern nominations except for the Orient Manufacturing Company and the Smith House.

Dr. Mattson asked why the 1940s house in the Troy Residential Historic District is a contributing resource and wondered if the period of significance was extended to include it. Ms. Swallow replied that the house is in the middle of the district and has family associations with the Thompson House next door, which was not remodeled until 1930. She explained that she saw it as part of the continuing story of the Thompsons' use of the property rather than as individually important. Dr. Smith noted that the house could be thought of as an outbuilding. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve all of the nominations from the central and southeastern regions with the exception of the William R. and Elizabeth W. Smith House and the Orient Manufacturing Company. Dr. Parker seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee then asked for discussion of the Smith House. Dr. Smith asked if the staff had any problems with the nomination. Ms. Swallow replied that Dr. Watson was correct in his observations about the changes to the house, but it is extremely rare as a Piedmont coastal cottage and most of the front block survives intact. She noted that the most significant change is the addition, which is larger than staff desired, but the house type and the rarity of the form can still be appreciated from the front and no historic materials were lost as a result of the addition. Dr. Cashion asked if the staircase was being restored, to which Ms. Swallow replied in the affirmative. Ms. Archie asked about the orientation and viewshed of the house and if the addition can be seen from the road. Ms. Swallow answered that the house is set far back from the road, from which the addition is not visible. Mr. Robinson inquired about the Keeper's policy on moved buildings. Ms. Swallow explained that in the first years of the National Register program, it was extremely rare for a moved building to be nominated, but the interpretation of Criteria Consideration B, which addresses moved buildings, has changed over time and for many years the listing of relocated buildings has been more common. Dr. Tolbert asked if the coastal cottage was more prevalent in the Piedmont at one time or if it has always been rare. Sarah McBride interjected that her research revealed that most of the four to five coastal cottages recorded in the late 1970s survey of Guilford County have been lost. Dr. Tolbert said that rarity in and of itself in terms of context is not necessarily a persuasive argument, but in this case she finds it to be convincing. Dr. Mattson asked if the nomination explains why a coastal cottage was selected as the type for this house, to which Ms. Swallow replied that little is known about the

Smiths. Mrs. Barbee called the question. Dr. Mattson moved to approve the nomination of the William R. and Elizabeth W. Smith House and Dr. Smith seconded the motion. All voted in favor of the motion except for Dr. Watson, who voted against it.

After Dr. Mattson left the room, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the Orient Manufacturing Company. Dr. Watson moved approval of the nomination and Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Sarah McBride's presentation of four applications (see attached agenda). There were no questions or comments. Dr. Smith moved approval of the four Study List applications, Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mrs. Barbee then called for a recess of the meeting for lunch.

When the committee reconvened at 12:40 PM, Claudia Brown began the afternoon session with a presentation of ten Study List applications (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended approval of all of the applications except for denial of the Montgomery County Home Cemetery and Green Chapel School in Richmond County due to loss of integrity and deferral of Richard B. Harrison High School in Johnston County pending a site visit by staff to gather more information. Dr. Mattson moved approval of staff recommendations on these ten Study List applications. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbée left the meeting for a short period. In her absence, Dr. Watson acted as chairman.

Ann Swallow then presented eight Study List applications (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended approval of four of the applications and denial of four (Bell-Wellborn Cemetery in Randolph County because it does not appear to meet Criteria Consideration D and the John H. Martin House in Yadkin County and Club-Trade Street Historic District and Park Square Historic District in Asheville due to loss of integrity). Dr. Watson asked for questions and comments. Dr. Mattson said that he must recuse himself from consideration of the Davidson Historic District, Grace A.M.E. Zion Church in Charlotte, and the Club-Trade Historic District in Asheville. Dr. Watson asked the committee to consider the other five applications. Dr. Cashion made a motion to accept staff recommendations on Lyerly Full Fashioned Mill in Catawba County (approval), Norwood School in Iredell County (approval), Bell-Wellborn Cemetery in Randolph County (denial), John H. Martin House in Yadkin County (denial), and Park Square Historic District in Asheville (denial). Dr. Parker seconded Dr. Cashion's motion and all voted for it.

After Dr. Mattson left the room, Dr. Watson called for a motion on the Davidson Historic District, Grace A.M.E. Zion Church, and Club-Trade Street Historic District. Dr. Tolbert moved approval of staff recommendations (approval of the Davidson Historic District and Grace A.M.E. Zion Church and denial of the Club-Trade Street Historic District). Dr. Smith seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

When Dr. Mattson returned to the meeting, Dr. Watson commented that nine of the twenty National Register nominations and ten of the twenty-eight Study List applications presented at this meeting are for historic districts and asked if these numbers indicate a trend. Ms. Swallow replied that the annual federal matching grants usually fund a number of historic district nominations, resulting in at least one meeting a year, usually the June or October meeting, weighted with districts. She also

observed that the rehabilitation tax credits are strong incentives for towns to sponsor nominations for districts.

Mrs. Barbee returned to the meeting. John Wood then presented two Study List applications from the eastern region (see attached agenda). Dr. Parker asked about the basis of the 1860s date of the Georgetown Cemetery in Jacksonville. Mr. Wood explained that the date is based on oral tradition. Dr. Watson moved approval of the two applications, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Becca Johnson presented five Study List applications from the western region, noting that staff recommended approval of all except the Hyman Heights/Mt. Royal Historic District Boundary Increase due to lack of architectural significance and integrity (see attached agenda). Ms. Archie asked about the status of the 1908 Kennedy store across the street from the later Kennedy Store for which a Study List application was submitted. Ms. Johnson replied that it is intact except for a shed addition but was not included in the application because it is in separate ownership. Dr. Watson moved approval of staff recommendations regarding the five Study List applications from the western region. Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the staff for their hard work and wished everyone a good summer. After noting that there was no further business and that the next meeting of the NRAC was scheduled for October 12, 2006, she adjourned the meeting at 2:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Purple Room, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh

June 8, 2006

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. William P. Morrow House, Graham vicinity
Davidson Co. Salem Street Historic District, Thomasville
Guilford Co. William R. and Elizabeth W. Smith House, Whitsett vicinity
Hoke Co. Raeford Historic District, Raeford
Johnston Co. Four Oaks Commercial Historic District, Four Oaks
Mecklenburg Co. Sidney and Ethel Grier House, Charlotte vicinity
Elizabeth Lawrence House and Garden, Charlotte
Orient Manufacturing Company/Chadwick-Hoskins No. 3, Charlotte
Montgomery Co. Hotel Troy, Troy
Troy Residential Historic District, Troy
Wake Co. Davis-Adcock Store, Wilbon
Pine Hall, Raleigh
Raleigh Bonded Warehouse, Raleigh

Western Region

Buncombe Co. West Asheville – Aycock School Historic District, Asheville
West Asheville End of Car Line Historic District, Asheville
Henderson Co. Main Street Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional
Documentation, Hendersonville
Madison Co. Mars Hill College Historic District, Mars Hill
Rutherford Co. Gilbert Town Historic District, Rutherfordton vicinity

Eastern Region

Craven Co. DeGraffenried Park Historic District, New Bern
Gates Co. Eure-Roberts House, Gatesville
Nash Co. Morgan School, Bailey vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Caswell Co. James Malone House, Leasburg
Catawba Co. Lyerly Full Fashioned Mill, Hickory

Durham Co.	Burch Avenue – West End Historic District, Durham Stokesdale Historic District, Durham
Iredell Co.	Norwood School, Troutman
Orange Co.	Chapel Hill Historic District Boundary Expansion, Chapel Hill
Johnston Co.	Clayton Historic District, Clayton
Mecklenburg Co.	Davidson Historic District, Davidson Grace A.M.E. Zion Church, Charlotte Siloam School, Charlotte
Pender Co.	Laurel School, Maple Hill vicinity Willard School, Willard vicinity
Wake Co.	G. S. Barbee House, Zebulon Midway Plantation House and Outbuildings, Knightdale
Warren Co.	Cool Springs School, Warrenton vicinity
<u>Western Region</u>	
Alleghany Co.	Kennedy Store, Turkey Knob
Avery Co.	Crossnore School Historic District, Crossnore Dellinger Road Historic District, Crossnore
Buncombe Co.	DuBose House, Arden
<u>Eastern Region</u>	
Beaufort Co.	B. F. Bowers House, Washington
Onslow Co.	Georgetown Cemetery, Jacksonville

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 12, 2006

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 12, 2006, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Mr. Glenn Perkins and Dr. Carol Lisa Tolbert.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Anna Grantham, records processing assistant; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, Tax Act coordinator; Mary Ruffin Hanbury, preservation commission services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; and Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office.

Visitors in attendance were: interested citizens Linda Harris Edmisten and Dan Woodall; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Judy Easley, director of boards, commissions, and foundations, Department of Cultural Resources; Dan Becker, executive director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; preservation consultants Ruth Little, Sara Lachenman, Nancy Van Dolsen, and Cynthia de Miranda; and Mary Pope Furr, Penne Sandbeck, and Richard Silverman with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m. with welcoming comments. The first order of business was approval of the minutes for the previous two meetings. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve the minutes of the February 2006 NRAC meeting, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and all approved it. Dr. Parker then moved approval of the June 2006 meeting minutes. Dr. Mattson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Crow, who began by commenting that he would report on a number of important current events. First, the Preserve American Summit was scheduled to take place the following week in New Orleans. The purpose of the summit, at which First Lady Laura Bush will deliver the keynote address, is to promote historic preservation throughout the country and to address issues raised by Hurricane Katrina. Participation is by invitation only. Each state historic preservation office has been asked to send a representative. Mary Ruffin Hanbury will represent our office.

Regarding the fiscal year 2007 federal budget, Dr. Crow reported that most of the appropriations bills have not been enacted. A budget bill for the Department of the Interior has been passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by Rep. Pearce of New Mexico that would weaken Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, but the Senate version of the bill, which has not been passed, does not include any amendments to the Act. Dr. Crow observed that proposed funding for historic preservation in both versions of the appropriation bill is basically flat. He added that staffs of

the Advisory Council and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers believe the amendments to Section 106 are unlikely to remain in the budget bill when it goes to conference.

Dr. Crow continued by noting that Peter Sandbeck and the Restoration Branch staff have been occupied with the recently passed state legislation that provides a tax credit for the rehabilitation of mills. This bill also eliminated the provision requiring prior approval of plans that was in the earlier legislation authorizing tax credits for the rehabilitation of non-income-producing historic property. He explained that the elimination of this provision necessitates the establishment of a process whereby a property owner may appeal the State Historic Preservation Officer's denial of a project. Revisions to the State Administrative Code will direct appeals to the North Carolina Historical Commission in a process that should protect the State Historic Preservation Officer from potential political pressure.

Finally, Dr. Crow reported on a couple of items involving the Office of State Archaeology (OSA). He said that more than three hundred people attended a talk given the previous Saturday at the Museum of History by nationally renowned historic archaeologist Stanley South on major projects of his career, which included excavation of Bethabara, Brunswick Town, and many other notable sites across North Carolina during the 1950s and 1960s. Dr. Crow also noted that recent funding from the General Assembly had enabled resumption of diving on the wreck purported to be the *Queen Anne's Revenge* and that it was anticipated that approximately thirteen percent of the remains would be brought up, weather permitting.

Mrs. Barbee asked Dr. Crow to comment on the agency's leadership regarding geographic information systems (GIS). Dr. Crow replied that he and David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources, have been involved for more than two years in an interagency leadership team with representatives of about ten other state and federal agencies that conduct environmental review. The team's goal is to develop relationships and streamline processes to make environmental review proceed more smoothly in order to meet transportation needs more efficiently. One of the team's top goals is to create a GIS database with 170 layers of information, including data on all historic and archaeological sites in HPO and OSA files that would be accessible to all agencies that have anything to do with road construction. Implementation of the database would require \$35 million and five years, as well as \$4.5 million a year to maintain it thereafter. Dr. Crow said that support for the project exists among the agencies, which are now seeking funding from the General Assembly.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Crow for his report. She then recognized Mr. Sandbeck, who expressed his thanks to Claudia Brown, Ann Swallow, and Jannette Coleridge-Taylor for coordinating today's meeting and to all of the staff participating in the staff review session to prepare the agenda. He then introduced two new staff members: Mary Ruffin Hanbury, preservation commission services and Certified Local Government coordinator; and Michele Patterson McCabe, environmental review and administrative assistant.

Mr. Sandbeck reported on a workshop for survey and National Register consultants held in August, which focused on new technologies, including digital photography and a new Access database for architectural survey, developed by Michael Southern, which replaces the traditional survey form. He said that use of the database has commenced, beginning with the four 2006 grant-funded surveys and the locally funded Currituck County survey. Mr. Sandbeck noted that the workshop also included a tour of the State Legislative Building, during which Legislative Services Officer George Hall talked about the history of the building and expressed his concern about its preservation. Mr. Hall also

stated his opposition to National Register listing on the grounds that the General Assembly should not be told what to do. Mr. Sandbeck noted that there is nothing to prevent a third party from nominating the building, which appears to remain eligible for listing despite recent alterations to the Senate chamber.

Mrs. Barbee announced that Glenn Perkins, curator at Hope Plantation, has been appointed to the NRAC, but could not be in attendance today. She then asked Ms. Swallow to begin the presentation of National Register nominations.

Ms. Swallow presented five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions or comments. Dr. Mattson noted that the registration form for Grace Episcopal Church, which is significant in the area of art for its stained glass windows, should list Louis Comfort Tiffany under item 8. Ms. Swallow agreed and said that she would make the addition. Dr. Mattson also said that the industry context for Lyerly Full Fashioned Mill is loosely constructed, beginning with a discussion of post-Civil War transportation, and that the context should present a fuller account of railroad development. Ms. Swallow replied that she would look at the relevant paragraphs again.

When Mrs. Barbee called for a motion on the five central and southeastern nominations, Dr. Mattson announced that he must recuse himself from consideration of the nomination for the Fritz Seifart House. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the other four nominations. Dr. Cashion moved approval of all four nominations, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and all approved it. After Dr. Mattson left the auditorium, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the nomination for the Fritz Seifart House. Dr. Watson made a motion to approve the nomination, Mr. Robinson seconded it, and all voted for approval. Dr. Mattson then returned to the meeting.

Mrs. Barbee asked Rebecca Johnson to present the six nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). There were no questions or comments at the conclusion of her presentation. Dr. Mattson made a motion to approve the six nominations, Dr. Parker seconded it, and all voted in favor.

John Wood and Scott Power presented four nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of their presentations, Dr. Watson asked for a detailed explanation of the exterior restoration of the Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House, with particular attention to the additions. Mr. Power explained that the original detached kitchen had been replaced in the 1950s with a low-slung wing across the rear, which the new owners replaced because it had become so deteriorated. He said that the design of the front porch was based on very clear physical evidence and that the upper chimney stacks had been rebuilt for at least the second time. Mr. Power affirmed that the majority of the exterior material on the original portion of the house is original and that reconstruction was limited to the porch columns and floor. When Dr. Watson asked about the connector to the rear addition, Mr. Power described the floor plan of hall, bathroom, and laundry room in the connector leading to the kitchen-dining area in the cross-gable-roofed addition, with a porch across about two-thirds to three-quarters of the rear façade. Dr. Watson asked how the staff views the addition, to which Mr. Power replied that it is not overwhelming because it is relatively low and the main block of the house is so impressive.

Regarding the nomination for the Dickinson Avenue Historic District, Dr. Watson pointed out that the new county seat mentioned in the second paragraph of the historical background/commercial

context is given two different spellings and suggested that the essay be checked for consistency. He also noted that "farmers" should be changed to "farming" in the third paragraph of the same essay.

Dr. Mattson asked why African American heritage and religion weren't cited as areas of significance for Mt. Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church. Ms. Swallow replied that the National Register does not require all relevant areas of significance to be addressed in a nomination and that the preparer elected to cite only architecture. Dr. Mattson also inquired about vacant properties in the Dickinson Avenue Historic District. Mr. Power explained that the one major loss was the removal of the passenger depot around 1950; some lots were never developed and others were service yards. Commerce in this area was different from downtown, geared to the light industrial environs. He added that the high quality of the contributing resources compensates for the vacant lots.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the nominations for eastern region properties. Dr. Watson asked for the Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House to be considered separately. Mrs. Barbee then asked for a motion on the other three nominations. Dr. Watson moved approval, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The committee returned its attention to the Brown House, a photo of which was shown briefly. Ms. Swallow clarified the size of the connector, stating that it covers about two-thirds of the rear of the main block. Mr. Power emphasized the importance of the main block's carefully designed detailing. Dr. Watson recalled a school that was presented about ten years ago and rejected due to a large, modern gymnasium attached to the rear. Mr. Power replied that evaluation of modern additions is made along a sliding scale; we might prefer that the rear addition had been designed differently, but the addition does not discount the importance of the original, main block. Mrs. Barbee called the question. Mr. Oppermann made a motion to approve the nomination of the Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it except for Dr. Watson, who voted against the motion.

After a ten-minute recess, the committee reconvened and Claudia Brown introduced principal investigator Dr. Ruth Little and her assistant, Sara Davis Lachenman, who conducted the HPO grant-funded Raleigh Architectural Survey Update, 1945-1965. Dr. Little and Ms. Lachenman then presented the surveyed properties that they proposed for addition to the Study List (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of their presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions or comments. Dr. Smith noted that the survey is an extraordinary body of work. Dr. Parker said that it appears that more than half of the properties presented for the Study List are less than fifty years old and asked how their potential eligibility for the National Register is rationalized. Dr. Little replied that the less-than-fifty-year-old properties are of exceptional significance; Modernism was rare in Raleigh prior to 1965 and these properties are the best examples of Modernism constructed during that period. Ms. Swallow asked Dr. Little to comment on her scholarly research, which must support the exceptional quality of the proposed less-than-fifty-year-old properties in order for them to be eligible. Dr. Little said that she focused on development in Raleigh and said that HPO staff could comment on the case made for the eligibility of the 1959 Rothstein House, which was listed in the Register a couple of years ago. Dr. Smith commented that Modernism is extremely important and many of the properties Dr. Little presented will be fifty years old by the time they are nominated. Dr. Little added that they also are very endangered. Visitor Dan Becker, executive director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, which co-sponsored the survey, stated that the less-than-fifty-year-old properties that

Dr. Little and Ms. Lachenman presented really are exceptional, but when we see so many of them at once we become anesthetized to their importance. He added that interest in Raleigh's Modernist buildings began in the early 1990s when the most obvious landmarks were recorded at the end of the city's comprehensive architectural survey, but it took almost fifteen years before we were able to look at them comprehensively.

Dr. Mattson asked if the consultants drove every street in Raleigh in search of buildings constructed between 1945 and 1965. Dr. Little replied that they looked at everything but did not survey all of it because the numbers were so large, approaching 19,000. She added that seventy-five subdivisions were surveyed, of which all or portions of twelve are proposed for the Study List. Ms. Swallow noted that many buildings from this era are now being demolished. Dr. Little added that the vast majority of the post-1955 buildings are modified Colonial Revival style designs that are not significant. Dr. Watson asked if similar numbers of post-1955 buildings in other North Carolina cities are eligible for listing. Ms. Brown replied that there are a notable number of Modernist buildings in Greensboro and Chapel Hill and that all of the cities and large towns have at least a few Modernist properties, but very few approach the number seen in Raleigh.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the Raleigh Architectural Survey Update, 1945-1965 Study List proposals. Dr. Smith moved approval, Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee called for a lunch recess at 12:45 p.m. When the meeting reconvened at 1:30 p.m., Ms. Brown introduced consultant Nancy Van Dolsen, who presented the second and final installment of properties proposed for the Study List as a result of her survey update of Johnston County (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of Ms. Van Dolsen's presentation, Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve the proposed additions to the Johnston County Study List and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Juliana Hoekstra, Ann Swallow, Claudia Brown, and Sarah McBride then presented twelve Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of all of the applications except for the George and Carrie West Farm due to lack of established significance and alterations; the Bradford Farm Store due to alterations associated with its relocation; and the Richardson Farm due to loss of farm buildings and new construction. In the course of her presentation of the Richard B. Harrison High School, Ms. Brown noted that staff had mixed opinions about the eligibility of the remaining campus buildings from the 1950s and early 1960s but that staff of the National Register with the National Park Service had affirmed that later elements of high school campuses have been successfully nominated if local significance for association with developments specific to their period, such as expansion during desegregation, could be established.

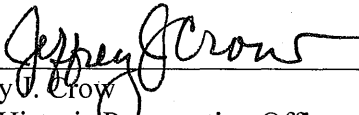
At the conclusion of the presentations of the Study List applications from the public for central and southeastern properties, Ms. Archie asked that Richard B. Harrison High School be considered separately. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding the remaining eleven Study List applications, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. Ms. Barbee then asked for a motion on Richard B. Harrison High School. Dr. Parker moved approval, Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and all voted for it with the exception of Ms. Archie, who voted against it.

John Wood and Scott Power presented five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region of the state, noting that staff recommended approval of all except for the Winton Restaurant due to lack of individual significance (see attached agenda). Dr. Smith made a motion to approve staff recommendations, Ms. Archie seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Becca Johnson presented nine Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western region, noting the staff recommended approval of all with the exception of the Smathers Family Historic District due to lack of significance; the Kephart House due to extensive alterations; and the Benny Parsons House due to deterioration and lack of documentation required to support significance under Criterion B as a boyhood home associated with a living person. At the end of the presentation, Dr. Cashion asked if George Smathers was associated with the Smathers Historic District. Ms. Johnson replied that she did not know. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve staff recommendations and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the staff for their planning and participation and noted that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for February 8, 2007. Dr. Cashion moved for adjournment at 2:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Daniels Auditorium, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh
October 12, 2006

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co. Lyerly Full Fashioned Mill, Hickory
Davidson Co. Grace Episcopal Church, Lexington
Mecklenburg Co. Fritz Seifart House, Charlotte
Vance Co. Machpelah, Townsville
Wake Co. Adams-Edwards House, Raleigh

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Thomas Wadley Raoul House, Asheville
Burke Co. Franklin-Penland House, Linville Falls
Henderson Co. Main Street Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional
Documentation, Hendersonville
Rutherford Co. West Main Street Historic District, Forest City
Transylvania Co. Royal and Louise Morrow House, Brevard

Eastern Region

Craven Co. J. T. Barber School, New Bern
Mt. Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church, James City
Hertford Co. Wiley and Jane Vann Brown House, Union vicinity
Pitt Co. Dickinson Avenue Historic District, Greenville

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Johnston Co. Johnston County Architectural Survey Update, Part 2 (see attached list)
Wake Co. Raleigh Architectural Survey Update, 1945-1965 (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham Co. Burdett Woody House, Siler City vicinity
Davidson Co. Hedrick's Grove Reformed Church, Lexington vicinity

Forsyth Co. Chatham Manufacturing Company/Western Electric Company,
Winston-Salem

Franklin Co. Thomas and Lois Wheless House, Louisburg

Johnston Co. Richard B. Harrison High School, Selma
Smithfield Masonic Lodge, Smithfield

Orange Co. Orange County Courthouse, Hillsborough

Robeson Co. Riverwood, Lumberton

Surry Co. Pilot Mountain Downtown Historic District, Pilot Mountain

Eastern Region

Beaufort Co. Bath School, Bath
McMullan-Rumley House, Washington Park

Dare Co. Rasmus Midgett House, Waves

Hertford Co. Commercial Building, Winton

Western Region

Cleveland Co. Southern Railway Company Overhead Bridge, Kings Mountain

Henderson Co. Cold Spring Park Historic District, Hendersonville

Macon Co. Rickman House and Store, Leatherman

McDowell Co. Andrews Geysers, Reservoir and Dam, Old Fort

Polk Co. Bank of Tryon, Tryon

Rutherford Co. Bostic Charge Parsonage, Bostic

Johnston County Architectural Survey Update

Study List (Part 2)

October 12, 2006

Nancy Van Dolsen

FARMS & RESIDENCES

M. P. Pleasant Farm and Tram Barn, Pleasant Grove Township, SR 210

W. P. Lee House, 500 East Main Street, Benson

James Uriah Tart House, 502 East Main Street Benson

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Garland McLamb Mule Barn, Parrish and Market Streets, Benson

Gurley Milling Company, 120 South Pine Street, Princeton

Wood-Rainey Cotton Gin, West Railroad Avenue, Princeton

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

Princeton Historic District, roughly bounded by West Railroad Avenue, East Railroad Avenue, South Walnut Street, and East Second Street, Princeton

Raleigh Architectural Survey Update, 1945-1965

Study List

Ruth Little and Sara Davis Lachenman
October 12, 2006

Subdivisions

Hi-Mount

Capitol Heights

Longview Gardens

Cameron Village Houses

Ridgewood

Fairway Acres

Lyon Park

Forty Acres

Rochester Heights

Battery Heights

Madonna Acres

Lambshire Downs

Individual Residences

J. W. York House. 1904 Craig St. Leif Valand, 1946

Ed Richards House. 2116 Banbury Rd. Leif Valand, attributed, 1961

C. A. and Marion Aretakis House. 309 Transylvania Ave. George Matsumoto, 1954

T. Floyd Drew House. 511 Transylvania Ave. 1954

Paul and Elsie Stahl House. 3017 Granville Dr. Milton Small, 1955

Vallas House. 5008 Leadmine Rd. F. Carter Williams, 1955

Paul & Ellen Welles House. 3227 Birnamwood Rd. Kenneth Scott, 1955

Paul and Sadie Tillery House. 2200 White Oak Rd. Arthur McKimmon, 1957

F. Carter Williams House. 6612 Rest Haven Rd. F. Carter Williams, 1959

Arndt House. 1428 Canterbury Rd. F. Carter Williams, 1959

W. C. & Jean Harris House. 2815 Lakeview Dr. John Holloway, 1960

Pope House. 2520 Glenwood Ave. Arthur McKimmon, 1961

Bill Weber House. 606 Transylvania Ave. Bill Weber, 1962

William S. Ward House. 401 Ramblewood Dr. 1964

Industrial and Commercial Buildings

Carolina Coach Company Shops. 1201 S. Blount St. 1941, 1948

Noland Plumbing Company. 1117 Capital Blvd. Edwards, McKimmon & Etheridge, 1959

Peden Steel Company Office and Plant. 1815 Capital Blvd. Leif Valand, 1962, late 1950s

Corning Glass Plant. 3800 New Hope Church Rd. 1962

N. C. Executive Masonic Lodge. 2921 Glenwood Ave. Leslie Boney, 1954

Capital Broadcasting Corporation. 2619 Western Blvd. Milton Small, 1959

N. C. Parent -Teacher Association Office. 3501 Glenwood Ave. Haskins & Rice, 1960

Northwestern Mutual Insurance Bldg. 3515 Glenwood Ave. Milton Small, 1962

(former) BB& T Building. 333 Fayetteville St. Emery Roth & Sons, 1965

Churches

White Memorial Presbyterian Church. 1704 Oberlin Rd. 1951

St. Michael's Episcopal Church. 1520 Canterbury Rd. Leif Valand, 1956

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. 2723 Clark Ave. Horace Taylor, 1959

Public Buildings

Burlington Nuclear Laboratories, N. C. State University. 1950

Bragaw Dormitories, N. C. State University. Leslie Boney, 1959

(former) Student Services Center, N. C. State University. G. Milton Small, 1960

N. C. Legislative Building. 100 blk W. Jones Street. Edward Durell Stone, Holloway & Reeves, 1962-63

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 8, 2007

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 8, 2007, in the Purple Room of the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, and Dr. Carol Lisa Tolbert. Absent was committee member Dr. Alan D. Watson.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Juliana Hoekstra, environmental review specialist; Chandrea Burch, records processing assistant; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; David Christenbury, preservation architect; Mary Ruffin Hanbury, preservation commission services and Certified Local Government coordinator; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; and Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; and Ryan Mails, Restoration Branch intern.

Visitors in attendance were: James M. and Catherine C. Long, representing Red House Presbyterian Church, Caswell County; Rev. Samuel A. Najjar, representing St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, Fayetteville; Shirley Simmons and Pollyanna Sheets, representing the Fuquay-Varina Woman's Club; Dena and Charlie Silver, representing Midway Plantation House and Outbuildings, Wake County; Tad DeBerry, Mark Bonner, John Compton, Mary Jacques, Frank dePasquale, and Don Stanger, representing the proposed Hope Valley Historic District, Durham County; Carol Tingley, E. Parisher, Adrienne Wallace, and Owen J. Daniels, State Division of Parks and Recreation; Anne Griffin, Friends of Mayo River State Park; Lindley S. Butler and T. Butler, Dan River Basin Association; preservation consultants Michelle Michael, Jennifer Martin, and Cynthia de Miranda; Heather McDonald and Kate O'Shea with Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Management Program; and Mary Pope Furr and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. with welcoming comments. She then introduced new committee member Glenn Perkins and asked each of the other members to introduce themselves.

The first order of business was approval of the minutes for the October 2006 NRAC meeting. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve the minutes, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Crow, who began by commenting on the current legislative session. He said that he was not aware of any major pending legislation that would directly affect historic preservation. He reported that the push by natural resources conservation groups to fund the Land for

Tomorrow initiative could result in additional historic preservation funding, but passage of legislation to approve a bond referendum is far from certain. Dr. Crow also reported on the tour of North Carolina's copy of the Bill of Rights, which was to begin the next day at the Airborne and Space Museum in Fayetteville. Lectures were scheduled at each stop on the tour, including two by current NRAC members Freddie Parker and Alan Watson, as well as another by former state historic preservation officer William S. Price. He encouraged all to take advantage of the tour.

Dr. Crow then commented on other historic preservation issues, beginning with the flat funding for historic preservation in the President's budget. He explained that level funding would be hurtful to our program because most of our federal budget goes to salaries, which have risen in the past year. He said that it is encouraging that the Interior Subcommittee that addresses historic preservation funding is headed by Nick Rahall of West Virginia, a strong preservation advocate, and that Heath Schuler, the new North Carolina congressman from the Eleventh District, also is on the committee. Dr. Crow reported that he and Peter Sandbeck would be in Washington, DC, in a few weeks for the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers annual meeting, when they will meet with each of the state's congressmen and senators or their staff on the day devoted to lobbying.

Dr. Crow also reported that two days earlier he had a conference call with the North Carolina Historical Commission on the adverse effect of the North Carolina Department of Transportation's planned roundabout in the National Historic Landmark Pinehurst Historic District. He said that HPO staff had devised a very good memorandum of agreement that will guide mitigation of the roundabout's negative effects. Finally, Dr. Crow announced that on February 21 there would be a symposium at the North Carolina Maritime Museum to discuss the reputed *Queen Anne's Revenge* and the role of piracy and slave ships.

Mrs. Barbee asked Dr. Crow about Mary Ruffin Hanbury's attendance at the Preserve America summit. Ms. Hanbury gave a brief report on the conference, noting that the main focus was the examination of the executive order that established the Preserve America program and dealt mainly with federal agencies' responsibilities. She said that first lady Laura Bush actively participated in the summit and was amazed that the National Register has not put nominations on the Web. Subsequently a small amount of the President's historic preservation budget was designated for digitization. Mrs. Barbee then recognized Peter Sandbeck.

Mr. Sandbeck thanked the HPO staff for their preparation for today's meeting. He noted that the length of that review meeting reflected the careful attention that staff gives to Study List applications and National Register nominations.

Mr. Sandbeck then added to Dr. Crow's comments on the Land for Tomorrow initiative, which includes a recommendation for funding of fifteen to twenty-five million dollars a year for five years for "bricks and mortar" grants for publicly owned or used properties, including state historic sites. He thanked Myrick Howard of Preservation North Carolina for advocating to keep historic preservation as part of the initiative and encouraged all to support it.

Regarding the digitization of North Carolina's National Register nominations, Mr. Sandbeck reported that the HPO still plans to mount them on the HPO web site. Also, with the incorporation of survey

data into the HPO's new geographic information system (GIS), Michael Southern, the HPO's GIS coordinator, can quickly map the sites.

Mr. Sandbeck concluded by announcing that the HPO was about to gain a new staff member and asked Claudia Brown to provide the details. Ms. Brown reported that Jessica Dockery, currently site manager of Bennett Place State Historic Site, would begin in the new position of National Register and survey specialist on March 1.

Michael Southern then made a brief presentation on the development of the HPO's GIS. Using Arc GIS software by ESRI (the industry standard for GIS mapping) and data recently submitted from the Forsyth County architectural survey update project, he showed a county map to which he added various layers of information on the Stauber Farm. He also showed how the HPO database can be linked to a county's GIS via a property identification number, using Wake County as an example. Mr. Southern mentioned an initiative before the Legislature to expand the state's GIS. He said that he hopes by spring to have all of the state's National Register properties mapped for use by HPO and NCDOT staffs. Mrs. Barbee asked if councils of government are involved in the HPO project. Mr. Southern replied that they are not yet involved, but that almost all local governments with a GIS are very interested.

Mrs. Barbee then asked Ann Swallow to present the eleven nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, Ms. Swallow recognized members of the audience who were present in support of or in connection with certain nominations. First were Mr. and Mrs. James Long, parishioners at Red House Presbyterian Church in Caswell County. Mr. Long, who wrote the nomination, thanked the NRAC for their consideration and commented on the church's history. The Rev. Samuel Najjar of St. Michael the Archangel Catholic Church, formerly St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in the Haymount Historic District Boundary Increase, Fayetteville, said that initially he was opposed to inclusion of the church in the district, but after he spoke to Ms. Swallow he changed his mind. Shirley Simmons, a member of the Fuquay-Varina Woman's Club who wrote the nomination for the Fuquay-Varina Woman's Club Clubhouse, announced that the club is now raising money to restore the former Fuquay Springs Post Office. When Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Silver, owners of Midway Plantation House and Outbuildings, were introduced, Mr. Silver said that they had used trees on the original site for materials in the house on its new site, which will be enjoyed by the seventh and eighth generations of the family who built the complex. Finally, Ms. Swallow introduced four staff members of the state's Division of Parks and Recreation who were representing Rock Cliff Farm in Wake County. Mrs. Barbee thanked all of these visitors for their presence and support.

Mrs. Barbee then asked the committee if they had any questions about the central and southeastern nominations. Mr. Robinson asked why Rock Cliff Farm was not nominated under Criterion C. Ms. Swallow replied that the buildings pre-date the occupation of B. W. Wells, for whose association they are nominated, and that Wells altered the buildings. To make a case for significance under Criterion C, a county-wide examination of similar buildings would have to be made for comparison, which the consultant declined to do. It might be possible to amend the nomination in the future to address architectural significance.

Mr. Oppermann commented on Midway Plantation House and Outbuildings, noting that saving the house as well as the outbuildings was very admirable. He asked if the complex maintains its historic orientation on the new site. Ms. Swallow replied in the affirmative and added that the original stone and brick were reused for the foundation. Mr. Silver clarified that because the original brick was very brittle, it was used to veneer a new cinder block foundation; the stones for the foundation of the east wing of the house were numbered and placed in exactly the same order as in the original foundation and the additional stone needed due to the grade of the new site was taken from the chimney of the overseer's house, which had been destroyed by Hurricane Fran.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion on the central and southeastern nominations. Mr. Oppermann moved approval of all eleven nominations, Dr. Smith seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee asked Rebecca Johnson to present the nomination for the Southern Railway Company Overhead Bridge in Kings Mountain. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Oppermann asked if the claim for statewide significance is based on the impact of the bridge on economic growth or on the design of the bridge. Ms. Johnson replied that the bridge is important at the statewide level for its design. Dr. Mattson made a motion to approve the nomination, Dr. Cashion seconded it, and all voted in favor.

Mr. Sandbeck then told the committee that updated information is needed for their expense forms and that he would talk to each member during the lunch break. He also announced that the June NRAC meeting would include a brief workshop on National Register eligibility and that Ms. Swallow would poll members on specific issues they would like staff to address.

The meeting continued with the presentation by Ms. Johnson of the second and final installment of the Ashe County Architectural Survey Study List (see attached agenda). Mr. Sandbeck provided additional information on Truss Bridge No. 353, explaining that the statewide bridge survey completed in 2002 found it ineligible at the statewide level and now it is evaluated as potentially eligible at the local level as the only surviving metal truss bridge in the county. He said that the consultant's evaluation is at odds with the HPO's agreement with NCDOT on the earlier evaluation. The HPO's tradition is to evaluate properties at the county level; we may agree on eligibility in a statewide context, but with new county surveys and information, questions will be raised. He said that statewide evaluation is useful and valuable for both agencies, but we have to devise a way to deal with these "after the fact" situations. He added that this particular bridge is not in the state system anymore, although NCDOT does still own it, contrary to earlier reports.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Mary Pope Furr of NCDOT, who said that she was not prepared to speak because she had not learned that the bridge was on the agenda until that morning. She said that there are thousands of bridges that should not be evaluated at the local level because they were built on a statewide system and that the current proposal might cause difficulties. Dr. Cashion asked her if NCDOT will maintain the bridge if they still own it. Ms. Furr replied that it would be maintained only to the degree necessary to avoid environmental issues such as water contamination by lead paint; if the bridge becomes a liability, NCDOT would have it removed.

Mrs. Barbee asked if the bridge should be considered separately from the other Ashe County Study List proposals. Mr. Oppermann said that all of the properties should be considered together and made a motion to approve the five properties for placement on the Study List. Ms. Archie seconded the motion and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee called for a lunch recess at 12:10 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 12:47 p.m., Ms. Johnson presented five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). She noted that the staff recommended approval of all with the exception of the Cherokee County Prison Camp Solitary Confinement Building because it is a small remnant of a larger, altered complex and there are more intact examples of county prison camps elsewhere in North Carolina.

At the conclusion of Ms. Johnson's presentation, Dr. Mattson asked about the broken line on the map showing the proposed boundaries of the Hot Springs Historic District. Ms. Johnson explained that the area defined by the broken line might have archaeological significance, but currently there is insufficient research to support such a claim. Regarding the Grogan House in Transylvania County, Dr. Mattson asked about the properties of T-111 siding and Mrs. Barbee asked if the garage is attached to the house. Ms. Johnson explained that T-111 siding is plywood embossed to look like vertical boards and clarified that the garage is attached to the end of the rear wing. Mr. Perkins asked about the locations of other extant prison camps, to which Ms. Johnson replied that a largely intact camp is in Ashe County and another is in Polk County. Penne Sandbeck interjected from the audience that Courtney Foley with NCDOT has developed a context on the state's prison camps.

Dr. Tolbert made a motion to accept staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications submitted from the public for western region properties. Dr. Mattson seconded the motion and all approved it.

Scott Power then presented five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). In the course of his presentation, he explained that staff recommended approval of all except for Crickmore Farm in Halifax County, due to alterations and the absence of a case for significance, and the John Hollowell House in Pasquotank County due to extensive alterations. Dr. Smith moved to approve staff recommendations and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state began with a presentation by Sarah McBride of five applications (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of all except for the Hope Valley Historic District due to a large number of noncontributing buildings. She also noted that staff recommended approval of the W. I. Anderson Building in Greensboro with qualifying comments that a successful nomination would be dependent on rehabilitation of the existing windows and the development of a context for wholesale produce warehouses.

At the end of her presentation, Ms. McBride recognized several visitors who were in attendance to support the application for the Hope Valley Historic District. Mrs. Barbee invited the district

advocates to speak briefly. Tad DeBerry read prepared comments that discussed the collaboration of the neighborhood's 1920s developers with landscape designer Robert Cridland, golf course designer Donald Ross, and architect Aymar Embury, stressing the unchanged nature of the neighborhood's landscape, roads, and golf course. He said that the staff presentation did not adequately recount the many important people who have lived in Hope Valley, its strong connections with Duke University, and its significant architecture. He concluded by stressing that Hope Valley continues to convey its 1930s look and feel. Don Stanger commented on the authenticity of views throughout the neighborhood and the high degree of integrity and historic significance of the golf course. He added that the quality of the properties and the impact of the people who have lived in the neighborhood over the years are more important than the low ratio of contributing to noncontributing resources. John Compton, executive director of Preservation Durham, said that Hope Valley is notable for its historic architecture and that he found it hard to believe that there is not a National Register-eligible district in the neighborhood. Mary Jacques, who identified herself as a newer resident of Hope Valley, said that it continues to express its 1930s character. Mark Bonner, a fifty-year resident of Hope Valley, commented on the neighborhood's old world charm and said that the area really has not changed over time.

When the neighborhood advocates finished their comments, Ms. McBride acknowledged that Hope Valley certainly possesses historic significance, but it has undergone many changes in recent years. Claudia Brown related her familiarity with the neighborhood dating back to 1980 to 1981 when she was the principal investigator for the comprehensive architectural survey of Durham. She stressed that there are two types of National Register criteria—significance and integrity—and that what struck staff when they recently toured the district was negative impact of the relatively recent buildings. She said that there are numerous pockets of intact houses that are over fifty years old, but these are interspersed with imposing newer construction that is not in keeping with the historic character of the area. Staff evaluation is not merely quantitative; even more so it is qualitative, with a focus on feeling and association that staff feels has been diminished by the newer construction. Dr. Mattson asked if a smaller district could be defined. Ms. McBride said that one of the largest pockets of houses that are over fifty years old was built in the 1950s and is not evocative of the district as a whole. Ms. Brown added that staff had taken a good look at Chelsea Circle as a potential district but worried that its small size relative to the rest of the neighborhood would render it a remnant and that even here there are newer houses. She noted that there are a few houses on Chelsea Circle and a number elsewhere in the neighborhood that appear to be individually eligible for listing in the Register. Dr. Smith said that despite the changes she could not vote against the district in light of the overall landscape and Aymar Embury's involvement. Ms. Swallow pointed out that Embury's role was limited to the design of the clubhouse which is now so altered that it is noncontributing. Mr. DeBerry asserted that it is the collaboration of Embury with Cridland and Ross that is so important and still evident.

Dr. Smith asked if the district supporters are concerned with slowing the trend of incompatible new construction in the neighborhood, to which Mr. DeBerry replied in the affirmative. Ms. Swallow said that National Register listing would place no restrictions on what private owners could do with their property; the only curb on inappropriate new construction would be through local historic or conservation district designation. She acknowledged that National Register listing might have a positive psychological impact on owners simply through the honor of the designation, but the only

designation that might effectively address their concerns is local designation. Mr. DeBerry said that he is very aware of the available tools. He then related that one of the more notable early houses was recently torn down after the new owners' architect told them that it would be too expensive to renovate. He said that the availability of rehabilitation tax credits might encourage other owners to rehabilitate rather than demolish. Dr. Mattson pointed out that the district must be evaluated on its own merits against the Criteria for Evaluation.

Mr. Oppermann asked if it would make sense to table consideration of the district in order to give everyone a chance to think further about how best to approach the situation. Mr. Oppermann made a motion to defer consideration of the Hope Valley Historic District and approve staff recommendations for the other four applications. Dr. Smith seconded the motion.

Ms. McBride pointed out a member of the audience who wished to speak about Mayo Park in Rockingham County. Ann Griffin with Friends of Mayo River State Park spoke briefly about her group's passion and concern for the park. She also read portions of four letters of support for the application by historians, architects, and architectural archivists in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and California who stressed the importance of the work of Antonin Raymond, the designer of buildings in the park. Ms. McBride added that she had received another letter of support from an architect in Philadelphia. Mr. Robinson asked if there are any plans to restore or rebuild the collapsed bath house. Adrienne Wallace, the superintendent of Mayo River State Park, said that there are no plans to recreate the bath house according to Raymond's design because it would not meet the functional needs of the developing state park; the plan is to rebuild the facility on the footprint of the original and incorporate elements of the original design. Mrs. Barbee called for a vote on the motion on the floor to defer the application for the Hope Valley Historic District and approve staff recommendations for the other four applications presented by Ms. McBride. All voted to approve the motion except for Dr. Mattson who voted against it. Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for their interest and concerns, noting that the NRAC must follow certain rules and regulations.

Ann Swallow and Claudia Brown then presented the remaining five Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of the East Arcadia Elementary School in Bladen County; approval of Mooresville Cotton Mill in Iredell County with a cautionary notice to the applicants that all of the interconnected mill buildings must be retained in order for the complex to remain potentially eligible for listing; approval of the Youngsville Historic District in Franklin County; and rejection of the I. L. Vinson House in Sampson County and the Wilker House in Warren County due to extensive alterations. At the conclusion of Ms. Swallow's presentation, Dr. Mattson asked if staff has made a site visit to Mooresville Cotton Mill. Ms. Swallow and Mr. Sandbeck recounted that staff, including members of the Restoration Branch, had visited the site recently and that the proposed rehabilitation poses a number of difficult issues that will have to be addressed. Dr. Mattson commented that the photos of the mill looked old. Ms. Swallow replied that they were taken recently.

After all five of the remaining Study List applications for central and southeastern region properties had been presented, Dr. Mattson announced that he had to recuse himself from consideration of Mooresville Cotton Mill and the Youngsville Historic District. Mr. Oppermann made a motion to

place the East Arcadia Elementary School on the Study List and to reject the applications for the I. L. Vinson House and the Wilker House. Dr. Mattson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. After Dr. Mattson left the room, Dr. Cashion moved to approve staff recommendations regarding the Mooresville Cotton Mill and the Youngsville Historic District. Dr. Parker seconded the motion and all voted for it.

After Dr. Mattson returned to the room, Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for their participation. She noted that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for June 14, 2007, and adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey U. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Zebulon Baird House, Asheville
Madison Co. Hot Springs Historic District, Hot Springs
Transylvania Co. William H. Grogan House, Brevard vicinity
Wilkes Co. Benjamin Hubbard Farm, Moravian Falls

Eastern Region

Greene Co. The Corner Historic District, Snow Hill
Halifax Co. Enfield Graded School, Enfield
Pasquotank Co. Major Alford "Al" Williams House, Weeksville vicinity

ASHE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

PROPOSED FOR STUDY LIST (PART 2)

February 8, 2007

Houses

1. Joshua Sturgill Log House, Sturgills, 1840 (AH 581)
2. Worth House, Creston, c.1835, 1875 (AH 320)
3. Idle House, Jefferson, 1908 (AH 454)

Commercial

4. Oval Store and Post Office, Oval, early twentieth century (AH 569)

Transportation

5. Truss Bridge No. 353, Warrentonville, c.1931 (AH 365)

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 14, 2007

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 14, 2007, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Richard L. Mattson, and Dr. Freddie L. Parker.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator, HPO; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist; Renee Shearin, environmental review clerk; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Brooks Lester, intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; and Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology (OSA).

Visitors in attendance were: Bill and Maxine Britt, representing the Thomas House, Hertford County; Virginia, Ginia, and Chris Zenke, in support of the Zenke House; Tad DeBerry, Mary Jacques, Tom Miller, Marian Salinger, and Don Stanger, in support of the proposed Hope Valley Historic District, Durham County; preservation consultants Michelle Michael, Jennifer Martin, and Cynthia de Miranda; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:09 a.m. with welcoming comments and a reminder to all guests to sign in on the sheet immediately outside the auditorium. She then asked Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow began by telling about the current legislative session. He said that the General Assembly is on a fast track to pass a budget, which is expected by June 30. There is little in the budget that will have a direct effect on the HPO or OSA, but there are a couple of interesting bills related to historic preservation: The cities of Salisbury and New Bern introduced bills to protect their local historic districts, with provisions that contributing buildings cannot be torn down without the local historic preservation commission's approval. These bills extend the commissions' power because there is no limit on the time the demolition may be delayed. Dr. Crow also reported good news regarding the 2008 federal budget, noting that the House has adopted a budget raising the Historic Preservation Fund allocation to the states to \$45 million, which would mean a \$200,000 increase to North Carolina over the previous year. The budget still has to go through the Senate, but he is hopeful that it will survive the conference. All state historic preservation officers have been asked to thank Kentucky Congressman Ben Chandler, who was instrumental in the passage of the House budget.

Dr. Crow also reported that he has continued to serve with David Brook on the Inter-Agency Leadership Team of five state and five federal agencies that has been meeting quarterly for three years to discuss various ways to improve protection of cultural and national resources in areas

potentially affected by transportation projects. He completed his report by recounting his participation about two weeks earlier, at the request of George Edwards of the Historic Wilmington Foundation, in a press conference to announce the foundation's 2007 list of most endangered properties. This year the list includes all of Brunswick County, one of the fastest growing counties in the nation, which has not had a comprehensive architectural survey. The Inter-Agency Leadership Team has been very concerned about this area because of the national seaport that is planned at Southport. Dr. Crow said that as a result of the 2007 list announcement, the HPO has been contacted by the director of Brunswick County's planning department, who has expressed interest in having a survey conducted with HPO guidance.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Peter Sandbeck, who began by introducing Jessica Dockery, the new National Register and survey specialist; Renee Shearin, the new environmental review assistant for review of NCDOT-funded projects; and Brooks Lester, the HPO's 2006 summer intern who has returned upon graduation from Salem College for another summer to update the content and improve the design of the HPO web site.

Mr. Sandbeck followed up on two items in Dr. Crow's report. He said that Congress had finally released the balance of the 2007 funding to the states, and that North Carolina ended up receiving about \$33,000 more than expected. He also reported that one outcome of the Inter-Agency Leadership Team's work is that the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has applied to the Federal Highway Administration for a grant to undertake a major mapping project in the Sandhills, on which they have asked the HPO to partner to provide data on properties that are listed in the National Register, on the Study List, locally designated, or determined eligible for listing in the Register. He also said that the HPO is about to submit an application for a grant from the federal Preserve America program to conduct comprehensive architectural surveys in four northeastern counties that otherwise would not be able to fund their own surveys (Beaufort, Bertie, Hertford, and Northampton). The grant would provide half of the necessary funding and the rest would be provided by other sources to be solicited by the HPO, such as the Golden Leaf Foundation.

Mr. Sandbeck explained that Claudia Brown had been unable to prepare the minutes of the February 2007 NRAC meeting in time to insert them in the packets that were mailed to committee members a few weeks ago, but the minutes have been distributed to each member this morning in the hope that they will have time to read and approve them later today. He also announced that the office had recently been notified that our move to the Archives and History Building has been scheduled for November or early December, which means that staff will be extremely busy around the time of the October NRAC meeting preparing for the move. Staff are responsible for emptying the Lewis-Smith and Bailey-Gallant houses, and among the many items stored there are creates of the original green glass sheets removed from Dorton Arena.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Mr. Sandbeck and proposed that the vote on the minutes be held right after lunch. She also reminded members to let her know and recuse themselves if they have any potential or real conflict regarding the properties to be presented today.

Mrs. Barbee then asked Ann Swallow to begin the presentation of nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state. Ms. Swallow presented six of the nominations and Jessica Dockery presented four (see attached agenda). After they completed their presentations, Mrs.

Barbee asked if there were any questions. Regarding Siloam School in Mecklenburg County, Dr. Cashion said that the statement of significance needs to be expanded to explain why there were virtually no schools for blacks prior to the Civil War. Ms. Swallow replied that she would amend the nomination accordingly. Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve the ten nominations from the central and southeastern regions, Dr. Watson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee asked Rebecca Johnson to present the four nominations from the western region (see attached agenda). Mrs. Barbee then recognized Scott Power, who introduced Margaret Gibson, a summer intern placed in the Eastern Office through the Governor's Youth Advocacy Program. Mr. Power presented three nominations from the eastern region (see attached agenda). There being no questions or comments about the western and eastern nominations, Mrs. Barbee called for motions. Dr. Watson moved approval of the western nominations, Dr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted for it. A motion to approve the eastern nominations was made by Dr. Robinson, seconded by Dr. Cashion, and approved unanimously.

Following a ten-minute break, presentation of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Ms. Johnson's presentation of seven properties in the western region (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended approval of all of the properties except for the McPeters-Wilson House in Yancey County due to alterations. She added that the surrounding area appears to be potentially eligible for National Register listing as a rural historic district in which the house would be a contributing resource, and that staff would work with area property owners to define district boundaries.

John Wood and Scott Power then presented three Study List applications for eastern region properties, all recommended by staff for approval (see attached agenda). After they concluded their presentations, Mr. Perkins asked if the longer wing of Mill Neck School in Hertford County is an addition. Mr. Power replied that he is not sure, but that it appears to be early.

There being no further questions about the western and eastern Study List applications, Mrs. Barbee called for motions. Dr. Watson made a motion to approve staff recommendations for the western properties and Dr. Tolbert seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Regarding the eastern Study List properties, Mr. Perkins moved approval of all, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee then called for a lunch recess. When the committee reconvened at 1:05 p.m., Dr. Watson was no longer in attendance. Mrs. Barbee asked the committee to consider the minutes of the February 2007 meeting. Dr. Tolbert noted that her first and middle names are reversed in the first paragraph. Mr. Perkins moved for approval of the minutes with the correction noted and Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, which was approved by all.

Claudia Brown, Jessica Dockery, Sarah McBride, and Ann Swallow then presented eleven Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted the following staff recommendations: denial of the application for the Williamson Farm in Sampson County due to alterations; denial of the application for the Henry and Virginia Zenke House due to lack of sufficient information to make a case for significance in the proposed areas of historic preservation, interior design, and architecture; and

approval of all of the other applications except for the Hope Valley Historic District for which staff expressed concern about loss of integrity but declined to make a formal recommendation.

At the conclusion of her presentation of the application for the Hope Valley Historic District, Ms. Brown answered several questions from the committee. Dr. Cashion asked if the proposed boundaries are definite. Ms. Brown replied that they have been examined closely and drawn to include the highest percentage of contributing buildings according to National Register guidelines. They are subject to revision, but it is unlikely that any additional properties would be included. Dr. Smith asked about the size of the building lots and if they are being subdivided. Ms. Brown said that she does not think they are being subdivided; instead, most of the new houses are being built on previously undeveloped lots. She added that one of the local issues is the permissiveness of the area's current zoning. There have been local efforts to control new construction so that it is more compatible with historic patterns, including consideration of a conservation overlay district, but the neighborhood has rejected all proposed zoning changes. Mr. Perkins asked if the less-than-fifty-year-old houses just beyond the west edge of the district, along the golf course, can be seen from within the district. Ms. Brown said that all of those houses are well under fifty years of age, but she could not recall if they are visible from the golf course.

In response to local concerns about recent demolitions and inappropriate infill construction, Dr. Smith suggested that placing the district on the Study List could effectively promote preservation of the neighborhood's historic resources by educating property owners and engendering a preservation ethos that could stop the current trend of inappropriate new construction. Ms. Brown said that she does not know how effective listing might be in this respect as she does not know what motivates newcomers to commission the new houses, in at least one case after spending more than a million dollars to destroy the historic house on the lot. She added that recent developments in certain Raleigh National Register districts and areas that until recently appeared to be potentially eligible districts suggest that people moving to these desirable locations are not attracted primarily by the areas' history. Mrs. Barbee asked if any houses are individually eligible. Ms. Brown replied that the Forbus House is listed, the Shepherd-Mebane House is on the Study List, and a number of others appear to be eligible.

After Ms. Swallow presented the last of the central and southeastern Study List applications, she introduced Virginia Zenke and her daughter Ginia and son Chris. Discussion about the Zenke House commenced with Dr. Smith's comment that the house looks like a good representative of important interior decorating trends of the 1950s and 1960s. Dan Pezzoni, the consultant who prepared the Study List application for the house, then addressed the committee. He explained that the house was not being presented for exceptional significance in the post-1958 period, but under Criterion B for the role of the Zenkes, who had amassed a body of work by 1958, as 1950s decorators. He also contended that the house is a rare interpretation of Colonial Revival design in North Carolina due to its Regency Revival character. He said that the exterior and the second-floor interior survive intact from the early 1950s and that only the downstairs interior is later, dating to the 1960s.

Mr. Sandbeck asked about the proposed relocation of the Zenke House. Ginia Zenke related that the immediately surrounding area has changed radically since the 1980s, first due to Otto Zenke's office having been converted to governmental uses and later by the taking of more of his land for parking; most recently plans have been drawn for a new jail between their house and Blandwood for which

they believe additional parking will be needed. As a result, she explained, the family is trying to move their house and three others immediately adjacent and swap that land for city-owned land closer to Blandwood in order to develop something good there as a buffer between Blandwood and the new jail. When Mrs. Barbee asked exactly what the Zenkes are seeking through National Register listing, Ginia Zenke replied that they want recognition and that they understand that listing in the Register would not stop acquisition of their property through eminent domain.

Dr. Smith said that she supports placement of the Zenke House on the Study List because it is a perfect example of period revival design of the 1950s and 1960s. Dr. Crow asked Dr. Smith for her opinion about the eligibility of the house under Criterion B for the Zenkes' role as interior designers. Dr. Smith replied that she does not know much about their work, but it seems to fit into the aesthetic featured prominently in 1950s shelter magazines such as *House Beautiful*. Dr. Crow then asked Dr. Tolbert for her opinion. Dr. Tolbert said that she has questions about the property's significance and that listing the house would blaze new ground because its interior represents the 1960s as well as the 1950s. Dr. Robinson and Dr. Eastman, respectively, asked for clarification of the proposed criteria and period of significance. Mr. Pezzoni responded that eligibility is proposed under Criteria B and C for the period prior to 1958.

Ms. Swallow reminded the committee that the purpose of placing a property on the Study List is to allow for further study, not to guarantee National Register listing; the door is always open for additional research, and success is not assured. Dr. Cashion asked about the effect of relocating the house, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the applicants would have to start the nomination process over again. Ms. Swallow then read a note by Virginia Zenke about other historic properties in Virginia and South Carolina that are associated with her family and have been listed in the National Register.

Dr. Smith made a motion to place the Zenke House on the Study List and Dr. Robinson seconded it. Mr. Perkins noted that the house must be considered as a whole, including the 1960s portions as well as those from the 1950s, and that he would have a hard time supporting the property's placement on the Study List given this dichotomy. Dr. Robinson said that he would like to see more information on the role of the Zenkes. When Mrs. Barbee called the question, Dr. Smith, Dr. Robinson, and Dr. Cashion voted to approve the motion, while Dr. Eastman, Mr. Perkins, and Dr. Tolbert voted against it. Mrs. Barbee broke the tie by voting for the motion, which was thus approved.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on staff recommendations for the other proposed central and southeastern Study List properties with the exception of the Hope Valley Historic District. Dr. Tolbert made a motion to approve staff recommendations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized members of the audience who wished to speak in support of the Study List application for the Hope Valley Historic District. Tom Miller, identifying himself as a former president of the Historic Preservation Society of Durham, asked the committee to consider that Hope Valley is Durham's greatest collection of architecture and has probably the most intact Donald Ross golf course in North Carolina. He said that the feeling of the neighborhood has not changed over the past fifty years. He stressed that Hope Valley is not only significant in and of itself, but also as what he termed "volume two" of the Duke University story, or the historic complement to West Campus,

because so many people associated with the new campus developed in the late 1920s and 1930s lived there. Mr. Miller asked the committee to think about the purpose of the National Register program as an advocacy tool that makes the public aware of historic significance and thereby could attract potential buyers who appreciate Hope Valley for its history. Tad DeBerry, chairman of the Hope Valley Renaissance Coalition, asked the committee to consider if Hope Valley really is any less worthy than any of the other North Carolina properties already listed in the National Register. He also asked if the committee believes that the Congress that authorized the legislation establishing the National Register, described as a catalyst for preserving communities, would have rejected Hope Valley for the Study List. Don Stanger stated that Hope Valley is an architectural jewel because it is the only place in the world where Aymar Embury, Robert Cridland, and Donald Ross collaborated. Mr. Stanger reviewed the achievements of all three men and contended that the Hope Valley Clubhouse remains substantially intact. Mrs. Barbee thanked the three speakers for sharing their information about Hope Valley.

The committee proceeded to discuss the Hope Valley proposal. Dr. Smith observed that the National Register does not provide protection against the trend that is diminishing the neighborhood's historic character and asked if Hope Valley has sought local designation. Mr. Miller replied that the National Register is a valuable tool, even if it is not regulatory, and that the neighborhood will pursue all tools that Durham has to offer. He contended that the first and most important step is National Register listing. Dr. Smith asked him again if the neighborhood is seeking local designation, to which Mr. Miller replied that the process is under way. He added that in Durham the pattern is to gain National Register listing first, followed by local designation.


Dr. Cashion repeated his earlier question to Ms. Brown: Can the proposed district boundaries be redrawn to reduce the number of noncontributing buildings and increase the percentage of contributing resources? Ms. Brown responded that staff has suggested that a small district along Chelsea Circle might be feasible, but if the golf course is to be included, there is no valid way to exclude the noncontributing houses that line it. Mr. DeBerry said that the district sponsors consider the boundaries to be preliminary and are open to suggestions for re-drawing them. Mr. Perkins asked if the proposed boundaries follow the original plat. Ms. Brown explained that they include a number of sections that were platted early, but certain early sections are not included because they have so many newer or altered buildings. Dr. Smith asked the staff if there are specified proportions of contributing to noncontributing resources beyond which the imbalance renders a district ineligible. Ms. Brown replied that there is no quantitative formula, but the highest percentage of contributing resources is always sought. The proposed Hope Valley district has an unusually high number of noncontributing properties, and the higher the number of newer and altered properties, the greater the extent of their negative impact on the area's overall historic character. Dr. Smith reiterated that it would be difficult to re-draw the boundaries because so many of the noncontributing resources are on the golf course.

Mr. Sandbeck asked if extending the period of significance to the early 1960s would bring in many more contributing houses. Cynthia de Miranda, the consultant who prepared the Study List application, said that the number of additional contributing buildings would not have a significant effect on the ratio of contributing to noncontributing resources. Dr. Smith noted the dominant, positive effect of the golf course, even though it is counted as a single resource. Mr. Sandbeck said that the same observation pertains to the road network.

Dr. Smith made a motion to place the Hope Valley Historic District on the Study List and Dr. Robinson seconded the motion. When Mrs. Barbee called the question, Dr. Smith and Dr. Robinson voted to approve the motion, Dr. Cashion, Dr. Eastman, and Dr. Tolbert voted against it, and Mr. Perkins abstained. Thus, the committee voted against placement of the district on the Study List.

Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for participating in the meeting and noted that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for October 11, 2007. Dr. Cashion moved for adjournment at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Daniels Auditorium, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh

June 14, 2007

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Alamance Mill Village Historic District, Alamance
Cabarrus Co. Harvey Jeremiah Peeler House, Kannapolis
Cumberland Co. Dr. William C. Verdery House, Fayetteville
Forsyth Co. S. J. Nissen Building, Winston-Salem
Franklin Co. C. L. and Bessie G. McGhee House, Franklinton
Thomas and Lois Wheless House, Louisburg
Johnston Co. Smithfield Masonic Lodge, Smithfield
Mecklenburg Co. Siloam School, Charlotte
Surry Co. Gwyn Avenue – Bridge Street Historic District, Elkin
Wake Co. George and Neva Barbee House, Zebulon

Western Region

Ashe Co. West Jefferson Historic District, West Jefferson
Caldwell Co. Lenoir Downtown Historic District, Lenoir
Graham Co. Graham County Courthouse, Robbinsville
Madison Co. Marshall Main Street Historic District, Marshall

Eastern Region

Chowan Co. Edenton Historic District Boundary Increase 2 and Additional Documentation, Edenton
Hertford Co. Dr. Roscius P. and Mary Mitchell Thomas House and Outbuildings Bethlehem vicinity
Washington Co. Davenport House, Creswell vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Mebane Commercial Historic District, Mebane
Durham Co. Hope Valley Historic District, Durham
Liberty Warehouse, Durham
Guilford Co. Henry and Virginia Zenke House, Greensboro

Mecklenburg Co.	E. J. Funderburk House, Matthews
New Hanover Co.	Tide Water Power Company Building, Wilmington
Person Co.	Roxboro Cotton Mill, Roxboro
Surry Co.	Beulah Methodist Church, Bottom vicinity
Wake Co.	Free Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh Little House, Wake Forest
<u>Western Region</u>	
Burke Co.	Salem Franklin House, Jonas Ridge
Caldwell Co.	Hunt Gwyn Motor Company, Lenoir
Cleveland Co.	Double Shoals Cotton Mill, Double Shoals Community
Transylvania Co.	Camp Illahee, Brevard vicinity
Wilkes Co.	Dan Brookshire House, North Wilkesboro Wilkes Hosiery Mill, North Wilkesboro
<u>Eastern Region</u>	
Greene Co.	Snow Hill Historic District Boundary Increase, Snow Hill
Hertford Co.	Mill Neck School, Como vicinity
Nash Co.	(former) St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church, Rocky Mount

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 11, 2007

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 11, 2007, in Daniels Auditorium at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator, HPO; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; and Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff members present were Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, OSA, and Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist.

Visitors in attendance were: Thomas Carr, Bridget Strong, and Staci R. Clark of the Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation Department, representing the Robinson Rock House Ruin and Plantation Site; Mark Buchanan, Jeanne Childs, Betsy Gray, and Peggy D. Smith of the Bath High School Alumni Association, representing Bath School, Beaufort County; Joycelyn Johnson, Winston-Salem City Council member supporting the nomination for the Reynoldstown Historic District, Forsyth County; John and Sheila Allers, representing the Aldridge H. Vann House, Franklin County; Dan Becker, City of Raleigh, and B. A. Ferrell with the Christian Science Reading Room in Raleigh, both present for the presentation of the Fayetteville Street Historic District nomination, Wake County; Julie Curry; preservation consultants Jennifer Martin, Michelle Michael, April Montgomery, and Ellen Turco; and David Brook, Director of Historical Resources, Office of Archives and History.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:15 a.m. with welcoming comments. She acknowledged the delay in starting the meeting because a few members were delayed in heavy traffic and announced that no business would be conducted until a quorum is present. Mrs. Barbee then acknowledged the reappointment to the NRAC of Dr. Eastman, Mr. Robinson, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Watson and welcomed Perry Morrison's return to the NRAC as a new appointment after a hiatus of several years. She also recognized the recent deaths of two people closely affiliated with the HPO: Restoration Branch office assistant Leanne Humphrey, who passed away in August, and eminent historic preservationist Bob Stipe, who passed away in September. Mrs. Barbee then asked Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow began by announcing that two NRAC members will receive statewide awards: Dr. Cashion will receive the North Carolina Award on November 27 for his public service and Mrs. Barbee will receive the Christopher Crittenden Award at the meeting of the North Carolina Literary and

Historical Association on November 10. [Dr. Parker and Mr. Oppermann arrived, creating a quorum. Mr. Perkins arrived shortly thereafter.]

Dr. Crow continued his report by noting that Congress still has not passed a budget for fiscal year 2008. As a result, federal agencies are operating under a continuing resolution set to expire in November. He reported that the HPO should fare better than hoped, with an increase in federal funding by as much as \$200,000 depending on which version of the budget is passed.

Regarding the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, Dr. Crow said that the current dive has brought up many interesting artifacts, including pewter and other items with British trademarks; a cannon will be brought up next week. With another month of diving anticipated, OSA is looking for additional space because the Greenville conservation facility is reaching capacity.

Continuing with news of other state-owned property, Dr. Crow reported that efforts to renovate the Humber House in Greenville are continuing with a renewed search for a contractor after bids came in high. He also noted that the sale of the state-owned Blount Street area properties in Raleigh has led to the relocation of the HPO and OSA to the Archives and History Building next week. Phase I of the Blount Street project closed in August, at which time he signed restrictive covenants on the historic houses, several of which would be relocated within the project area. Mrs. Barbee asked about the status of the Western Office of Archives and History, to which Dr. Crow replied that the architect is still working on the rehabilitation plans for the Oteen Center. He added that funds for the project are in hand and that construction is expected to begin next year.

Mrs. Barbee then asked for a report from Peter Sandbeck. Mr. Sandbeck began with a few words about Leanne Humphrey, noting that she would be sorely missed by HPO staff. He also announced that Sarah McBride, environmental review specialist for transportation projects, had resigned in August. Mr. Sandbeck thanked HPO staff for persevering despite the difficulties of preparing to move from the Lewis-Smith House and said that a special link on the HPO web site addresses the relocation and lists new telephone numbers; email addresses will not change. Dr. Cashion asked if the Archives and History Building has sufficient room for all of the HPO and OSA staff and their records. Mr. Sandbeck said that a good-sized survey file room has been provided in the basement, and Dr. Crow noted that there will be a high-tech meeting room on the third floor that the NRAC and the North Carolina Historical Commission may be able to use.

Mr. Sandbeck announced that the HPO has received a Preserve America grant of \$75,000 for architectural survey in northeastern counties. He acknowledged the work on the grant application of preservation commission services coordinator Mary Ruffin Hanbury, who gave birth to a son on October 3, and added that efforts are under way to obtain the necessary match of \$75,000 from the Golden Leaf Foundation. Regarding the renovation of the Humber House, Mr. Sandbeck reported that legislators in the Greenville area are trying to secure \$225,000 in additional funding needed for the project through an emergency Repair and Renovation request or a possible contingency from the Office of State Construction.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes for the June 14, 2007, NRAC meeting. Mr. Robinson noted that his title should be changed from *Dr.* to *Mr.* Dr. Watson moved that the minutes be accepted as corrected, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all approved it. Mrs. Barbee

reminded the committee to state any potential conflict of interest they may have due to an association with any properties on the agenda. Mr. Oppermann announced that he has a conflict with the Reynoldstown Historic District nomination.

Mrs. Barbee asked for the presentation of the National Register nominations to begin. Because OSA staff wanted to wait for the arrival of supporters of the Robinson Rock House Ruin and Plantation Site, Ann Swallow began with six nominations from the central and southeastern regions that were reviewed by the Survey and Planning Branch (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of her presentation, Ms. Swallow announced that Joycelyn Johnson, Winston-Salem City Council member, wished to speak in support of the Reynoldstown Historic District nomination. Mr. Oppermann left the auditorium. Ms. Johnson spoke briefly about the efforts of Reynoldstown residents to preserve their neighborhood and said that for the past seventy-one years it has been a fully African American community, blending craftsmen, artisans, and professionals to represent one of the most important periods in Winston-Salem's history. Mrs. Barbee asked if the committee had any questions about the nomination. There being none, she called for a motion. Dr. Watson moved to approve the nomination, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Oppermann returned to the meeting.

Jessica Dockery and Claudia Brown then presented the fourteen remaining nominations for central and southeastern properties reviewed by the Survey and Planning Branch (see attached agenda). When they finished, Dr. Parker expressed concern that the extension of the period of significance to well within the past fifty years, as represented by the Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation (Orange County), the Home Federal Building in Mecklenburg County, and the Fayetteville Street Historic District in Wake County, undermines the integrity of the National Register. Ms. Swallow replied that the nominations for the Fayetteville Street Historic District and the Home Federal Building document that the properties meet Criteria Consideration G for exceptional significance in architecture. She explained Criteria Consideration G, noting that the end of the period of significance of a district may extend slightly beyond the traditional fifty-year cut-off without meeting Criteria Consideration G only when buildings of just a few years less than fifty years old show a continuity with the earlier buildings in the district and there is a clear break in age between the buildings that are slightly less than fifty years old and the next younger buildings. Mr. Oppermann observed that in England a twenty-five-year rule is used in evaluating historic properties.

Mr. Oppermann raised questions about five nominations. Regarding the Home Federal Building he asked about the meaning of a statement in the nomination that the building "shows relentless sensitivity to human scale." Ms. Swallow replied that she would reconsider the wording. Mr. Oppermann then asked for clarification of the "square-notched sawn timber construction" cited in the nomination for the Powell-Brookshire-Parker Farm. Ms. Dockery explained that the statement refers to plank construction. Regarding the Aldridge H. Vann House, Mr. Oppermann asked for more information about the location of the poured concrete. Ms. Dockery replied that poured concrete was used for the foundation and basement walls. Consultant Ellen Turco, who prepared the nomination, added that all of the exterior walls are poured concrete that were brick-veneered. Mr. Oppermann noted that this method of construction is unusual and important. Regarding the Alfred Rowland House, he asked if there are other examples of this ilk in Robeson County, to which Ms. Swallow

replied that most of the intact examples of the post-Civil War period are either earlier and simple in design or later and in the Classical Revival style. Mr. Oppermann also asked about the impact of the change to the portico of the Harmony Plantation house. Ms. Swallow said that the alteration is in keeping with the design of the house, the rest of which is entirely original.

Regarding the nomination for the Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Dr. Cashion suggested that Criterion B should be considered because many important people lived in the neighborhood, including H. G. Jones and Ray Newsome, who were head of the Division of Archives and History, and Penrose Harland, an archaeologist in the Middle East in the 1920s who was involved in the excavation of King Tut's tomb. Ms. Swallow said that she would pass on his suggestion to the neighbors who were actively involved in the preparation of the nomination, adding that Bob Stipe had supplied most of the historical background.

Dr. Crow reported that he received a letter about the Fayetteville Street Historic District from Phillip Horne, senior vice president of First Citizens Bank. The letter expresses the bank's support in principle of the nomination but states that the modern design of the NCNB Building, which it owns, is not in keeping with the architectural image the bank wishes to portray and it wishes to reserve the right as a private property owner to treat the building in a manner that meets its economic and aesthetic needs. Dr. Crow said that he and Ms. Swallow met with Mr. Horne to discuss the nomination. He invited Ms. Swallow and Dan Becker, with the city of Raleigh, to make comments if they so desire.

Mr. Becker stated that First Citizens Bank has expressed its opinion of the NCNB Building but the letter does not address the building's National Register eligibility. He noted that plans to alter or demolish the building might have to undergo Section 106 review because First Citizens Bank is an FDIC institution. He also stated that he wished to go on record as expressing his deep appreciation to First Citizens Bank for its support of the historic district.

Dr. Watson said that he wished to second the observations of Dr. Parker regarding properties that are less than fifty years old. He added that precedents are wonderful yet dangerous things, and the committee should be well aware of them as it considers nominations.

Mr. Perkins said that he wanted to express his opinion on behalf of the Modernist buildings. He observed that the Horne letter speaks to the exceptional significance of some of these buildings, and he noted that the Home Federal Building is one of the last of its period that is intact in Charlotte. He said that the committee should consider these buildings now, before all of them are gone, even if they are not fifty years old, as they certainly meet the criteria for exceptional significance.

Dr. Parker made a motion to approve all of the remaining nominations from the central and southeastern regions except for the Fayetteville Street Historic District and the Home Federal Building. Mr. Oppermann seconded the nomination and all voted for it.

Ms. Swallow stated that she agrees with Dr. Parker's assertion that we need to be very clear about maintaining the fifty-year rule and carefully documenting exceptional significance. She noted that Cynthia de Miranda, who prepared the nomination for the Fayetteville Street Historic District, did an impressive evaluation of all Modernist high-rises in the state and that very few of them survive intact.

Dr. Watson replied that this is not the first time that the NRAC has abridged the fifty-year rule. Mr. Morrison asked if the First Union tower [now the Wachovia Building] is in the district as a noncontributing resource. Ms. Swallow replied that it is not in the district.

Mrs. Barbee asked for motions regarding the Fayetteville Street Historic District and the Home Federal Building. Mr. Perkins made a motion to approve the nomination for the Fayetteville Street Historic District. Ms. Archie seconded the motion and all voted for it except for Dr. Parker and Dr. Watson, who voted against it. Mr. Perkins then moved approval of the Home Federal Building nomination. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion and all voted for it except for Dr. Parker and Dr. Watson, who voted against it.

After a brief recess, Lawrence Abbott, OSA National Register Coordinator, presented the nomination for the Robinson Rock House Ruin and Plantation Site in Mecklenburg County. At the end of his presentation, he recognized Thomas Carr with Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation Department, who offered brief comments on his many years of research at the site that culminated in his preparation of the nomination. Bridget Strong, a manager with Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation, stated that her department is excited about the extra level of protection that the National Register listing would afford this important and intact site and thanked the NRAC for its support.

After Mrs. Barbee thanked Mr. Carr and Ms. Strong for their comments, Mr. Morrison asked what happened to the house after the site was abandoned. Mr. Carr replied that the walls remained intact at least into the 1920s and that a fallen tree might have compromised the exterior. Dr. Cashion agreed that the site is exceptional but took issue with several items on the first page of the statement of significance. He said that the word *state* should be removed because North Carolina was a province when the house was built and added that the colonial history of the state begins much earlier than the 1750s. He also said that the Scotch-Irish did not come from New England and that mention of the Catawba Indians is not pertinent because other Native Americans were the source of the conflict.

Dr. Watson said that he takes issue with the claim of significance under Criterion A and asked if the appropriate criterion should be B. Mr. Abbott replied that a claim of significance under Criterion A in the area of settlement was made because the site embodies the evolution of the landscape using a type of structure that was uncommon for the area. He added that the 1890s abandonment means that there is little twentieth-century effect on the site; the arrested development allows archaeologists a better picture of the pre-1890 period. Dr. Watson asked if the site could be important for historical archaeology but not the other areas. Mr. Robinson replied that the claim under additional areas is correct because the site represents the broad pattern of large plantations of the region, which were relatively rare. Dr. Watson repeated that he agrees with the claim under Criterion D but not A. Dr. Cashion stated that there were large land holdings in this region up to the Granville line and that this property is phenomenal as a historic archaeological site. Ms. Swallow explained that the National Register guidelines specify that the topics under which a site is likely to yield information determine the areas of significance.

Mrs. Barbee called the question. Mr. Robinson made a motion to approve the nomination and Dr. Cashion seconded it. Mr. Morrison asked if the nomination would be revised to correct the errors that Dr. Cashion noted, to which Mr. Abbott replied in the affirmative. Mr. Robinson stated that it is important that the corrections be made and asked for confirmation that they can be made after the

nomination is approved. Ms. Swallow said that changes can be made after approval. Dr. Watson said that the property deserves to be approved for listing in the Register but not necessarily for the reasons stated in the nomination. Mrs. Barbee called for the vote and all voted to approve the nomination except for Dr. Watson, who voted against it.

Mrs. Barbee called for a lunch recess at 12:55 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 1:25 p.m., Rebecca Johnson presented a nomination for the Bank of Tryon Building in Polk County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Oppermann asked if the building's rear windows are replacements, to which Ms. Johnson said that she believes they are.

John Wood and Scott Power then presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). When Mr. Wood presented the nomination for the Bath School, he recognized four people in the audience as members from the Bath High School Alumni Association, strong supporters of the school's preservation. Mr. Morrison asked if the school's architect has been identified. Mr. Wood replied that the architect remains unknown. Dr. Watson asked why the school is being nominated individually if it is in the Bath Historic District. April Montgomery, the consultant who prepared the nomination, replied by explaining that the district nomination gives little attention to early twentieth-century properties and the alumni association is seeking the additional honor of individual listing. Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve the three nominations for eastern and western properties, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Consideration of Study List properties began with two presentations of properties identified through comprehensive architectural surveys conducted by consultants hired with the assistance of matching Historic Preservation Fund grants awarded by the HPO. Ms. Johnson introduced Sybil Argintar, who presented two districts and nine individual properties identified in the second phase of the Black Mountain Architectural Survey (see attached agenda). Ms. Brown then introduced Jennifer Martin, who presented five properties identified in the Wake County Survey Update (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of Ms. Martin's presentation, Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve all of the properties presented by Ms. Argintar and Ms. Martin for the Study List. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee excused herself from the meeting, assigning her proxy to Mr. Morrison. Dr. Cashion assumed the role of chairman.

The consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public ensued, beginning with the presentation of one western property by Ms. Johnson and three eastern properties by Mr. Wood and Mr. Power (see attached agenda). Mr. Morrison moved approval of all four properties for the Study List, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.


Dr. Watson and Dr. Parker excused themselves from the meeting. Dr. Watson assigned his proxy to Mr. Morrison and Dr. Parker assigned his proxy to Ms. Archie.

Ms. Swallow, Ms. Dockery, and Ms. Brown then presented the Study List applications submitted by the public for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted that HPO staff recommends approval of all of the properties except for the Rural Hill-Holly Bend Historic District and Shady Grove, for which denial is recommended

due to insufficient integrity, and the James Stanhope DeLaney House, for which deferral pending a site visit by staff is recommended. At the end of Ms. Swallow's presentation, Mr. Perkins asked if the application for the Pilot Life Insurance Company is restricted to the buildings or includes the larger campus. Ms. Swallow replied that for now only the buildings are proposed, but the notification letter would include any additional recommendations made by the committee. Mr. Morrison made a motion to approve staff recommendations for the central and southeastern Study List applications from the public, Ms. Archie seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Dr. Cashion thanked the staff for planning and participating in the meeting and noted that the NRAC is scheduled to meet next on February 14, 2008. The committee adjourned at 4:03 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Daniels Auditorium, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh

October 11, 2007

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson Co.	Erlanger Mill Village Historic District, Lexington Hedrick's Grove Reformed Church, Lexington vicinity
Durham Co.	Trinity Historic District Boundary Increase 2, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Reynoldstown Historic District, Winston-Salem
Franklin Co.	Aldridge H. Vann House, Franklinton
Gaston Co.	Central School, Bessemer City
Harnett Co.	Dr. Wayman C. Melvin House, Linden vicinity
Johnston Co.	Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church, Brogden vicinity
Lincoln Co.	Reinhardt-Craig House, Kiln and Pottery Shop, Vale vicinity
Mecklenburg Co.	Home Federal Building, Charlotte Robinson Rock House Ruin and Plantation Site, Charlotte vicinity Southern Asbestos Company Mills, Charlotte
Moore Co.	Leslie-Taylor House, Vass
Orange Co.	Rocky Ridge Farm Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Chapel Hill
Richmond Co.	Liberty Hill School, Ellerbe vicinity Powell-Brookshire-Parker Farm, Ellerbe vicinity
Wake Co.	Apex Historic District Boundary Increase III, Apex Fayetteville Street Historic District, Raleigh Harmony Plantation, Wendell vicinity Samuel Bartley Holleman House, New Hill vicinity

Western Region

Polk Co.	Bank of Tryon Building, Tryon
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Eastern Region

Beaufort Co.	Bath School, Bath
Hertford Co.	East End Historic District, Ahoskie

**Black Mountain Architectural Survey
National Register Advisory Committee
Thursday, October 11, 2007**

Proposed Study List Properties

Historic Districts

Church Street - Connally Street Historic District	1896-1957
South Montreat Road Historic District	ca. 1915-1957

Individual Properties

Residential

Rustic Revival

House	1261 Reunion Hill Lane	ca. 1920
House	1134 Montreat Road	ca. 1925

Craftsman

Robert Owen Alexander House	200 Alexander Hill	1902
Perley House	99 Terry Estate Drive	ca. 1920

Recreational

Black Forest Lodge	32 Laurel Lane	1907
Beallmont Park Sanatorium/ Camp Merri Mac	1123-1131 Montreat Road	ca. 1910
Pine Lodge	1130 Montreat Road	1926

Religious

St. James Episcopal Church	116 Vance Avenue	1912
Thomas Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church	North side Cragmont Road	1922

Wake County Survey Update
National Register Advisory Committee
October 11, 2007

Proposed Study List Properties

1. D.B. Harrison Farm Tenant House (WA 4822)
5209 Grasshopper Road
Raleigh vic.
2. Camp Edgerton (WA 4812)
9927 Falls of Neuse Road
Raleigh vic.
3. Dr. L. J. Faulhaber Farm (WA 4811)
7509 Fayetteville Road
Garner vic.
4. Yates Farm (WA 4799)
10109 Green Level Church Road
Green Level vic.
5. William and Lillie Willis House and Store (WA 4808)
6940 Fayetteville Road
Garner vic.

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 14, 2008

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 14, 2008, in the Purple Room at the North Carolina Museum of History, 5 East Edenton Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret Supplee Smith, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were committee members Mr. Glenn Perkins and Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mary Ruffin Hanbury, preservation commissions coordination; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; David Christenbury, preservation architect; and Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; and intern Fulton Forde.

Visitors in attendance were preservation consultants Davyd Foard Hood, Jennifer Mitchell, and Cynthia de Miranda; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Following a one-hour training session led by Ann Swallow, Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 11:15 a.m. with welcoming comments. Mrs. Barbee then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 11, 2007, meeting. Dr. Cashion noted errors in the second line from the bottom of the first page (change *October* to *November*) and at the beginning of the final paragraph (change *Mrs. Barbee* to *Dr. Cashion*). Dr. Parker also noted an error regarding the reporting of proxy assignments. Claudia Brown said that she would make the corrections. Dr. Cashion moved to accept the minutes as corrected, Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Before recognizing Dr. Crow, Mrs. Barbee expressed her sympathy to him on the loss of his mother. Dr. Crow expressed his appreciation for the cards, flowers, and other messages of condolence he had received.

Dr. Crow began his report with an update on the activities of the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), on which he, David Brook, Peter Sandbeck, and Renee Gledhill-Earley serve. The ILT is actively seeking funding from Governor Easley for a GIS database. Their request last year for \$40 million over five years was denied; now they are requesting \$2 million for the next year. Dr. Crow explained that the funds would be in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources budget, but that the HPO would be a direct beneficiary with funding by DENR for three positions for GIS data entry on historic properties. He added that five cabinet secretaries signed a letter of support. If the Governor includes the funding in his budget, it still would have to be approved by the General Assembly. Dr. Crow added that in the previous week he attended a meeting of the NCDOT Environmental Committee at which the ILT made a presentation and the NCDOT Transportation

Board renewed its support for the ILT funding request. He also noted that the ILT wants to pursue three pilot projects that would rely on GIS data in project planning: by-passes in Carthage, Kinston, and Sylva.

Dr. Crow continued with the announcement that he, Peter Sandbeck, Renee Gledhill-Earley, and Mary Ruffin Hanbury would travel to Washington, DC, early in March for the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO). On the NCSHPO lobby day just prior to the meeting, Dr. Crow, Mr. Sandbeck, and Ms. Hanbury would visit the entire North Carolina congressional delegation, which usually gives them a warm reception. Dr. Crow noted that Representative Brad Miller is chairman of the historic preservation caucus.

Regarding the expansion budget due on February 19, Dr. Crow reported that it would include renewed funding for the *Queen Anne's Revenge* project plus an extra \$25,000 for additional space in the maritime conservation lab. He explained that the Office of State Archaeology (OSA) has been able to use the lab rent-free for several years, but now that more room is needed, they will have to pay rent. He added that the budget also will include funds for a conservationist in the Raleigh OSA lab and for a position to assist Michael Southern with development of the HPO's GIS.

In closing, Dr. Crow reported that the President's 2009 budget cuts funding for historic preservation to the 2007 level, which would have crippling effects. He said that he hopes Congress will at least maintain funding at the 2008 level and that the administration to be sworn in next January will be more supportive of preservation.

Mrs. Barbee thanked Dr. Crow for his report and then recognized Mr. Sandbeck, who began by thanking Ms. Swallow for conducting the training session. He then brought up two administrative matters. Mr. Sandbeck explained that the 2008 annual statewide historic preservation conference is scheduled to begin on October 9, the same date as the regularly scheduled fall NRAC meeting. Because at least two members of the committee will attend the preservation conference and a number of HPO staff likely will attend, he proposed moving the NRAC meeting to October 16. The proposal was approved by acclamation. Mr. Sandbeck then addressed the administrative item of the travel forms normally distributed to NRAC members at each meeting, noting that this time they will be mailed as a staff member's absence precluded their preparation in time for today's meeting.

Moving on to programmatic topics, Mr. Sandbeck showed the committee a copy of *Landmarks of Hyde County, N.C.*, the November 2007 publication of the comprehensive architectural survey written by Claudia Brown and Diane Lea and edited by Daniel Pezzoni. Mr. Sandbeck noted that the book was twenty-six years in the making. He also gave an update on the rehabilitation of the Humber House, which was finally under way. Office of Archives and History staff have temporarily relocated from the Humber House to the East Carolina University facility at the former Voice of America site on the outskirts of Greenville. He said that the work must be completed by November of this year and that a public reception to which numerous dignitaries will be invited will be scheduled for the re-opening of the house. Mr. Sandbeck ended his report by announcing that the Golden Leaf Foundation had awarded a grant to the HPO that matches the Preserve America grant of \$75,000 awarded late last summer for surveys in Beaufort, Bertie, Hertford, and Northampton counties. He expects all of the surveys to be under way by late summer.

Following the reports by Dr. Crow and Mr. Sandbeck, Dr. Smith followed up on Dr. Crow's mention of the three highway by-passes by noting that Bethania desperately needs a by-pass as 15,000 cars pass through the middle of the village each day. Dr. Crow agreed and said that it is unfortunate that historic preservation interests have little input in setting the transportation plan. Mrs. Barbee commented that *Landmarks of Hyde County, NC* is a good model for the publication of the Ashe County architectural survey, which she hopes will be undertaken before long.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Ms. Johnson's presentation of six nominations of properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). When she finished, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions. Mr. Oppermann asked for additional information on the architect of the Finley House in North Wilkesboro and wondered if the property could be of statewide significance if she was the only female architect practicing in North Carolina at that time. Ms. Johnson replied that she is not certain about the status of the architect and asked if Jessica Dockery, who reviewed the nomination, could address the question. Ms. Dockery explained that the nomination preparer wrote that she was believed to be the only female architect practicing at the time. The research necessary to substantiate this tradition has not been done, however, and consequently the claim for statewide significance cannot be made at this time. Upon Mrs. Barbee's request for a motion, Mr. Oppermann moved to approve the nominations for western properties, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Ms. Dockery and Ms. Swallow then presented nine nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Upon completion of their presentations, Dr. Cashion noted an error in the Ivey-Ellington House nomination: the date for the end of World War I should be 1918 rather than 1919. Ms. Swallow replied that she would make the correction. Dr. Cashion moved to approve the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions with the correction noted, Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee called a lunch recess at 12:30 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 1:15 p.m., Dr. Eastman had left the meeting and Mrs. Barbee acknowledged the presence in the audience of Davyd Foard Hood, former member of the HPO staff and the preparer of one of the western nominations presented that morning.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with presentations of five eastern properties by Scott Power and John Wood (see attached agenda). At the end of their presentations, Dr. Watson asked about historic resources in Falkland beyond the preliminary boundaries shown for the proposed Falkland Historic District. Mr. Power replied that the boundaries encompass the historic town limits, although there are additional historic houses on the outskirts of town. Mr. Morrison moved to approve the Study List applications for eastern properties and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Dockery, Ms. Swallow, and Ms. Brown presented nine Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they explained that HPO staff made the following recommendations: denial of the application for the John O'Daniel Hosiery Mill/Farmers Exchange in Durham due to extensive alterations that included complete replacement of the roof; approval of three properties provided certain conditions are met prior to preparation of a nomination (Wachovia Branch Bank, Waughtown Street in Winston-Salem

provided the vinyl siding is removed and original materials remain underneath; Carolina Cadillac Company in Greensboro provided the original pent at the cornice is replicated; and the Ruffin Johnson House in Johnston County provided rehabilitation of the house is substantially complete and that the house continues to meet the National Register criteria); and unconditional approval of the remaining five properties. Mr. Morrison moved for approval of staff recommendations, Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Ms. Johnson presented three Study List applications for western properties, noting that staff recommended approval of the Richard Sharp Smith House in Asheville and the Mill Farm Inn in Tryon, but recommended denial of the Trade Street Commercial Historic District in Tryon due to extensive alteration of many of the buildings. Dr. Smith made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for western properties, Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the staff for their contributions to the meeting and noted that the NRAC is scheduled to meet next on June 12, 2008. The committee adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Purple Room, N. C. Museum of History, Raleigh

February 14, 2008

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Bladen Co. Carver's Creek Methodist Church, Council
Caswell Co. James Malone House, Leasburg vicinity
Catawba Co. Harris Arcade, Hickory
Forsyth Co. Centerville Historic District, Winston-Salem
Sunnyside-Central Terrace Historic District, Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg Co. Neal Somers Alexander House, Charlotte
Grace African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Charlotte
New Hanover Co. Gabriel's Landing, Wilmington
Wake Co. Ivey-Ellington House, Cary

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Monte Vista Hotel, Black Mountain
Macon Co. Thomas Grant Harbison House, Highlands
Rutherford Co. Alexander Manufacturing Company Mill Village Historic District,
Forest City
Carson-Andrews Mill and Ben F. W. Andrews House, Washburn vicinity
Wilkes Co. Thomas B. Finley House, North Wilkesboro
Wilkes Hosiery Mill, North Wilkesboro

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Beverly Hills Historic District, Burlington
Catawba Co. V. O. Sipe House, Conover
Forsyth Co. Wachovia Branch Bank (Waughtown Street), Winston-Salem
Guilford Co. Carolina Cadillac Company, Greensboro
Johnston Co. H. H. Johnson House, Pleasant Grove Township
Lincoln Co. Mariposa Road Bridge, Iron Station vicinity
Robeson Co. Asbury Methodist Church, Raynham
Fairmont Commercial Historic District, Fairmont

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Richard Sharp Smith House, Asheville

Polk Co. Mill Farm Inn, Tryon

Eastern Region

Gates Co. Reid's Grove School, Gatesville

Halifax Co. Weldon Cotton Manufacturing Company, Weldon

Martin Co. Williamston Colored School, Williamston

Northampton Co. Harrell-Benthall-Whisnant House, Woodland

Pitt Co. Falkland Historic District, Falkland

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 12, 2008

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 12, 2008, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chairperson, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Dr. Jane Eastman, Mr. Joseph K. Oppermann, Dr. Freddie Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Dr. Lisa Carol Tolbert, and Dr. Alan D. Watson.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator, HPO; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Rebecca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Lee Abbott, National Register coordinator, Office of State Archaeology; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and David Christenbury, preservation architect;

Visitors in attendance were Barbara Snowden, Currituck County Historical Society; Dan Becker, Tanya Tully, and Martha Hobbs with the City of Raleigh; David Beidler and Sumner Alston with Greenfire Development; Rex Todd and Tonya Haddock with the Landmark Group; Mac Jordan, Saxapahaw; preservation consultants Meg Malvasi and Cynthia de Miranda; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. and welcomed NRAC members, HPO staff, and guests. She said that she was excited about the meeting both because it marked the NRAC's return to the Archives and History Building and because the West was dominating the agenda. Mrs. Barbee then turned to the minutes of the February 14, 2008, meeting, noting that her name was misspelled in the fifth paragraph. Mr. Oppermann moved to accept the minutes as corrected, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Dr. Crow then conducted a brief ceremony recognizing the four members who would rotate off the committee with the completion of their third consecutive two-year term on June 30, 2008: Mrs. Barbee, Dr. Cashion, Mr. Oppermann, and Dr. Tolbert. Dr. Crow noted that the committee had approved 370 National Register nominations during the past six years. Each of the retiring members was presented with a copy of the recent publication of Catherine Bishir's collected articles, *Southern Built*.

Dr. Crow began his report with comments on the General Assembly's progress on the 2009 state budget. The Governor's version has a 0.9 percent cut in Department of Cultural Resources budget and the House took an additional \$50,000, mostly from the Office of State Archaeology and HPO budgets. He added that the Senate might restore the \$50,000. Regarding the federal historic preservation budget, Dr. Crow said that he had just received a report that the House Interior Subcommittee has recommended a 2009 budget of \$45 million, in contrast to the President's

proposed budget of \$35 million and the current budget of \$39 million. Passage of the House budget would be very good, but there would be serious consequences to our program, particularly the funding of positions, if the President's budget is approved.

Dr. Crow then related that he and Peter Sandbeck were surprised a week earlier when officials with the NCDOT Rails Division testified on Capitol Hill in support of exempting all high speed rail corridors from Section 106 review. The North Carolina testimony was in conjunction with testimony by officials from Alaska, where there is an attempt to put all or part of the rail corridor on the National Register. Dr. Crow and Mr. Sandbeck were surprised because the HPO has had little involvement with the rail project and has always concurred with NCDOT. Now, they believe it is likely there will be a compromise by calling for a study to determine what resources in North Carolina need to be protected.

Dr. Crow also reported that he had been asked by the Durham Historic Preservation Commission to determine if the Alex Rivera House is of statewide significance. Mr. Rivera was a pioneer photojournalist, especially of African American life in the age of Jim Crow and of Civil Rights history. Dr. Crow said that his determination that the house is of statewide significance has displeased the administration of North Carolina Central University, which owns the house, but it is up to the Durham Historic Preservation Commission to decide whether to delay indefinitely a decision regarding NCCU's application for a certificate of appropriateness to demolish the house. He added that it is conceivable that the local commission's decision could be appealed to the North Carolina Historical Commission and noted that he urged the university to consider alternatives for preservation such as moving and rehabilitating the house for offices.

As she called on Mr. Sandbeck for his report, Mrs. Barbee commented on the relocation of houses for the Blount Street redevelopment project in Raleigh. Mr. Sandbeck reported that the project is well under way and that the State Property Office has asked the HPO to draft covenants that will be attached to deeds as each historic house is conveyed to a new buyer. In the next week or two, the HPO will begin delivering the covenant documents, which will identify key character-defining features that must be preserved. He added that many buyers will be interested in the rehabilitation tax credits, which would entail review by the HPO of all of the work.

Mr. Sandbeck continued with the announcement that HPO staff is working with a committee of preservation-minded faculty at Edgecombe Community College in Tarboro to draft a curriculum for a preservation trades training program. The community college sees the new program as a way to help develop the region's job force. Mr. Sandbeck also reported that the language of the mill tax credit legislation likely will be amended to extend the sunset provision by making it open-ended. Preservation North Carolina has asked HPO staff for information on the approximately ten mills currently under rehabilitation in order for the legislature to examine the credit's effect on revenue.

Mr. Sandbeck added to Dr. Crow's report on the Capitol Hill testimony by NCDOT Rails Division officials by noting that the point that they focused on was the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer's determination that the entire corridor in that state is potentially eligible for the National Register, with its entire infrastructure, including remnants of nineteenth-century development. NCDOT officials are worried about the effect of a similar determination for the North Carolina segment of the line, which is a continuation of the Virginia corridor.

Regarding developments at the staff level, Mr. Sandbeck reported that Melinda Coleman, Certified Local Government and preservation commission services coordinator, retired on March 31 and that he is acting grants administrator until the position is filled. He also complimented National Register staff for virtually eliminating the backlog of nominations to be reviewed.

Staff photographer Bill Garrett arrived at the meeting and took photographs of the retiring committee members with Dr. Crow and Mr. Sandbeck.

When Mrs. Barbee asked for the presentation of National Register nominations, Claudia Brown announced that the sponsor of the nomination for First Baptist Church in High Point had asked that it be deferred pending revisions to present a more complete description and address other issues that HPO staff had identified. Mr. Oppermann made a motion to table the nomination, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all approved it.

Mrs. Barbee reminded committee members about the need to recuse themselves if they have a real or perceived conflict of interest regarding properties on the agenda. Mr. Perkins said that he must recuse himself from consideration of the Calvin Wray Lawrence House in Wake County because he prepared the nomination. Mrs. Barbee said that she has no conflict regarding the Ashe County Multiple Property Documentation Form, although she does live in Ashe County and hopes to see the county survey published. Dr. Cashion noted that he is on the board of directors of Preservation North Carolina, which is associated with the Free Church of the Good Shepherd, but he has no monetary involvement in the property.

Consideration of the National Register nominations began with the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) for Ashe County and nine nominations for properties in the western region of the state presented by Becca Johnson (see attached agenda). Ann Swallow then presented the final nomination for a western property, the Shook-Welch-Smathers House in Haywood County. At the conclusion of their presentations, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions or discussion. Dr. Cashion said that four items in the Ashe County MPDF should be corrected: on page 14, *Literacy Fund* should be changed to *Literary Fund*; on page 30, the Green Valley Institute grades should be one through eleven, not one through twelve; on page 106, Preston should be cited as a secondary source; and on page 109, *Department of Archives and History* should be changed to *Office of Archives and History*. Dr. Crow noted that in 1904 the Green Valley Institute probably had only eight grades rather than eleven. Dr. Eastman said that the phrase on page 3 regarding permanent settlements of Native Americans in Tennessee should be deleted. Ms. Swallow said that all of the changes would be made. Mr. Oppermann asked if the porches on the Shook-Welch-Smathers House have been re-worked because the railings look too tall. Ms. Swallow replied that they were reconstructed in order to meet the building code because the house is now used as a public museum. Upon a motion by Mr. Oppermann, seconded by Dr. Cashion, the committee voted unanimously to approve the MPDF and ten nominations for western region properties.

After a short break, consideration of nominations continued with Jessica Dockery's presentation of ten properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Mr. Perkins left the room for the presentation of the Calvin Wray Lawrence House. At the end of Ms. Dockery's presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions or discussion of all of the properties she had presented

except for the Calvin Wray Lawrence. Ms. Archie asked about the other Gothic Revival frame church in Raleigh that was mentioned in the presentation for the Free Church of the Good Shepherd. Ms. Brown replied that the other church is St. Mary's Chapel on the campus of St. Mary's School. Dr. Cashion asked why City Cemetery is not nominated under Criterion B for its association with the important people buried there. Ms. Dockery replied that the claim was not made because it requires a determination that no other buildings associated with those people remain standing and the research necessary to make this determination had not been done. Mr. Perkins made a motion to approve all of the nominations for the central and southeastern properties with the exception of the Calvin Wray Lawrence House, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. After Mr. Perkins left the room, Mrs. Barbee asked for questions or discussion regarding the Lawrence House. There being none, Dr. Watson moved approval of the nomination for the Calvin Wray Lawrence House, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:05 p.m. When they reconvened at 12:53 p.m., Mrs. Barbee recognized Scott Power who, with Mr. Sandbeck, gave a brief report on the rehabilitation of the Humber House. Mr. Power then introduced Meg Malvasi, the consultant who conducted the comprehensive architectural survey of Currituck County; and Currituck County historian Barbara Snowden, a strong supporter of historic preservation and archaeological research in the county who successfully lobbied the county commissioners to fund the survey. Ms. Malvasi proceeded to present fifteen properties she had identified in the course of the survey for placement on the state's Study List as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register (see attached agenda). Afterwards, Dr. Crow asked how many properties were already listed in the Register and Mrs. Snowden replied by reading the list. When he asked how many were on the Study List prior to the survey, Mrs. Snowden replied that there were easily a dozen and Ms. Brown and Ms. Malvasi noted that many of those are probably no longer eligible due to alterations. Mr. Oppermann made a motion to place the Currituck County properties on the Study List, Ms. Archie seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented Study List applications from the public for two properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). Dr. Watson moved approval of the two properties for placement on the Study List, Ms. Archie seconded his motion, and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery, Ann Swallow, and Claudia Brown presented Study List applications for seven central and southeastern properties submitted by the public (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they reported that staff recommended approval of all except for the following: the Realty Building in Forsyth County and the Daniel E. Albright House in Guilford County for which denial was recommended due to extensive renovations; and the Sellars Manufacturing Company Mill Village Historic District in Alamance County for which deferral was recommended pending receipt of additional information. Regarding the Durham Hosiery Mills in Alamance County, staff recommended approval with the qualification that numerous modern alterations would have to be reversed in order for a nomination to be successful. Upon a motion by Dr. Cashion that was seconded by Dr. Tolbert, the committee unanimously approved staff recommendations regarding the seven central and southeastern properties.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public concluded with Becca Johnson's presentation of two properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Johnson reported that staff recommended denial of both due to extensive alterations to the houses. Mr.

Oppermann made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding the two western properties, Dr. Watson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee thanked her fellow members and said that she enjoyed working with them and then thanked the staff for their hard work. Dr. Watson thanked the staff for the expedition with which they conducted the meeting. Mrs. Barbee noted that the NRAC is scheduled to meet next on October 16, 2008, a week later than the normal meeting date. Upon a motion made by Dr. Cashion, the committee adjourned at 2:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 12, 2008

Preliminary Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH

Western Region

Ashe	Historic and Architectural Resources of Ashe County, North Carolina, c. 1799 – c. 1957 Multiple Property Documentation From	Becca Johnson
Avery	Mulligan Shuford Wise and Theron Colbert Dellinger Houses Crossnore	
Buncombe	Norwood Park Historic District Asheville	
	Proximity Park Historic District Asheville	
Cleveland	Double Shoals Cotton Mill Shelby vicinity	
Jackson	Elias Brendle Monteith House Dillsboro	
Madison	Marshall High School Marshall	
Rutherford	Melton-Davis House Bostic vicinity	
Transylvania	William H. Grogan House Brevard	
Watauga	Blair Farm Boone vicinity	

Haywood

Shook-Welch-Smathers House
Clyde

Ann Swallow

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham

Kinchen Holloway House
Durham

Jessica Dockery

Liberty Warehouses No. 1 and 2
Durham

Chatham

Burdett Woody House
Siler City vicinity

Guilford

Wilbur and Martha Carter House
Greensboro

First Baptist Church
High Point

Mecklenburg

Morning Star Lutheran Church
Matthews

Wake

City Cemetery
Raleigh

William A. Curtis House
Raleigh

Free Church of the Good Shepherd
Raleigh

Calvin Wray Lawrence House
Apex vicinity

Purefoy-Chappell House
Wake Forest

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 12, 2008

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham Co. Burdett Woody House, Siler City vicinity
Durham Co. Kinchen Holloway House, Durham
Liberty Warehouse Nos. 1 and 2, Durham
Guilford Co. Wilbur and Martha Carter House, Greensboro
Mecklenburg Co. Morning Star Lutheran Church, Matthews
Wake Co. City Cemetery, Raleigh
William A. Curtis House, Raleigh
Free Church of the Good Shepherd, Raleigh
Calvin Wray Lawrence House, Apex vicinity
Purefoy-Chappell House and Outbuildings, Wake Forest

Western Region

Avery Co. Milligan Shuford Wise and Theron Colbert Dellinger Houses, Crossnore
Buncombe Co. Norwood Park Historic District, Asheville
Proximity Park Historic District, Asheville
Cleveland Co. Double Shoals Cotton Mill, Double Shoals vicinity
Haywood Co. Shook-Welch-Smathers House, Clyde
Jackson Co. Elias Brendle Monteith House and Outbuildings, Dillsboro
Madison Co. Marshall High School, Marshall
Rutherford Co. Melton-Davis House, Bostic vicinity
Transylvania Co. William H. Grogan House, Brevard
Watauga Co. Blair Farm, Boone vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Currituck Co. Currituck County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (Mainland and Islands) (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Durham Hosiery Mills, Mebane
Mecklenburg Co.	Bishop John C. Kilgo House, Charlotte
Rowan Co.	John Haywood Rice House, Woodleaf
Wake Co.	Carolina Coach Company Garage and Shop, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Halifax Co.	Cleve Stallings House, Littleton
Martin Co.	James Roebuck House, Robersonville

Currituck County Comprehensive Architectural Survey
Properties Recommended for Study List

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
June 12, 2008

Presented by Meg Malvasi, Principal Investigator

Residences

Banks-Tucker House, Currituck vicinity
Samuel McHorney House, Barco vicinity
Northern-Cox House, West Moyock
J. B. Morgan House, Shawboro
Lee-Creekmore House, Tulls Creek
House on South Albetuck Road, Point Harbor

Churches

Coinjock Baptist Church, Coinjock
Knotts Island Methodist Church, Knotts Island

Rural Schools

Moyock Elementary School, Moyock
Coinjock Rosenwald School, Coinjock
J. P. Knapp School and Teacherage, Currituck

Commercial Buildings

C.W. Wright Store and House, Jarvisburg

Hunt Clubs

Swan Island Hunt Club, Swan Island
Currituck Gunning and Fishing Club, Knotts Island
The Flyway, Knotts Island

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 16, 2008

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 16, 2008, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison, chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Dr. Jane Eastman, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Mrs. Barbara Blythe Snowden, Mr. John C. Larson, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were members Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, and Dr. Margaret S. Smith.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; and David Christenbury, preservation architect. Also present were Office of State Archaeology staff members Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator; John Mintz, assistant state archaeologist; and Susan Myers, site registrar.

Visitors in attendance were Nell D. Garner; Cornelia M. Mewborn, George Mewborn, and Charles Heath, representing the Neoheroke Fort Site near Snow Hill; Dennis Leach and Charolette Leach representing First Baptist Church, High Point; Anne Dahle, owner of the Paul and Ellen Welles House, Raleigh; consultants Michelle Michael, Ruth Little, Heather Fearnbach, and Diane Young; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. with welcoming comments. He then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 12, 2008, meeting. Ms. Archie moved to approve the minutes, Dr. Watson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Dr. Crow welcomed and introduced the newest members of the committee, Mr. Larson and Mrs. Snowden. He noted that two other new members, Mr. David Black and Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, could not attend today's meeting.

Dr. Crow proceeded with his report, beginning with the latest state budget problems. He said that the state fiscal year was begun with a budget hold-back of two percent, which soon increased to three percent, and noted that it has been difficult to keep up with all of the memos on steps to address the budget crisis. He said that a hiring freeze is in effect and purchasing and travel are severely curtailed, although some long-planned travel has been permitted. He pointed out that Western Office preservation specialist Becca Johnson's absence from today's meeting represents an effort to curb spending and that he anticipates cancellation of the February 2009 meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Regarding the federal budget, Dr. Crow reported that Congress has passed a series of continuing resolutions that maintain fiscal 2008 spending levels, adding that he believes that the Department of the Interior's continuing resolution is for all of fiscal 2009 rather than expiring with the others on March 6, 2009. Dr. Crow noted that Congressmen Price and Miller have been strong supporters of historic preservation and that Congressman Price, who is a member of the historic preservation caucus and the Interior and Environment Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, has put forth a proposal to fund the Historic Preservation Fund at \$55 million for 2009. He added that the effect of passage of the President's proposal of \$35 million, a decrease from the 2008 appropriation of \$39 million, would be devastating.

Dr. Crow concluded his report with comments on the October 14, 2008, meeting of the Inter-Agency Leadership Team, at which Michael Southern made a presentation on entry of the state's National Register properties in the HPO's geographic information system (GIS). Dr. Crow praised Mr. Southern's presentation and said that this data will greatly facilitate environmental review, adding that Study List and locally designated properties as well as properties that have been determined eligible through the environmental review process eventually will be entered into the GIS.

Mr. Morrison asked for a report from Peter Sandbeck, who began by observing that it is an unsettling time, especially for non-profits due to the effect of the financial crisis on fundraising and the health of endowments. He noted that the HPO is fortunate that federal funds cushion us from some of the state budget cuts and that he received permission to fill an environmental review clerk position that is federally funded. He added that state tax credit review fees help fund the National Register staff, noting that the total dollar amount of state tax credit projects in 2007 was \$109 million. Mr. Sandbeck said that he is optimistic about continued federal funding. He concluded by reporting that Mary Ruffin Hanbury resigned as Certified Local Government and preservation commission services coordinator in September in order to pursue consulting and have more time for her son.

Before calling for presentation of National Register nominations, Mr. Morrison reminded the committee members about the need to recuse themselves if they have a real or perceived conflict of interest regarding properties on the agenda.

Presentation of the National Register nominations began with a nomination for the Neoheroke Fort Site in Greene County, presented by Charles L. Heath, archaeologist with the Office of Archaeological Research at Fort Bragg, who prepared the nomination. Following the presentation, Dr. Watson moved to approve the nomination, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and Mr. Morrison opened the floor for discussion. Mr. Perkins asked for clarification of the level of significance of the site; Mr. Abbott replied that it was being nominated at the statewide level. Dr. Crow said that he had recently heard an excellent paper at the annual meeting of the Southern Historical Association on the Tuscarora diaspora between the Tuscarora War and until the final removal of the remnants of the Tuscarora to New York and encouraged the author to seek publication, perhaps in the *North Carolina Historical Review*. He noted that the Tuscarora came very close to wiping out the North Carolina colony. Mrs. Snowden asked if Colonel James Moore's camp is part of the site. Mr. Heath responded that recent research suggests that it is within the site's boundaries.

Mr. Robinson said that he believes the Neoheroke Fort Site qualifies as a National Historic Landmark due to its extraordinary remains of subterranean houses and collection of recovered

artifacts. Mr. Heath added that he, too, believes the site is of national significance. Mr. Sandbeck said that there has been some preliminary discussion about the HPO working with the Natural Heritage Trust Fund to get an archaeological easement on the site, but that the effort would not be simple because it is likely that the Tuscarora will want to have a role in it. Dr. Eastman said that she appreciated the recognition in the nomination of the Tuscarora leaders under Criterion B even if their specific identity is unknown. Mr. Heath then recognized members of the Mewborn family, owners of the site who were in the audience, noting that they have been excellent stewards of the site and very supportive of the excavations.

Mr. Perkins asked if the level of significance cited in the nomination could have ramifications for the site. Dr. Crow said it could affect eligibility for a Save America's Treasures grant and asked if the nomination could be amended to make a case for national significance. Mr. Claggett said that such an amendment is possible. Mr. Morrison called the question and all voted for the motion to approve the nomination. Mr. Morrison also thanked the Mewborn family for their stewardship.

Consideration of National Register nominations continued with presentations by Jessica Dockery, Claudia Brown, and Ann Swallow of nine properties in the central and southeastern areas of the state (see attached agenda). At the end of the presentations, Mr. Morrison opened the floor for discussion. Regarding the Westbrook-Ardmore Historic District in Wilmington, he asked if the ranch houses are classified as contributing buildings. Ms. Swallow said that they are contributing if they are more than fifty years old because they were later infill during a historic period of growth. Mr. Morrison wondered if there are many Quonset huts from the period across the state. Ms. Swallow replied that Quonset huts were invented in 1942 and that historic examples are being found, although we often do not know their source as they were not site-specific and many have been moved. Mr. Morrison asked for a motion on the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Mr. Perkins moved to approve the nine nominations, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Enfield Graded School in Halifax County, the sole eastern region property on the agenda. Mr. Perkins asked if the pediment at the main entrance has been vinyl-sided, to which Mr. Power replied in the affirmative. Mr. Morrison inquired if the windows are original, to which Mr. Power also replied affirmatively. Dr. Watson moved to approve the nomination, Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Claudia Brown presented nine National Register nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Ms. Archie made a motion to approve the nominations, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:05 p.m. When they reconvened at 12:50 p.m., Ms. Brown introduced consultant Heather Fearnbach, who then presented a lengthy Study List based on the first two phases of the three-phase Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update (see attached agenda). Mr. Larson moved approval of the Forsyth County properties proposed for the Study List and Dr. Watson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of properties for placement on the Study List continued with staff presentations of applications submitted by members of the public. Claudia Brown presented five western properties

(see attached agenda), noting that staff recommended approval with the following qualifications or exceptions: approval of the West End Historic District in Cleveland County with the caveat that the proposed western boundaries require further study; approval of the Adams-Millis Corporation Mill in Polk County with the qualification that eligibility would likely depend upon replacement of the new windows and removal of a recently installed balcony; and deferral of the Penland Post Office in Mitchell County pending submittal of additional information. Dr. Watson made a motion for approval of staff recommendations, Mr. Perkins seconded it, and the motion passed unanimously.

John Wood and Scott Power presented two eastern properties for consideration for the Study List, noting that staff recommended rejection of the James Winwright House in Carteret County due to extensive alterations and approval of the John B. Bond School in Bertie County. Mr. Larson moved for approval of staff recommendations, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery, Claudia Brown, and Ann Swallow concluded the Study List presentations with ten properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state. In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of all with the following exceptions: approval of May Hosiery Mill in Alamance County with the caution that a successful National Register nomination is dependent on restoring the main façade and the sawtooth roof; approval of the Sellars Manufacturing Company Mill Village Historic District in Alamance County with smaller boundaries than those proposed; approval of the Dr. Glenn R. Frye House in Catawba County with the qualification that removal of the vinyl siding would be necessary for the nomination to be successful; deferral of the Altamahaw Hosiery Mill in Alamance County pending additional information on its industrial history and context; and rejection of the Reverend Archibald Currie House in Orange County due to alterations and lack of architectural significance. In the course of the presentations, Mr. Larson asked for clarification of the Sellars Manufacturing Company Mill Village Historic District boundary issues, which Ms. Dockery provided.

At the end of the presentations, Mr. Larson asked about the qualifications Ms. Swallow had cited with regard to the Dr. Glenn R. Frye House. Ms. Swallow explained that qualifications noted by staff pertain to changes to the properties that would be necessary for the success of their nominations. Regarding the Dr. Glenn R. Frye House, removal of the vinyl siding would be necessary if the house were to be nominated under Criterion C for architectural significance.

Mr. Perkins said that he must recuse himself from consideration of the Dunbar Junior Senior High School in Davidson County because Preservation North Carolina, his employer, has an option on the property. As a member of the Preservation North Carolina board of directors, Ms. Archie also recused herself from consideration of this property.

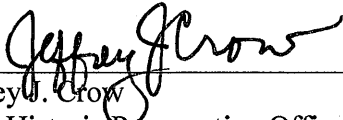
Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion on the other nine central and southeastern properties presented for consideration for the Study List. Mr. Robinson made a motion for approval of staff recommendations regarding these nine properties, Mr. Larson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mr. Perkins and Ms. Archie left the room. Mr. Robinson moved for placement of Dunbar Junior Senior High School on the Study List, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Perkins and Ms. Archie then returned to the room.

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 16, 2008, page 5

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their hard work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2009. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
October 16, 2008

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth Co. Old Richmond Schoolhouse and Gymnasium, Tobaccoville
Gaston Co. McAdenville Historic District, McAdenville
Guilford Co. First Baptist Church, High Point
Harnett Co. Harrington-Dewar House, Holly Springs Vicinity
Mecklenburg Co. Bishop John C. Kilgo House, Charlotte
New Hanover Co. Westbrook-Ardmore Historic District, Wilmington
Wake Co. Mary Elizabeth Hospital, Raleigh
Mount Hope Cemetery, Raleigh
Paul and Ellen Welles House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Greene Co. Neoheroka Fort Site, Snow Hill vicinity
Halifax Co. Enfield Graded School, Enfield

Western Region

Ashe Co. Lansing School, Lansing
Avery Co. Crossnore School Historic District, Crossnore
Buncombe Co. Richard Sharp Smith House, Asheville
Henderson Co. Cold Spring Park Historic District, Hendersonville
Madison Co. Hot Springs Historic District, Hot Springs
Polk Co. Mill Farm Inn, Tryon
Watauga Co. John Smith Miller House, Meat Camp vicinity
Wilkes Co. Benjamin Hubbard House, Moravian Falls
Yancey Co. Bald Creek Historic District, Burnsville vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Forsyth Co. Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	May Hosiery Mill, Burlington Sellars Manufacturing Company Mill Village Historic District, Saxapahaw
Caswell Co.	Milton School, Milton
Catawba Co.	Dr. Glenn R. Frye House, Hickory
Davidson Co.	Dunbar Junior Senior High School, Lexington
Guilford Co.	Masonic Temple, Greensboro
Lincoln Co.	Lincolnton Recreation Hall, Lincolnton
Rowan Co.	J. C. Price High School, Salisbury

Eastern Region

Bertie Co.	John B. Bond School, Lewiston
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Western Region

Ashe Co.	Felix McGuire House, Todd vicinity
Buncombe Co.	French Broad Consolidated Public School, Alexander
Cleveland Co.	West End Historic District, Kings Mountain
Polk Co.	Adams-Millis Corporation Mill, Tryon

FORSYTH COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY UPDATE

Proposed Study List

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting

October 16, 2008

Farms/Houses with Agricultural Complexes

Ben Spach House, Winston-Salem vicinity (ca. 1820-30)

Speas Farm, Vienna vicinity (ca. 1850, 1879, 1889)

Lineback-Jones House, Winston-Salem vicinity (ca. 1880, 1916)

Clarence Helsabeck Farm, Rural Hall vicinity (ca. 1880-1930s)

Yokeley Farm, Winston-Salem vicinity (1883)

John F. Doub House, Seward vicinity (1899)

Kreeger Farm, Tobacoville vicinity (1895, 1900-1940s)

Gideon T. Shore Farm, Tobacoville vicinity (ca. 1896, 1910s)

Wesley Holder Farm, Dozier (ca. 1898)

Brewer House, Winston-Salem (1905)

Swaim Farm, Kernersville vicinity (1919, 1928)

Hunter-Petree Farm, Tobacoville (1927)

Kapp Farm, Rural Hall vicinity (1932)

Felix and Clarice Huffman Farm, Lewisville vicinity (1934-35)

Clyde and Addie Hunter House, Tobacoville vicinity (1940)

Historic Districts

Sprinkle Family Rural Historic District, Winston-Salem

Jonestown Historic District, Winston-Salem

Industrial Properties

Clemmons Milling Company, Clemmons (1920, 1940s)

Transportation-Related Properties

Vargrave Street Bridge, Winston-Salem (1924)

Individual Houses

Doub House, Tobacconville vicinity (1881, 1890, 1911)

Charlie Tucker House, Kernersville vicinity (1910)

R. Clyde and Lena Pratt House, Winston-Salem (1929)

Churches

(former) Burkhead United Methodist Church/Ambassador Cathedral, Winston-Salem (1923, 1927, 1959)

Cemeteries

African American Cemetery, Kernersville (pre-1860)

Odd Fellows Cemetery, Winston-Salem (1911)

Second Colored Cemetery, Winston-Salem (1859)

Salem Cemetery, Winston-Salem (1857)

Educational/Institutional Properties

Salem Academy and College, Winston-Salem (1786-1980s)

The Children's Home, Winston-Salem (1920-1960s)

Memorial Industrial School, Winston-Salem vicinity (1928)

Recreational Properties

Kernersville Community House, Kernersville (1936)

Camp Betty Hastings, Walkertown vicinity (1933-36)

Camp Civitan, Walnut Cove vicinity (ca. 1840-1860, 1943)

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 19, 2009

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 19, 2009, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Freddie L. Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, Mrs. Barbara Blythe Snowden, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Absent were members Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, and Mr. John Larson.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; and Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist. Also present was Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator for the Office of State Archaeology.

Visitors in attendance included Linda A. Carlisle, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR); David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; UNC-Greensboro historic preservation program students Ginny Daley, M. Kirkland, Shannon Massey, and Katie Nash; Mardell Baker and Kim Williams, members of the Madison Historic Preservation Commission; Rudolph Knight, Rocky Mount planner; consultants Heather Fearnbach, Ruth Little, and Heather Wagner; Larry Auld; John Sessions; Anne Rutherford; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Following a training session conducted by HPO staff, Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 11:27 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reviewed the section of the committee's by-laws regarding conflict of interest before asking for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 16, 2008, meeting. Dr. Watson moved to approve the minutes, Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Morrison then turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow, who introduced Secretary Carlisle.

Secretary Carlisle greeted the committee, staff, and guests and thanked them for their service. When there was no reply to her solicitation of questions, she continued with comments on her efforts on behalf of the department over the previous six weeks since becoming secretary. She said that in light of the potential for significant cuts in all DCR programs, she has been cultivating alliances with departments that have more funding than DCR, such as the Department of Commerce. Secretary Carlisle discussed the need to expand the way DCR conducts business and the need to articulate DCR's positive impact on the state's economy. She stressed the importance of preserving and protecting historic resources, which she believes was a factor in the delay of the economic downturn affecting North Carolina. She said she is lobbying with this theme in an effort to counter perceptions that DCR's programs are luxuries, while at

the same time trying to figure out how to continue the programs with fewer resources. Secretary Carlisle stated that DCR's budget is just 0.3 percent of the entire state budget and that cutting the DCR budget would have drastic effects on programs while doing very little to balance the state budget. She concluded by noting the importance of telling the DCR story forcefully in order to present a platform from which to demonstrate what can be done with additional resources.

After Secretary Carlisle departed for another meeting, Dr. Crow began his report with comments on the state budget crisis. He said that he has been asked to identify seven percent cuts across the board, which would entail eliminations of vacant positions, most temporary positions, and perhaps certain permanent full-time positions. He noted that he would have a better idea of the budget situation after the governor submits her budget in mid-March. In the meantime, travel is very restricted, although the HPO is permitted to use federal funds for travel related to the administration of federal programs. He announced that as a cost-cutting measure, he and Peter Sandbeck will not attend the March annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers in Washington, DC. Dr. Crow reported that there may be federal stimulus money or transportation enhancement funds that could be applied to historic preservation projects and that he is providing a list of such potential projects to NCDOT; he also is looking at internal department needs that might be eligible for enhancement funds and anticipates a call for project proposals in 2010.

Mr. Morrison asked for a report from Peter Sandbeck, who began by announcing that Alta Cassidy was hired for the position of supervisor of the local grants program and preservation commission/Certified Local Governments coordinator. He also reported that the HPO's funding remains level with fiscal year 2008, when \$764,000 was allocated to North Carolina, because the Department of the Interior is still operating under a continuing budget resolution. Regarding the Certified Local Government grant program, he said that it had been feared that few local governments would be able to provide the required 40 percent match, but applications for nine survey and National Register projects and three restoration projects requesting approximately \$94,000 were received. Noting that tax credit projects are a barometer of the economy, Mr. Sandbeck reported that there has been no downturn in the number of certification applications submitted. When asked to comment, Mitch Wilds added that more applications for income-producing projects have been submitted since January than in several years. Mr. Sandbeck said that in contrast, thirty-seven National Register nominations were submitted in 2008, as compared to fifty-four in 2007. After Mr. Sandbeck completed his report, Dr. Smith expressed how much she likes the HPO's new process of providing the NRAC with the entire nominations on the agenda.

Consideration of the National Register nominations began with six individual properties and districts in the central and southeastern regions of the state presented by Jessica Dockery and Ann Swallow (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation of the Foust-Carpenter and Dean Dick Farms nomination, Mr. Morrison asked if the area is under development pressure. Ms. Swallow referred the question to consultant Heather Fearnbach, the nomination preparer, who replied in the affirmative. In response to a question from Mr. Perkins about the resources included in the nomination, Ms. Swallow explained that the number and variety of resources require that the area be identified as a district. At the conclusions of the presentations, Dr. Smith

made a motion to approve the six nominations, seconded by Dr. Parker. Mr. Morrison then asked for discussion.

Mr. Black said that he had questions or comments on four of the nominations. First, he said that he believed the George E. Barnhardt House near Mocksville is more Italianate in character than Gothic Revival, as described in the nomination. Ms. Dockery replied that the stylistic label is based on the account of Mocksville architecture in the Davie County survey publication. Ms. Swallow added that the Barnhardt House is described as Gothic Revival because it is a simplified version of the full-blown Gothic Revival-style Abraham M. Nail House in Mocksville, to which the Barnhardt House is compared. Regarding the Holloway Street Historic District Boundary Increase, Mr. Black asked why the area is not nominated as a separate district if its period of significance differs from the original Holloway Street Historic District. Ms. Dockery explained that the two periods of significance overlap and the architecture and history of the expansion area relate to the original district. Mr. Black then noted that the reference to float glass in the description of Asbury Methodist Church in Raynham is an error; *cylinder glass* probably should have been used instead of *float glass*, which is a modern term.

The fourth nomination Mr. Black raised for discussion was for the Foust-Carpenter and Dean Dick Farms. He said that it is beautifully written and documented, but he doubts the district's significance because the resources are not particularly interesting. He asked if the Dean Dick Farm could be nominated by itself, noting that the selection of these two farms seemed random because two contiguous, largely intact farms as good as or even better than these could be found in just about any rural area. Ms. Swallow replied that it is rare to find areas with such intact historic agricultural landscapes. She agreed that the architecture is representative and explained that the buildings are portrayed in the nomination as part of the story of the farms' agricultural production rather than compared to the rest of Guilford County's architecture. She affirmed that the properties were selected as representative of the kind of prosperous tenant farming that characterized much of Guilford County and that they hold up well when compared to Guilford County's farms overall because their sizable acreage is intact. Mr. Black asked if the nominations came about as a result of a search for intact farmsteads or did the nomination come to the HPO and its justification was sought after the fact. Ms. Swallow said that properties usually are brought to the HPO, which then has the task of evaluating them in the appropriate context of their county and determining if they rank well within that context.

Mr. Morrison called the question. All voted in favor of the motion to approve the six nominations for central and southeastern properties except for Mr. Black, who abstained. Mr. Morrison reminded the committee that individual nominations can be pulled for separate motions.

Becca Johnson then presented five nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). During her presentation of the Zebulon Baird House nomination, Mr. Black asked about the odd-looking foundation. Ms. Johnson explained that when the house was moved, before covenants were put on it, the foundation was constructed inappropriately but will be remediated by removing the bricks that project to simulate piers and parging the entire foundation so that it looks like the original. During the presentation of the West Warren Street Historic District, Mr. Perkins asked about the status of the house El Nido. Ms. Johnson said that

El Nido, with a West Warren Street address, is already listed, without any of the neighboring houses, as an appendage to the neighboring Central City Historic District, listed in the National Register in 1983, and is more appropriately included in the new West Warren Street Historic District. Mr. Perkins noted that El Nido is owned by Preservation North Carolina (PNC) and asked if it would be a conflict of interest for him, as a PNC employee, and Ms. Archie, as president of PNC, to vote on the district nomination. Ms. Brown said that it should not be a conflict because the house is already listed in the National Register. Mr. Morrison said that the committee would vote on the district separately from the other western region nominations in order to avoid any appearance of a conflict.

After Ms. Johnson concluded her presentation, Mr. Black made a motion to approve all of the western properties with the exception of the West Warren Street Historic District. Mr. Robinson seconded the motion and it was approved by all. After Ms. Archie and Mr. Perkins left the room, Mrs. Snowden made a motion to approve the nomination for the West Warren Street Historic District, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Ms. Archie and Mr. Perkins then returned to the meeting.

Scott Power then presented a nomination for Sunbury High School in Sunbury, Gates County. Mr. Morrison inquired about the community's physical relationship to the school, to which Mr. Power replied that the school is in the middle of the small town of Sunbury. Mr. Perkins moved to approve the nomination and Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a recess for lunch, the committee reconvened and consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Lawrence Abbott of the William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House Site (31RD981) in Randleman, Randolph County. Mr. Black inquired about the extent of excavation at the site. Mr. Abbott said that only a small portion of the site has been excavated. Mr. Robinson added that much has been learned in recent years about the producers of redware in this area, which is a burgeoning field in the study of North Carolina pottery. Mr. Black moved to place the site on the Study List, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted for approval.


Consideration of Study List applications continued with the presentation by Ms. Dockery and Ms. Brown of three properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, Ms. Dockery explained that staff recommended approval of all three properties except for the Tippet House in Harnett County because it has no apparent significance and has been altered. At the end of the presentations, Dr. Watson made a motion to approve staff recommendations. Mr. Black seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Ms. Johnson then presented four properties in the western region for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended approval of all with the qualification that the notification letter to the owners of the Glen Rock Hotel in Asheville advise that a nomination for the property is unlikely to be successful until the storefronts are restored. Dr. Smith moved to approve staff recommendations regarding western region Study List properties and Dr. Parker seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications concluded with presentations by Mr. Power and Mr. Wood of two properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Dr. Parker made a motion to place the properties on the Study List. It was seconded by Ms. Archie and approved by all.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 11, 2009. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 2:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 19, 2009

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davie Co. George E. Barnhardt House, Mocksville vicinity
Durham Co. Holloway Street Historic District Boundary Increase, Durham
Guilford Co. Foust-Carpenter and Dean Dick Farms, Whitsett vicinity
Mecklenburg Co. Davidson Historic District, Davidson
Robeson Co. Asbury Methodist Church, Raynham
Wake Co. Wendell Boulevard Historic District, Wendell

Eastern Region

Gates Co. Sunbury High School, Sunbury

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Thomas Chapel AME Zion Church, Black Mountain
Zebulon Baird House, Weaverville vicinity
Cleveland Co. Margrace Mill Village Historic District, Kings Mountain
West Warren Street Historic District, Shelby
Wilkes Co. Downtown Wilkesboro Historic District, Wilkesboro

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Randolph Co. William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House Site (31RD981), Randleman
Wake Co. Meadowbrook Country Club, Garner vicinity
Warren Co. Charles and Roberta Fleming House, Henderson vicinity

Eastern Region

Edgecombe Co. Booker T. Washington High School, Rocky Mount
Lenoir Co. William C. Fields House, Kinston

Western Region

Avery Co.	Banner Elk School, Banner Elk
Buncombe Co.	Glen Rock Hotel, Asheville
Haywood Co.	Spread Out Historic District, Waynesville
Rutherford Co.	Stonecutter Mills, Spindale

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 11, 2009

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 19, 2009, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Jane M. Eastman, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, Dr. Margaret S. Smith, Mrs. Barbara Blythe Snowden, and Dr. Alan D. Watson. Members absent were Mr. John Larson and Dr. Freddie L. Parker.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Julie Curry, environmental review specialist; Michael Southern, GIS coordinator; Andrew Edmonds, GIS technician; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Joanna McKnight, intern, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Lucy Pittman, Restoration Branch program assistant.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Seth Laughlin, staff, Greenville Historic Preservation Commission; Martha Hobbs and Tania Tully, staff, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; consultants Heather Fearnbach, Mary Ruffin Hanbury, Ruth Little, Michelle Michael, April Montgomery, Megan Privette, and Ellen Turco; Larry Auld; and Penne Sandbeck with the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reviewed the section of the committee's by-laws regarding conflict of interest before asking for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 19, 2009, meeting. Mrs. Snowden moved to approve the minutes, Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Morrison then turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow.

Dr. Crow began his report with comments on the state budget crisis, describing the funding situation for all programs as desperate. He said that the HPO and to a lesser extent the Office of State Archaeology have an advantage due to their federal funding and that what little travel staff is doing is federally funded as all state-funded purchasing and travel have ceased. He said that the state deficit is approaching \$4.5 billion in FY 2010 and about the same for the following year. The House budget to be introduced today includes about \$780 million in new taxes, but the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) will see little of it. The governor's budget showed a 7% cut for DCR, the Senate budget a 9% cut, and the House budget a cut of at least 15%. Dr. Crow predicted that DCR will be conducting minimal programs over the next two years in light of the reduced state funding that will entail the loss of all vacant positions and perhaps elimination of certain filled positions through the RIF, or reduction in force, process. He added

that a bill establishing a fee for real estate transactions that would be designated for the Archives management fund may be introduced and is the only slight glimmer of potential help for the department. In contrast, he said the good news is that Congress and the President have been generous to HPOs as both recommended \$46.5 million for FY 2010. Dr. Crow said that this is the most difficult budget season he has seen in his thirty-five years in state government and praised the dedicated DCR staff that is striving to meet expectations despite the severe budget challenges.

Dr. Crow concluded his report by commenting on the very successful opening of the newly restored Humber House, the Eastern Office of the Office of Archives and History in Greenville, on May 8. About 175 people, including five or six legislators and NRAC member Mrs. Snowden, attended the event, which received local television coverage. Dr. Crow noted that it was a long struggle to fund the restoration and that the state budget situation precludes any allocation of repair and renovation funds for new projects, although a few projects already funded are going forward. These include the rehabilitation of the Oteen Center in Asheville, the future site of the Western Office of the Office of Archives and History as well as a repository of the State Archives. When Dr. Crow finished his comments, Mr. Power showed photos taken at the Humber House opening.

Mr. Morrison asked for a report from Peter Sandbeck. Mr. Sandbeck first discussed the renovation of the Oteen Center, noting that Governor Perdue views the state construction projects as part of the economic stimulus effort. Dr. Crow added that under the federal stimulus package, \$1.2 million has been allocated for the renovation of the Roanoke River Lighthouse in Eden, but Chowan County has withdrawn its funding for maintenance and utilities of state-owned historic sites, including the Chowan County Courthouse and Green.

Mr. Sandbeck introduced new staff member Andrew Edmonds, who is working part-time in a temporary position funded through a federal grant to develop a GIS database system; another temporary part-time GIS development position is filled by Heather Mounts, who was not in attendance. Mr. Sandbeck explained that the goal of the project is to merge several survey-related databases and eventually make all of the survey data available to the public through the Internet. He then recognized Mr. Power, who introduced Joanna McKnight, a rising senior at East Carolina University who is the Eastern Office's summer intern, and Seth Laughlin, planner with the City of Greenville.

Mr. Morrison asked for presentation of National Register nominations to commence. Mr. Robinson announced that he would recuse himself from consideration of the Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District because of the archaeological research he did as part of development of a research park within the district. Dr. Smith also recused herself from consideration of the same district because she is on a citizen committee affiliated with development of the research park. Both members left the room.

Ann Swallow then presented the nomination for the Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District. Mr. Black commented that the nomination is a very nice piece of work on a neglected chapter of our labor history. Upon a motion made by Dr. Watson and seconded by Dr. Bryan, all voted to approve the nomination. Mr. Robinson and Dr. Smith then returned to the meeting.

Consideration of National Register nominations continued with presentations by Ms. Swallow and Jessica Dockery of twelve additional nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentations, Mr. Morrison asked for questions and discussion. Regarding the Roxboro Cotton Mill, Mr. Perkins asked if there was any concern about the replacement windows and other changes to the building. Ms. Dockery replied that despite the changes, the building remains the most intact mill in Roxboro and the windows are vinyl-clad wood double-hung sash that were installed before the HPO became aware of the project. Mr. Perkins said that he did not want to vote against the nomination, but he is concerned about setting a precedent by condoning inappropriate replacement windows as the windows are such an important aspect of the building's architecture. Ms. Dockery noted that bricked in windows do not render mills ineligible and the replacement windows are the appropriate design. Mr. Black added that the windows are pretty good replications of the originals. Ms. Swallow asked Tim Simmons if replacement vinyl-clad windows have been approved as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for rehabilitation in the review of projects for which the rehabilitation investment tax credits are sought; Mr. Simmons replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Perkins then asked to see an exterior photograph of the John Carlyle and Anita Sherrill House in Mt. Ulla. Mr. Black commented that the significance of the house is very local. Ms. Dockery replied that it is one of only two historic buildings remaining in the Mt. Ulla community. Ms. Swallow added that staff had looked at the Mt. Ulla area and greater Rowan County very closely and found that the house is a good example of the Colonial Revival style in the rural portions of the county.

Regarding the Carolina Coach Garage and Shop in Raleigh, Mr. Black asked for clarification about the side walls: are they really curtain walls or are they load-bearing? Ellen Turco, the nomination preparer, said that the side walls are not load-bearing. Mr. Robinson asked if staff had concerns about the integrity of the building. Ms. Dockery said that the building is a very simple, large open space, except for the offices that occupied a small area at the northwest corner; the office partition walls are gone, but their loss is mitigated in part by the fact that the building is a very rare surviving example of its type in Raleigh as the only other extant example is the Carolina Power and Light Company garage on W. Jones St.

When Mr. Morrison called the question, Dr. Watson moved to approve the twelve nominations and Mr. Black seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Sandbeck asked for a moment to introduce a new staff member, Lucy Pittman, who is working temporarily in the Restoration Branch assisting in the administration of the tax credit program.

Claudia Brown presented the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) for Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, 1945-1965. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Black commented that he found it interesting that so many people who grew up in split-level and ranch houses went into historic preservation and are now finding history "grabbing us from

behind," so to speak. Mr. Black made a motion to approve the MPDF, Dr. Smith seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

After a ten-minute break, Becca Johnson presented two nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). There was no discussion. Dr. Bryan moved for approval of the nominations and Ms. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). There was no discussion. Mrs. Snowden moved to approve the nominations, Dr. Eastman seconded the motion, and all voted for it. John Wood presented the remaining two eastern region nominations (see attached agenda). Again, there was no discussion. Dr. Watson made a motion to approve the nominations, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

When the committee reconvened at 1:05 following a recess for lunch, Dr. Crow conducted a brief ceremony recognizing the service of Dr. Eastman, Dr. Smith, and Dr. Watson, who were about to rotate off the committee upon completion of three consecutive terms. Dr. Watson said that it had been a privilege to serve and work with the committee and staff, adding that he was impressed with the staff's competence and professionalism. Dr. Crow presented the retiring members with certificates and gifts of books from the staff; staff photographer Bill Garrett photographed the event. After the ceremony, Dr. Smith excused herself from the meeting.

Consideration of properties for placement on the Study List began with the presentation of recommendations based on the results of two architectural survey projects. John Wood introduced consultant Ellen Turco, who presented seven individual properties and two districts identified in the course of the first phase of the Beaufort County Architectural Survey, which examined the county's municipalities (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mrs. Snowden asked if the houses in the proposed Washington Park Historic District that have been raised would be classified as noncontributing. Ms. Turco replied that their status would be evaluated on a case by case basis and would depend upon the height of the elevation and the design of the reconfigured front access. Mr. Black moved for approval of the proposed Beaufort County Architectural Survey, Phase I Study List. Dr. Watson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. April Montgomery then presented six districts and two individual properties identified during the Greensboro Architectural Survey Update (see attached agenda). Mr. Perkins made a motion to approve the Greensboro properties recommended for the Study List, Dr. Bryan seconded the motion, and all voted for it.


Becca Johnson presented two properties in the western region submitted by the public for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Dr. Eastman made a motion to place the properties on the Study List, Ms. Archie seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow, Ms. Brown, and Ms. Dockery presented seven properties submitted by the public for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, they noted that staff recommended approval of all with the following caveats: that a successful nomination for the Pugh House in Wake County is dependent on removal of the aluminum siding; and that a successful nomination for the Alfred Altman House in Johnston County is

dependent on the repositioning of the house and outbuildings, which recently have been moved in order to save them from demolition. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve staff recommendations, Dr. Watson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 8, 2009. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 3:02 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 June 11, 2009

Preliminary Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND PLANNING BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Forsyth	Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Robeson	W. R. Surles Memorial Library Proctorville	
Alamance	Beverly Hills Historic District Burlington	Jessica Dockery
Catawba	Dr. Glenn R. Frye House Hickory	
Durham	Russell School Durham vicinity	
Harnett	Dunn Commercial Historic District Dunn	
Mecklenburg	Huntersville Colored High School Huntersville	
Orange	Murphey School Hillsborough vicinity	
Person	Roxboro Cotton Mill Roxboro	
Rowan	John Carlyle and Anita Sherrill House Mt. Ulla	
	Griffith-Sowers House Salisbury vicinity	
Wake	Carolina Coach Garage and Shop Building Raleigh	

Wayne	Dred and Ellen Yelverton House Fremont	
Wake	Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, 1945-1965 Multiple Property Documentation Form	Claudia Brown

Western Region

McDowell	Henry Seawell and Mary Jane English Brown Farmstead Ashford vicinity	Becca Johnson
Transylvania	East Main Street Historic District Brevard	

Eastern Region

Dare	Rasmus Midgett House Waves	Scott Power
Nash/Edgecombe	Rocky Mount Central City Historic District Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease and and Additional Documentation Rocky Mount	
Greene	Snow Hill Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Snow Hill	John Wood
Lenoir	Kennedy Memorial Home Historic District Kinston vicinity	

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 11, 2009

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Beverly Hill Historic District, Burlington
Catawba Co.	Dr. Glenn R. Frye House, Hickory
Durham Co.	Russell School, Durham vicinity
Forsyth Co.	Winston-Salem Tobacco Historic District, Winston-Salem
Harnett Co.	Dunn Commercial Historic District, Dunn
Mecklenburg Co.	Huntersville Colored High School, Huntersville
Orange Co.	Murphey School, Hillsborough vicinity
Person Co.	Roxboro Cotton Mill, Roxboro
Robeson Co.	W. R. Surles memorial Library, Proctorville
Rowan Co.	John Carlyle and Anita Sherrill House, Mount Ulla Griffith-Sowers House, Salisbury vicinity
Wake Co.	Carolina Coach Garage and Shop, Raleigh
Wayne Co.	Dred and Ellen Yelverton House, Fremont vicinity

Eastern Region

Dare Co.	Rasmus Midgett House, Waves
Edgecombe & Nash Counties	Rocky Mount Central City Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Rocky Mount
Greene Co.	Snow Hill Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Snow Hill
Lenoir Co.	Kennedy Memorial Home Historic District, Kinston vicinity

Western Region

McDowell Co.	Henry Seawell and Mary Jane English Brown Farmstead, Ashford vicinity
Transylvania Co.	East Main Street Historic District, Brevard

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Beaufort Co.	Beaufort County Architectural Survey, Phase 1 (see attached list)
Guilford Co.	Greensboro Architectural Survey Update (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Guilford Co.	Proximity Print Works, Greensboro Christ the King Catholic Church and School, High Point
Johnston Co.	Alfred Altman House, Meadow vicinity
Rowan Co.	Eastover, China Grove vicinity
Sampson Co.	Dallas Martin Howard House, Roseboro
Wake Co.	New Hill Historic District Boundary Increase, New Hill Pugh House, Morrisville

**Beaufort County Architectural Survey, Phase I
Study List Recommendations**

June 11, 2009

Washington

North Market Street Historic District

Beebe Memorial CME Church

Beaufort County Iron Works

Coca-Cola Bottling Plant

Oakdale Cemetery

Cedar Hill Cemetery

Washington Park

Washington Park Historic District

Aurora

Aurora United Methodist Church

Church of the Holy Cross

Greensboro Architectural Survey Update Study List Recommendations

June 11, 2009

Districts

Proximity Mill Village (North)

Proximity Mill Village (South)

Sunset Hills–College Park

West Market Terrace–Westerwood

Latham Park

Lake Daniel

Individual Properties

Scales House

1207 Lakewood Avenue, Hamilton Lakes

Coble Farm

6010 West Friendly Avenue, Guilford College

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 8, 2009

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 8, 2009, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Tony Boudreaux, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Freddy Parker, and Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson. Absent were members Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. Glenn Perkins, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and Planning Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Julie Curry, environmental review specialist; Andrew Edmonds, GIS technician; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect. Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff present were Steve Claggett, state archaeologist; Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist; and Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Bruce Naegelen, Town of Clayton; John Compton, April Johnson, and Linda Wilson, Preservation Durham; Michelle McCullough, City of Winston-Salem; Cathleen Turner, Preservation NC, Mary Jacques and Tad DeBerry, residents of Hope Valley, Durham; and consultants Laura Blokker, Heather Fearnbach, and Cynthia de Miranda.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. with welcoming comments. He asked all guests to sign in and reviewed the section of the committee's by-laws regarding conflict of interest before asking for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 11, 2009, meeting. Dr. Bryan moved to approve the minutes, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Morrison then turned the meeting over to Dr. Crow.

Dr. Crow introduced two of the three new appointees to the committee: Jo Leimenstoll, a past member of the NRAC, a professor at the University of North Carolina-Greensboro, and one of the leading authorities on Thomas Day; and Jerry Cashion, also a past member of the committee, current chairman of the North Carolina Historical Commission, retired head of the Office of Archives and History (OAH) Research Branch, and one of the leading authorities on North Carolina history for more than forty years.

Dr. Crow then began his report with news about the 2009-2010 state budget. Instead of anticipated cuts of 10 to 15 percent of the Department of Cultural Resources 2008-2009 budget, the department was cut 7 percent. While less than expected, the cuts were painful because they were taken from operating funds, which meant a 50 percent cut in the HPO's operating budget

and extensive cuts in OSA's operating budget. The good news for the HPO and to a lesser extent OSA is that the federal Historic Preservation Fund appropriation, which is funding all HPO travel, will hold steady with the previous year at \$46.5 million. In contrast, the Historic Sites Section, which is having difficulty maintaining hours at their sites, does not know how it is going to get through this fiscal year. Also, in order to try to avoid the crisis of last spring, the governor is holding back 5% of the budget in case revenues do not meet projections. Dr. Crow praised OAH's dedicated staff, who are trying to make do with few resources. He said that if the 5% held back is released, OAH will be in better shape. Dr. Bryan asked if Dr. Crow had heard any predictions about next year's budget, to which he replied that it will be the second year of a biennium budget in which cuts usually are deeper. The General Assembly returns next May and usually makes adjustments. He observed that revenue is no longer declining, but it is not rising either, and he does not expect much improvement until people get back to work.

As Mr. Sandbeck was not present to make a report [he arrived following consideration of National Register nominations], Mr. Morrison then asked staff to begin the presentation of National Register nominations. Before starting her presentation, Ann Swallow clarified the conflict of interest portion of the NRAC by-laws, which specifies that any member having a conflict regarding a nomination must not only announce it, but must also leave the room during its presentation. Mr. Morrison asked members to announce a conflict in advance of the presentation.

Ms. Swallow and Jessica Dockery then presented five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern portions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of their presentations, discussion ensued.

Mr. Morrison commented on the difference between Meadowbrook Country Club in Wake County, which is primarily a golf course with no associated housing, and the Hope Valley Country Club in the Hope Valley Historic District in Durham, with its Donald Ross-designed golf course which is the centerpiece of a residential development. He added that there seem to be many Donald Ross golf courses and asked if the nomination to the National Register is a trend. Ms. Swallow stated that each of the historic courses is significant in the area of recreation regardless of its designer as golf was a popular sport, and a course also could be important as part of a development scheme. Dr. Crow mentioned the golf course in Asheville that recently was listed in the Register. Ms. Swallow added that the Asheville course is important primarily because it was a municipal course that also happens to have been designed by Ross. She added that like buildings by esteemed architects, courses by Ross are assumed to be important. Dr. Crow said that as a golfer and the state historic preservation officer, he believes that Donald Ross is one of only two or three great golf course designers of the twentieth century. Mr. Morrison noted that many courses have been modified and that staff needs to be wary of changes. Ms. Swallow agreed and added that Ross's records with notes on each hole are still available and a valuable resource in the evaluation of the historic integrity of his courses. She said that each hole of the Hope Valley course was examined for integrity and that few changes were found.

Mr. Morrison asked for additional questions or comments. David Black asked about the future of the Lincolnton Recreation Department Youth Center. Ms. Swallow said that it is privately

owned and the owner wishes to rehabilitate it. Regarding Meadowbrook County Club, Mr. Larson said the he is a bit troubled by the period of significance ending in 1970 and asked if it is being nominated several years too early. He also noted that some of its buildings are non-contributing because they are in poor shape. Ms. Dockery replied that unusually extensive research revealed that it was the first and best preserved country club established by and for African Americans in the state. Mr. Black said that the fifty-year rule strikes him as arbitrary and that the significance of the country club in five or ten years will be the same as it is now. He added that recognition could contribute to its rehabilitation. Ms. Dockery replied that rehabilitation is well under way. Mr. Larson noted that 1961 was not early in the civil rights movement. He said that he is concerned that this precedence is based on ethnicity and wondered how atypical it really was. Ms. Dockery responded that an argument for exceptional significance must be strong and that staff is confident that the nomination will be accepted by the Keeper of the National Register. Mr. Robinson said that he was impressed by how intact the course is considering it suffered from benign neglect.

Regarding the Hope Valley Historic District, Mr. Larson asked why the boundaries presented when the district was placed on the Study List were reduced for the nomination. Ms. Swallow replied that the area that was removed is a later phase of the neighborhood's development and quite different in character from the original development begun in the 1920s and centered on the golf course.

Mr. Morrison asked for a motion regarding the nominations for properties in the central and southeast portions of the state. Dr. Bryan moved to approve them, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted to approve the five nominations.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Jarvisburg Colored School in Currituck County. At the conclusion of his presentation, Mr. Larson asked how much of the original fabric of the restored building remains. Mr. Power replied that most of the framing is original, perhaps sixty to seventy percent of the interior sheathing was largely replaced, and that some of the windows were replaced. He added that most of the weatherboards are original and that replacement boards were used primarily on the rear. Mr. Morrison asked about the new wood shingle roof, to which Mr. Power replied that it is in keeping with the original. Ms. Leimenstoll asked for staff perspective on placement of original fabric. Mr. Power said that the re-positioning of original as compared to replacement weatherboards is not significant from a visual standpoint, but the re-positioning of style-defining trim would make a difference and all trim remains in its original location. Mr. Black noted that loss of historic material is not so important because the building is not being nominated for its architecture. Mr. Morrison asked about the purpose of the cupola faced with vents. Mr. Power replied that he does not know if it was just for a bell and conjectured that it also provided ventilation for the building. Mr. Black made a motion to approve the nomination, seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Morrison then recognized new committee member Tony Boudreaux, who had arrived several minutes after the meeting began, and asked Steve Claggett to introduce him. Mr. Claggett noted that Dr. Boudreaux is an assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology at Eastern Carolina University with a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

and very well versed in southeastern archaeology. Dr. Boudreaux wrote his dissertation on Town Creek Indian Mound, subsequently published as *The Architecture of Town Creek*.

Consideration of Study List applications began with the Hope-Fraternity Historic District in Forsyth County. Mr. Larson announced that the Martha and Mo Hartley, the consultants who prepared the application for the district, work for him at Old Salem, although the application is not part of their work and he has no pecuniary interest in the project. Mr. Morrison replied that there is no conflict of interest.

Ms. Swallow then presented the application with the staff recommendation that the district be placed on the Study List with boundaries defining a smaller area than proposed by the Hartleys in order to omit sizable areas with resources that would be classified as noncontributing in a National Register nomination. Ms. Swallow pointed out that the tighter boundaries also would omit certain properties that likely are eligible for the Register and should be placed on the Study List individually. At the end of the presentation, Claudia Brown clarified that Hope Moravian Church, which would be omitted from the district if the smaller district were approved, has already been formally determined not eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. Mr. Black asked if the larger area might be a candidate for a multiple property listing, to which Ms. Swallow replied in the affirmative and added that it would be simpler to prepare nominations for the smaller district and individual properties without the benefit of a multiple property documentation form. Mr. Larson asked about the effect of the conversion of one of the farms in the larger proposed district to a tree farm in recent years. Ms. Swallow explained that the change from traditional farming to the tree farm extensively changed the historic character of the farmscape so that it would be noncontributing and thus would not be in a smaller district. She also noted that the staff's proposal for a smaller district follows the National Register's guidelines for drawing district boundaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley then made a presentation on their proposal for the larger district encompassing all of the contiguous parcels that historically were farmed by Moravian and German Baptist Brethren Church members. They emphasized the exceptional importance of the cultural landscape as the only survivor of the three Moravian country congregations, contending that the creeks and archaeological roadbeds unite all of the parcels. They asserted that staff placed undue emphasis on architectural integrity and that the numerous post-1960 houses are owned by descendants of the original, Moravian and German Baptist Brethren owners of the parcels and therefore contribute to the area's cultural continuity.

Discussion of the Hope-Fraternity Historic District ensued. Mr. Black inquired about OSA's opinion about the district's archaeological significance, to which Dolores Hall replied that they have no problem with the archaeological component. Mr. Black pointed out that placement on the Study List means that a place is worthy of additional study; although it would be difficult to nominate the larger area within National Register guidelines, it should be put on the Study List and everything sorted out in the nomination stage. Dr. Bryan agreed and said that the area should be examined broadly. Mr. Morrison noted that the area was like a colony and there is not much of it but he thinks it is eligible for the Study List. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the large noncontributing area along Stratford Road that the Hartleys omitted from the middle of their proposed district is a major problem, to which Mrs. Hartley replied that Stratford Road is

an eighteenth-century road and could pull the area together despite all of the modern intrusions lining it. Mr. Black observed that it would take a lot of work to justify a single, large district and that it may turn out that nomination of a smaller district and a few individual properties would be more appropriate.

Mr. Morrison asked if a nomination for the larger district would be re-presented to the NRAC if, after it is approved for submittal to the National Register, the National Park Service (NPS) wants the boundaries to be reduced. Ms. Swallow replied in the negative and explained that revisions requested by NPS would be handled by the applicant under the supervision of HPO staff. Ms. Leimenstoll asked if nominations for a smaller district and individual properties could be presented to the NRAC if the larger district were placed on the Study List now. Ms. Swallow explained that the individual properties would have to be placed on the Study List first and that God's Acre is the only individual Hope-Fraternity property for which there is sufficient information for a recommendation of placement on the Study List today. She added that the Hartleys' proposal is based on extensive research and has been thoroughly examined by staff, which over time has reviewed the state's approximately twenty rural historic districts, in which all of the properties are connected by road systems rather and are not dependent on natural features such as creeks for contiguity. She pointed out that Hope-Fraternity is not an eighteenth-century district as its period of significance ends circa 1960 and stressed that staff evaluated it as a rural historic landscape.

Dr. Boudreaux asked if the archaeological resources affect the argument for the eligibility of a larger district. Ms. Hall said that is likely that there are many more archaeological resources than currently identified and that more research is needed; the district is much more than a collection of buildings and roads. Mr. Larson said that it is clear that Hope-Fraternity is an important resource and that he is troubled by staff's argument for exclusion of certain farms because they are not connected to the rest of the proposed district by a road. He said that the area needs to be looked at as broadly as possible and that all of it should be put on the Study List. Mr. Robinson said that the emphasis on the natural resources places the focus on the way people have used the landscape and added that the context for the Moravian community is extensive and well established. He also observed that it is interesting that important archaeological and architectural resources, as well as natural resources, are all integrated in the proposed district.

Ms. Leimenstoll said that all are in agreement that the Hope-Fraternity area is significant. She added that she is troubled by staff's proposal to limit the scope of the nomination yet also concerned that there are so many issues with the larger area. Mr. Hartley replied that they are not unaware of the challenges, but it should be considered at the broadest level because the National Register is a tool for management and there is no other area like it. Mr. Morrison asked if the larger district does indeed encompass all of the Hope-Fraternity area, to which Mrs. Hartley replied that they had looked at an even larger area. Mr. Morrison said that it is his sense that the larger district proposed by the Hartleys should be placed on the Study List and asked what staff wants the committee to do. Ms. Swallow said that much of the connecting creek system is in the smaller district proposed by staff and that it is acceptable under Register guidelines to use road traces rather than paved roads to pull the district together, but the traces must be clearly evident. She added that putting the larger district on the Study List is fine as long as there is an acknowledgement that what is ultimately listed may be in between the two proposals. Mr. Black

noted that National Register decisions are made by the NRAC and NPS, not HPO staff. Mr. Larson said that he doubts the larger district would be listed, but its placement on the Study List would allow due deliberation and protection in the meantime.

Mr. Morrison asked for a motion. Mr. Larson moved for placement on the Study List of the larger district as proposed in the application, Dr. Boudreaux seconded the motion, and all voted for it. The committee then recessed for lunch.

When the committee reconvened at 12:55 p.m., John Wood presented the second part of the Study List generated by the Beaufort County Architectural Survey, Phase I (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Larson asked if FEMA's post-hurricane mitigation plan to raise many buildings in Belhaven would have been affected if the area had been listed in the National Register. Mr. Wood replied that the HPO attempted to preserve the National Register-eligible district's integrity by proposing more appropriate mitigation, but in the end the raised buildings became noncontributing due to the necessary elevation of most of the buildings by eight to nine feet and the way in which the brick piers and entry steps were designed. He added that all of the houses were photo-documented prior to being elevated. Dr. Cashion made a motion to place the Beaufort County properties on the Study List and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Brown introduced Cynthia de Miranda, principal investigator for the Fayetteville Modern Architecture Survey, who presented seven Fayetteville properties for the Study List (see attached agenda). Mr. Black moved for placement of the seven properties on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Brown introduced Heather Fearnbach, principal investigator for the Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update, Phase III, who presented ten districts and seventeen individual properties in Winston-Salem for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to place the Winston-Salem properties on the Study List, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

The meeting continued with consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public. Ms. Swallow, Ms. Dockery, and Ms. Brown presented applications submitted for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, it was noted that staff recommended approval of all of the properties for the Study List except for the C. T. Johnson Rental Houses in Benson due to lack of significance. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of staff recommendations and Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Becca Johnson presented three Study List applications for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Mr. Larson made a motion to place them on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Scott Power presented a Study List application for the Gaston School in Northampton County. Mr. Black made a motion to place the school on the Study List, Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for February 11, 2010. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 3:44 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
October 8, 2009

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co. Claremont High School Historic District Boundary Increase
and Additional Documentation, Hickory

Durham Co. Hope Valley Historic District, Durham

Lincoln Co. Lincolnton Recreation Department Youth Center, Lincolnton

Johnston Co. Clayton Historic District, Clayton

Wake Co. Meadowbrook Country Club, Garner vicinity

Eastern Region

Currituck Co. Jarvisburg Colored School, Jarvisburg

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Beaufort Co. Beaufort County Architectural Survey, Phase I, Part 2 (see attached list)

Cumberland Co. Fayetteville Modern Architecture Survey (see attached list)

Forsyth Co. Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update, Phase III (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth Co. Hope-Fraternity Historic District, Winston-Salem vicinity

Guilford Co. Summerfield School Gymnasium, Summerfield

Iredell Co. Mooresville Mill Village Historic District, Mooresville

Johnston Co. Brooklyn Historic District Boundary Increase, Smithfield
North Smithfield Historic District Boundary Increase, Smithfield

Lincoln Co. Boger and Crawford Mill Village Historic District, Lincolnton

Mecklenburg Co. Louise Cotton Mill, Charlotte

Moore Co. Amos Broadway Theater, Southern Pines
Mid Pines Club, Southern Pines
Our Lady of Victory Church, Rectory, and School, Southern Pines
Trinity A.M.E. Zion Church, Southern Pines

Surry Co. Ridge-Westfield Colored School, Mount Airy vicinity

Eastern Region

Northampton Co. Gaston School, Gaston

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Downtown Asheville Historic District Boundary Increase
and Additional Documentation, Asheville

Burke Co. J. A. Cline and Son Hosiery Mill, Hildebran

Polk Co. Tryon Country Club, Tryon

Beaufort County Architectural Survey
Phase I: Municipalities (Part 2)
Study List Recommendations

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 8, 2009

Belhaven

Belhaven Commercial Historic District (BF 1145)
John A. Wilkinson House/River Forest Manor (BF 172)
Belhaven Community House (BF 1167)

Chocowinity

Chocowinity Historic District (BF 452)
Trinity Cemetery (BF 1103)

Pantego

Pantego School No. 2 (BF 1076)
Hebron Methodist Church (BF 14)

Fayetteville Modern Architecture Survey, 2009
Recommended Study List Properties
National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 8, 2009

Houses

A. M. and Ruth Fleishman House, 1951

Edwards House, 1957

Commercial Buildings

Pam-Oil Gas Station, 1956

One-Hour Martinizing Dry Cleaner, 1959

Schools

Howard Elementary School, 1950

Elementary School No. 12, 1959

Other Institutional

Gillespie Street Branch Library, 1955

Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update, Phase III
Recommended Study List Properties
National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 8, 2009

Note: All properties are in Winston-Salem.

Historic Districts

West Highlands, 1912-1950s

(incorporates Stratford Place, 1926-1950s)

Buena Vista, 1919-1950s

(incorporates C. T. Leinbach Property, 1945-1950s, and Arbor Acres, 1954-1965)

Reynolda Park, 1920s-1950s

Westview, 1923-1950s

Oak Crest, 1923-1950s

Meadowbrook Hills, 1931-1950s

Ferrell Place, 1947-1950s

Castle Heights, 1958-1959

Winston-Salem Radar Station (United States Air Force 810th Radar Squadron), 1955-1970
and Military Housing, 1959-1960 (2 districts)

Houses

Austin Parker House, 1941

Mark Parker House, 1941

Lustron House, 1948

Dr. H. F. and Ellen C. Forsyth House, 1954-55

Dr. Charles M. and Betty M. Howell House, 1959

Charles W. and Irma W. Gadson House, 1959

Don Hines House, 1961

Apartments

College Village, 1949

Religious Buildings

Temple Emanuel, 1952, 1972

First Baptist Church, 1955, 1968

First Christian Church, 1958, 1961

Edgewood Baptist Church, 1963-64

Industrial Buildings

Western Electric Plant and Offices, 1954

Commercial Buildings

IBM Offices, 1961

Texaco Service Station, 1962

May's Esso Servicenter, 1964

Campus Gas and Service, 1965

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 11, 2010

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 11, 2010, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. All committee members were in attendance: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Tony Boudreaux, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Freddy Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk, Julie Curry, environmental review specialist; Andrew Edmonds, GIS technician; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; David Christenbury, preservation architect; and Lucy Pittman, program assistant.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Vinnie DeBenedetto, representing the Holly Springs Masonic Lodge; several students in the UNC-Greensboro historic preservation program; and consultants Laura Blokker, Heather Fearnbach, Jennifer Martin Mitchell, Cynthia de Miranda, and Rebecca Spanbauer.

Following a one-hour training session presented by HPO staff, Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 11:03 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reminded members that the committee's by-laws require members to announce real or perceived conflicts of interest before a National Register nomination or Study List application is presented and to leave the room during the presentation and discussion. Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 8, 2009, meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved to approve the minutes, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison turned the meeting over to Mr. Sandbeck, who explained that Dr. Crow was not in attendance because he was in Ohio to attend the memorial service for his father, who had passed away earlier in the month. Mr. Sandbeck also announced that Jessica Dockery had given birth to a baby girl, Eva, on December 30 and is on leave until mid-March.

Mr. Sandbeck began his report by noting that little had changed regarding the state budget. All departments have been asked to propose three, five, and seven percent cuts, and he has heard that Governor Perdue is seeking program cuts yielding elimination of approximately 3,000 positions statewide rather than strictly across-the-board cuts. He said that it is fortunate that the Department of Cultural Resources is such a small portion of the state budget and that Secretary Carlisle is very supportive of the HPO.

He had good news to report regarding federal funding for the HPO, which increased from \$831,000 in 2009 to \$917,000 in 2010 and is holding steady. He said that the federal appropriation is providing all of the HPO's funding for travel and purchasing and that preservation funding in the President's 2011 budget is the same as in 2010. Mr. Sandbeck also reported that early in March, in conjunction with the annual National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) annual meeting, he, Dr. Crow, Ms. Leimenstoll, and a delegation of students from her UNC-Greensboro historic preservation program will participate in the NCSHPO's lobbying day on Capitol Hill and Claudia Brown and Ann Swallow will attend a National Park Service workshop on National Historic Landmarks.

Regarding other matters, Mr. Sandbeck noted that the deadline for submitting applications for the annual Certified Local Government grants administered by the HPO, which primarily support survey and National Register nomination projects, is February 12 and an application for at least one archaeological project is expected. Following up on discussion during the training session earlier in the morning, he said that the HPO will make a greater effort to coordinate with the Office of State Archaeology about the potential archaeological significance of nominated properties with standing resources, especially if it is known that buildings have been removed from the site. Mr. Sandbeck also announced that a state-sponsored workshop on climate change adaptation to be held on March 2 and 3 at the NCSU McKimmon Center would include consideration of the potential implication of sea level rise on architectural and archaeological resources and the need to begin preparing for potential impacts. Finally, Mr. Sandbeck said that the historic mill tax credit is scheduled to sunset in 2011 and that an effort to extend it to 2014 is under way with good support from Secretary Carlisle and her legislative liaison, as well as State Representative Deborah Ross and Preservation NC executive director Myrick Howard.

National Register coordinator Ann Swallow circulated a sheet of statistics provided by the National Park Service on the number of nominations each state submitted in federal fiscal years 2008 and 2009, noting that North Carolina was sixth each year. She observed that most states' listings declined from 2008 to 2009, including North Carolina's, which dropped slightly from 55 to 53, and that North Carolina's will drop considerably in federal fiscal year 2010 to fewer than 30. Ms. Swallow said that about one-third of our nominations in 2008 and 2009 were for districts sponsored by local governments or organizations and reflected community interest, about one-third were directly prompted by plans to apply for the rehabilitation tax credits, and more than one-third in 2009 resulted from the simple desire for recognition and to raise awareness. She added that this analysis surprised her because she assumed the tax credits would have had a greater impact.

Ms. Swallow then recognized visitor Heather Fearnbach, a historic preservation consultant and adjunct faculty member of UNC-Greensboro's historic preservation program, who introduced several of her graduate students working on survey and nomination projects.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with presentation by Becca Johnson of one nomination from the western region of the state, Biltmore High School in Asheville, after which there were no questions or discussion. Mr. Black made a motion to approve the nomination, Ms. Archie seconded the motion, and it was approved by all.

Ms. Swallow presented four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Discussion ensued following her presentation.

Regarding the Johnson Farm in Harnett County, Ms. Leimenstoll said that a statement about the farm's archaeological potential would be appropriate for this property due to the network of roads, the arbor, and the knowledge that an earlier Johnson house and a number of tenant houses have been lost. Ms. Swallow replied that she would be comfortable with an acknowledgement that archaeological significance has not been investigated but she does not think that it would be appropriate to state that there is the potential for archaeological significance in the absence of any archaeological investigation or coordination with the Office of State Archaeology (OSA). Mr. Black suggested that at the minimum, the location of the lost resources could be documented. Ms. Swallow said that the survey file might have additional information that has not been included in the nomination. Mr. Black described this omission as a shortcoming as it is clear that there is the potential for archaeological resources and that these resources need to be managed. Claudia Brown interjected that it would be appropriate to insert a brief statement acknowledging the potential for archaeological resources, but this potential already is understood based on the documentation in the nomination and such a statement would have no effect on any future environmental review. Mr. Larson added that such a statement would at least serve as an educational tool and alert the owners to the possibility that their property contains significant archaeological resources. Mr. Sandbeck directed staff to confer with OSA and National Park Service staff about this issue and report back to the NRAC at their June meeting.

Also regarding the Johnson Farm, Mr. Black asked how much of the 1918 interior of the main house remains. Ms. Swallow said that redecorating in 1942 removed some of it but much is still in place. Jennifer Martin Mitchell, who prepared the nomination for the farm, clarified that the 1918 finish was quite plain, as indicated by the staircase and mantelpieces still in place, but most of the moldings were added by Goldie Johnson in 1942. Mr. Larson asked why a photograph of the dynamite house was not included in the nomination. Ms. Mitchell said that it is a small building among many outbuildings. Mr. Larson said that he would like to see more images of the outbuildings in his packet, to which Ms. Swallow replied that additional survey photos could be provided upon request by an email message to her.

Regarding the Fairmont Historic District, Ms. Leimenstoll observed that the west side of the district retains good integrity but there are many noncontributing resources on the east and north sides and asked how boundaries were determined. Ms. Swallow responded that the boundary was extended to the north to include the Modernist car dealership and to the south to encompass the library; many of the buildings in between are noncontributing, but they are small structures on large parcels, which make their impact appear on the map larger than it really is.

There being no further discussion, Mr. Morrison asked for a motion on the central and southeastern nominations. Mr. Larson moved for their approval and Dr. Parker seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a recess for lunch, Mr. Morrison reconvened the meeting at 12:45 p.m. (Mr. Perkins had left during lunch.) Scott Power introduced Laura Blokker, principal investigator for the comprehensive architectural survey of Bertie County, who proceeded to present twenty-six individual properties and six districts in Bertie County for placement on the National Register Study List (see attached agenda). Upon completion of the presentation, Mr. Larson commented that several of the properties appeared to be ruinous. Ms. Blokker replied that some of them look quite deteriorated but all are structurally sound. She responded in the affirmative to Mr. Larson's follow-up question about interest in National Register listing by owners of the deteriorated properties. Upon a motion made by Mr. Larson and seconded by Dr. Bryan, the committee voted unanimously to approve the proposed Bertie County survey Study List.

(Dr. Parker left the meeting at 1:30 p.m.)

Ms. Brown introduced Rebecca Spanbauer, principal investigator for the comprehensive architectural survey of Northampton County, who presented thirty-one individual properties and eight districts in Northampton County for placement on the National Register Study List (see attached agenda). Upon completion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to place the proposed properties on the Study List, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

The meeting continued with consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public, beginning with an application for the Lincoln Park Historic District in Rocky Mount presented by Mr. Power. Mr. Robinson moved to place the district on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Johnson presented three Study List applications for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended approval of two of the applications but recommended denial of the application for the Cheoah District Office, U. S. Forest Service in Graham County because the building has been extensively altered. Mr. Black asked who made the Study List request, to which Ms. Johnson replied that the Town of Robbinsville submitted the application because they want to acquire the building and promote its preservation.

Ms. Swallow and Ms. Brown presented seven applications submitted for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of their presentations, it was noted that staff recommended unconditional approval of all of the properties for the Study List except for the Ailey Young House in Wake Forest, for which approval was recommended with caution that a National Register nomination is unlikely to be approved before rehabilitation of the building is well under way; the T. F. Boyd House in Hamlet, for which denial was recommended due to the building's advanced deterioration; and the State Laboratory of Hygiene in Raleigh due to lack of historic integrity. In response to several committee members' questioning whether or not the T. F. Boyd House was so deteriorated that it could not be saved, staff changed the recommendation to approval with a strong caution that immediate stabilization of the building is necessary for a nomination to be successful. Mr. Black made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding Study List applications from the public for properties in the western, central, and southeastern regions of the state. Dr. Boudreaux seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 10, 2010. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 4:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 11, 2010

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Harnett Co. Johnson Farm, Kipling vicinity
Robeson Co. Fairmont Commercial Historic District, Fairmont
Rowan Co. J. C. Price High School, Salisbury
Wake Co. Holly Springs Masonic Lodge, Holly Springs

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Biltmore High School, Asheville

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Bertie Co. Bertie County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached list)
Northampton Co. Northampton County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Carolina Mill, Carolina
Catawba Co. Ridgeview Library, Hickory
Duplin Co. Blanchard House, Warsaw vicinity
Richmond Co. T. F. Boyd House, Hamlet
Stanly Co. Thomas Marcellus Denning House, Albemarle
Wake Co. Ailey Young House, Wake Forest

Western Region

Ashe Co. Fred and Lessie Ray House - Black Bear Inn, Baldwin
Buncombe Co. Pisgah Forest Pottery, Arden

Eastern Region

Edgecombe Co. Lincoln Park Historic District, Rocky Mount

**BERTIE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
STUDY LIST**

**National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
February 11, 2010**

Houses

Asa Phelps House, Sans Souci vic., ca. 1800
Mitchell House, Powellsville vic., ca. 1800 and ca. 1854
W. H. Lee House, Lewiston vic., ca. 1815
Eason House, Hexlena vic., ca. 1825
Wolfenden-Hoggard House, Windsor vic., ca. 1830 and ca. 1870
Lane-Forehand House, Colerain vic., ca. 1840
William Smithwick House, Merry Hill vic., ca. 1840
Henry House, Perrytown vic., ca. 1850
Davis House, Midway vic., ca. 1855
King-Grant-Alston House, Windsor vic., ca. 1855
Swain-Ward House, Windsor, vic., ca. 1860
Jeremiah's House, Woodville vic., ca. 1860
John Mitchell House, Windsor vic., ca. 1870
Ruffin House, Buena Vista vic., ca. 1880
Myers-Davidson House, Trap vicinity, ca. 1890

Farms

Willow Branch Farm, Ashland vic., ca. 1905-1960

Churches

St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Roxobel, 1881
Powellsville Methodist Episcopal Church South, Powellsville, 1881
Holly Grove Baptist Church, Buena Vista vic., 1860 and 1912
Cashie Methodist Church, Woodard, 1925

Schools

Kelford School, Kelford, ca. 1915
Clarke's School, Woodville vic., 1924-1925
School, Billies Club Road, Cahaba vic., ca.1925
Cherry School, Perrytown vic., ca. 1925
Ashland School, Ashland, ca. 1925

Stores

Cherry Store, Drew vic., ca. 1845

Historic Districts

Colerain, ca. 1830-1960
Powellsville, 1881-1961
Aulander, ca. 1880-1960
Lewiston, ca. 1870-1960
Windsor Historic District Boundary Increase, ca. 1858-1958
The Pines, Windsor, 1948-1960

**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
STUDY LIST PROPERTIES**

February 11, 2010

Farmsteads

Longview, Garysburg vic. 1827 – c.1950
Jeremiah Brown Farm, Rich Square vic. 1883 – c.1950
Charlie Henry Pate Farm, Garysburg vic., 1897 – c.1950
Warren Place, Pendleton vic., 1910 – c.1950

Outbuildings

Branch Farm Office and Smokehouse, Margarettsville vic., c.1780
Gardner-Parker Milk House and Kitchen, Murfreesboro vic., c.1820

Houses

Federal House, Griffintown Road, Lasker vic., c.1830
Thomas Peele House, Rich Square/Bryantown vic., c.1820 - c. 1880
Derastus Stephenson House, Garysburg vic. c.1850, 1884
Nicholas Peebles House/Holly Lodge, Jackson vic., c.1850
David and Lucie Stephenson House/Sugar Hill, Pendleton vic., 1874
Uriah and Fannie Vaughan House, Murfreesboro/Severn vic., c.1880
Clara Leake House, Rich Square, c.1900
Copeland-Jacobs-Griffin House and Office, Woodland, 1875, c.1900
House, Bynum Road, Galatia vic., c.1910

Churches

Concord United Methodist Church, Pleasant Hill vic., c.1850
Potecasi Baptist Church, Potecasi, 1926
Rich Square Baptist Church, Rich Square, 1949

Schools

Lasker Graded School, Lasker, 1928
Potecasi School/Pine Forest Rest Home, Potecasi, c.1925, 1949
Bethany School and Civic Center, Milwaukee, c.1925, 1950s
Eastside School, Jackson, 1940 – c.1955
W.S. Creecy School, Rich Square, c.1955
Coates Elementary School, Seaboard, c.1955
Northampton County High School, Galatia vic., 1964
Garysburg Elementary School, Garysburg, 1965

Transportation-Related Buildings

Gumberry Depot, Gumberry, c.1885
Pendleton Depot, Pendleton, 1889

Light-Industrial Buildings

Jenkins Cotton Warehouse, Jackson, 1936-1937

Burgess Farms Peanut-Purchasing Station, Galatia vic., c.1955

Governmental Structures

Northampton County Fire Tower, Galatia vic., 1934

Historic Districts**Towns**

Rich Square, c.1850 – c.1960

Potecasi, c.1880 – c.1960

Lasker, c.1880 – 1960

Severn, c.1880 – c.1960

Pendleton, c.1880 – c.1960

Conway, c.1880 – c.1960

Garysburg, c.1880 – 1960

Rural District

Daniel Family Farms, Seaboard vic., c.1880 – 1960

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 10, 2010

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 10, 2010, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Jerry Cashion, acting chairman, Ms. Lucy Webster Archie, Mr. David R. Black, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Freddy Parker, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee members who were absent were Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, and Dr. Tony Boudreaux.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; David Christenbury, preservation architect; and Kaitlin Williams, Eastern Office intern.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Steve Claggett and Dolores Hall, Office of State Archaeology; Martha Hobbs, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; Ann Brownlee, Trading Ford Historic District Preservation Association; and consultants John Clauser and Heather M. Wagner.

Following a half-hour training session presented by Ann Swallow, Dr. Cashion called the meeting to order at 10:40 a.m. with welcoming comments. He explained that Dr. Crow had asked him to serve as chairman in Mr. Morrison's absence and reminded members that the committee's by-laws require members with real or perceived conflicts of interest regarding a National Register nomination or Study List application to leave the room when it is presented and when it is discussed. He also asked members to raise their hands when making motions in order to facilitate the taking of the minutes. Dr. Cashion then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 11, 2010, meeting. Mrs. Snowden moved to approve the minutes and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion. When Dr. Cashion asked for discussion, Mr. Larson requested that the sheet of statistics provided by the National Park Service on the number of nominations each state submitted in federal fiscal years 2008 and 2009, circulated by Ms. Swallow at the February meeting, be attached to the minutes. All voted to approve the minutes as amended with attachment of the sheet of statistics.

Dr. Cashion then called on Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began by announcing that both chambers of the General Assembly had passed a fiscal year 2011 budget and that the Department of Cultural Resources fared better in the House budget by \$1 million, mostly in Arts Council and State Library grants. He said that over the last several years, the department's operations budget has been cut by 64 percent and that the Office of State Archaeology and the HPO could not have continued to operate without federal funding, which has been increased under the Obama

administration. Fortunately, the state archives and records management fund established last year is raising more than \$1 million annually, but ten State Archives positions have had to be converted to receipts-based due to state budget cuts. He added that he believes the situation will be even worse next year, although Secretary Carlisle has made a valiant stand addressing the General Assembly in an effort to stave off future cuts.

Dr. Crow reported on two issues that have come before the North Carolina Historical Commission regarding state properties that are under development pressure. In Corolla, Currituck County has wanted to build a bath house on the ocean opposite the lighthouse. He explained that the department's stance is that the project is acceptable as long as it is in the right-of-way of Corolla Village Road rather than on the lighthouse property, which runs from the sound to the ocean, and that the issue is now in the hands of the county government. The second property is Broughton Hospital in Morganton, designed by Samuel Sloan and A. G. Bauer and listed in the National Register as part of a historic district, which the Department of Health and Human Services plans to abandon. He said that the department is trying to protect the hospital and associated buildings from demolition by neglect and that HPO staff and the local government are trying to come up with a creative solution.

Dr. Crow ended his report by announcing that the North Carolina Historical Commission has adopted a report prepared by a special study commission on the Capitol grounds monuments and will lift a moratorium on new monuments on the grounds to the extent that they will recognize Native Americans, African Americans, and women.

Dr. Cashion then asked Peter Sandbeck for a report. Mr. Sandbeck began by commenting that it is remarkably fortunate that Department of Cultural Resources Secretary Carlisle is in direct communication with the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regarding the planned abandonment of Broughton Hospital and has stressed that DHHS needs to work with the HPO. He also reported that the special state tax credit for the rehabilitation of historic mills is scheduled to sunset in 2011 and that movement in the House to extend the credits to 2014 has survived reading; it is now headed back to the Senate and approval seems likely, in large part due to the lobbying efforts of Secretary Carlisle and Melanie Soles and the support of Representative Deborah Ross. Mr. Sandbeck also announced the 2010 Certified Local Government grant awards (see attached list) and reported that he has been authorized to fill two vacant positions (preservation planner and environmental review specialist) this summer.

In closing, Mr. Sandbeck noted that just prior to the lunch recess there would be a ceremony recognizing Ms. Archie and Dr. Parker, who are rotating off the NRAC upon completing three consecutive two-year terms, and added that during their tenure the committee approved 304 National Register nominations and 582 Study List applications. Dr. Cashion conveyed his appreciation to Dr. Parker, his colleague on the North Carolina Historical Commission, and to Ms. Archie, his colleague on the board of Preservation NC, and thanked them for their service and friendship. He then asked for the presentation of National Register nominations, beginning with those for western properties.

Becca Johnson began the presentation of nominations for western properties by reading a letter from the chairman of the Black Mountain Historic Preservation Commission requesting that

consideration of the nomination for the South Montreat Road Historic District be deferred to the October 2010 meeting, when another nomination for a district in Black Mountain will be presented, in order to allow time for education of district residents about the National Register. Ms. Leimenstoll moved to table consideration of the South Montreat Road Historic District to the October 2010 meeting, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. Ms. Johnson then presented the remaining four nominations for western properties (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of Ms. Johnson's presentation, Mr. Larson raised a number of issues about the Blake House in Buncombe County. He said that he found the nomination difficult to follow, especially regarding the sequence of construction and alterations, and wondered if the house dates from the 1870s rather than the 1850s because it would be very progressive if built at mid-century. He also asked if anyone has examined the technological aspects of the house. Ms. Johnson replied that there are two other similar and historically associated houses in the immediate area that are firmly documented as dating from the same era and added that restoration specialist Jennifer Cathey had examined the attic of the Blake House. Mr. Black said that 1850s is the correct date stylistically and that the house exhibits influences from Charleston. Ms. Johnson noted that several aspects of the house are taken directly from the publications of A. J. Downing. Mr. Larson said that his concern is that the absence of firm documentation for the construction date means that the significance of the house hinges on a legend. He also said that he found the construction chronology difficult to discern in the floor plan and that he saw inaccuracies in the placement of doors and other elements; he believes the plan does not accurately reflect certain statements made in the written description. Ms. Swallow assured him that staff would take a close look at the plan and make any necessary corrections prior to forwarding the nomination to the National Park Service (NPS). Mr. Black emphasized that there are numerous houses in the western region that are very sophisticated due to connections with Charleston.

Discussion of the Singeltary-Reese-Robinson House in Henderson County ensued. Mr. Larson noted that the description of the chimney as interior end needs to be changed to exterior end on page two of the continuation sheets. He also asked if there are other early surviving houses in Laurel Park Estates, the neighborhood in which the house is located, and if the house might be part of a potential historic district. Ms. Johnson replied that the Singeltary-Reese-Robinson House was the first constructed in the development, which was built out over several decades. Mr. Perkins added that he grew up nearby and believes that there has been so much construction within the last fifty years that an eligible district is highly unlikely. Ms. Swallow explained that sometimes staff believes that an individually nominated property would be more appropriate as a contributing resource if it is within an area that clearly is potentially eligible for listing as a district, but there is no possible district in this case. Ms. Johnson added that the Singeltary-Reese-Robinson House stands out for its Rustic Revival style.

Mr. Larson then asked if the building technology of the spring house and barn on the Singeltary-Reese-Robinson House property, particularly their hewn logs, support the stated construction dates. Mr. Power noted that logs were hewn for mountain buildings into the 1940s. Mr. Larson said he is concerned that data that may be incorrect is being put into print and said that the burden is on the Restoration Branch to ensure the accuracy of the buildings' analysis. Mr. Black said that most architectural historians cannot make such technological evaluations and the Restoration Branch does not have the time to inspect each nominated building; consequently, we cannot

always expect perfection. Mrs. Snowden asked if the entire chimney is original, to which Ms. Johnson replied that the stack has been rebuilt.

Regarding Lynncote in Polk County, Mr. Larson asked if the tennis court survives; Ms. Johnson replied that it does not. Mr. Larson asked why the landscape is treated as setting rather than counted as a significant resource. Ms. Swallow replied that it was treated as setting because only basic information about its chronology was available. Mr. Larson observed that the ruins of the coachman's cottage and servant's cottage are noted as part of the setting and not listed as contributing resources. Mr. Black said that these ruins should be shown on the sketch map. Ms. Swallow explained that they appear on the final version of the map, which may not have been in the posting for the NRAC.

Dr. Cashion asked for a motion regarding the four nominations for western properties. Mr. Larson moved to approve the nominations, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

Scott Power then presented a nomination for the Roberson-Everett-Roebuck House in Martin County. In the course of his presentation, Mr. Power explained that the preparer of the nomination contends that a modest, ancillary house at the rear of the property, built in 1947, should be a contributing resource, but National Register guidelines require that the period of significance for buildings nominated for their architectural significance be limited to their year of construction; thus, the later house would have to have its own period of significance and be shown to be individually eligible. He said that the preparer has presented an argument for the later house's individual eligibility, but staff disagrees and requests the opinion of the NRAC. Mr. Black said that he does not believe the later house is architecturally significant and thus is not individually eligible. Mr. Larson asked if the lot was subdivided for the later house. Mr. Power replied in the affirmative and added that the son of the owner of the Roberson-Everett-Roebuck House built the later house and that later the parcels were re-joined. Mr. Black reiterated his opinion that the later house has to be noncontributing according to National Register guidelines. Mr. Larson said that he is most bothered by the division of the land, which severed its connectivity to the Roberson-Everett-Roebuck House. Mr. Black made a motion to approve the nomination for the Roberson-Everett-Roebuck House with the designation of the 1947 cottage as noncontributing. Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow then presented three nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda) and discussion ensued. Regarding the Madonna Acres Historic District in Wake County, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if drawing the boundary so that part of the district is just one lot deep on one side of the street is problematic. Ms. Swallow explained that the development was only one lot deep and that the houses across the street and outside the boundary are part of the neighborhood but built later; nothing has been lost from the original subdivision. Mr. Black said that the significance claim for Modernist design is a stretch because lots of neighborhoods of Modernist houses were being constructed at the time, and added that he would like to have seen more information about architect Jerry Miller. Ms. Swallow replied that the author of the nomination interviewed Mr. Miller and that Madonna Acres really is Raleigh's only subdivision of the period with so many houses influenced by Modernism. Mr. Larson said that the district can be viewed as an important document of societal norms of the period.

Regarding the Grier-Rea House in Charlotte, Mr. Larson expressed his concern about its relocation. Ms. Swallow explained that the property meets Criteria Consideration B because it is nominated for its architecture and has been relocated a short distance to a setting comparable to its original site. Mr. Black asked if any graining or marbleizing was lost when interior woodwork was stripped, to which Ms. Swallow replied that she did not know. Mr. Black said that he does not think the house belongs on the National Register due to the amount of new material, including the replacement chimneys, porch, and foundation.

Regarding the Burch Avenue Historic District in Durham, Mr. Larson asked about staff concerns about replacement siding and windows and requested an explanation of the "tipping point," of the point at which there is so much replacement material that a district is ineligible. Ms. Swallow explained that when evaluating an area, staff first asks if it stands apart from surrounding development, with few demolitions and little new construction. Today classification of half of the resources as contributing can be acceptable; typically at least seventy-five percent of the resources are contributing, and if most of the identifying features of a building remain in place it usually will be classified as contributing regardless of replacement siding and/or windows. This is the case of both the Burch Avenue Historic District and the West End Historic District in Kings Mountain, presented earlier by Ms. Johnson. Ms. Swallow added that neither the HPO nor the National Park Service uses a formula for determining a district's eligibility.

Dr. Cashion called for individual motions for the three nominations presented by Ms. Swallow. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the Burch Avenue Historic District nomination. Dr. Parker seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Mr. Black made a motion to deny approval of the Grier-Rea House nomination on the grounds that the house is not sufficiently intact and Ms. Archie seconded the motion. The motion failed as only Mr. Black and Ms. Archie voted for it. Dr. Cashion then asked for a motion to approve the nomination. Dr. Parker moved for approval and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, which passed on a vote of six in favor and Mr. Black and Ms. Archie opposed.

Dr. Cashion requested a motion on the Madonna Acres Historic District nomination. Mr. Robinson moved approval, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded, and all voted in favor of the motion.

Jessica Dockery presented a nomination for the Selma Historic District in Johnston County. When she finished, Ms. Leimenstoll commented on the number of altered storefronts in the district and compared them to an abundance of replacement siding in a residential district. Ms. Dockery replied that in most cases the stylishness of the upper facades mitigates the changes to the storefronts. Mr. Sandbeck noted that the long-standing approach of the NPS in evaluating Certification Application Part 1's for tax credit projects is that altered storefronts are not problematic. Claudia Brown added that a nomination prepared in the 1980s for this district was rejected by the NPS due to unsympathetic alterations that included modern continuous flat-roofed metal sidewalk canopies on large brick supports and that since then many of the negative changes had been reversed, including removal of the canopies. Dr. Crow pointed out that the identification of railroads noted in the nomination need to be corrected because they are now neither the Southern nor the Atlantic. Upon a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Mr. Black,

the committee unanimously approved the nomination with the correction of the names of the railroads.

Prior to a recess for lunch, Dr. Crow led a brief ceremony recognizing retiring members Ms. Archie and Dr. Parker. He thanked them for their service and presented each with the book, *Thomas Day, Master Craftsman and Free Man of Color*. Dr. Crow asked Ms. Leimenstoll, co-author of the book, to join the group for photographs.

The committee reconvened at 1:20. Mr. Robinson had departed during the lunch break.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Ms. Johnson of three properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Ms. Archie's motion that all three properties be placed on the Study List was seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll and approved unanimously.

Mr. Power presented a Study List application for the Gum Neck Colored School in Tyrrell County, noting that staff recommended that it not be placed on the Study List due to lack of information on the building's history and extensive modern alterations. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the staff recommendation, Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Wood presented a Study List application for the Rock Ridge Teacherage in Wilson County. Mr. Larson made a motion to place the property on the Study List and Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown presented five Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation she explained that staff recommended denial of the application for Pine Hill Primitive Baptist Church in Person County due to the application of vinyl siding on much of the building, including door and window surrounds. She also noted that staff recommended approval of the application for the previously listed and recently relocated Adams-Edwards House provided the owner is cautioned in writing that successful re-listing in the Register is contingent on re-grading around the front of the house to reduce the height of the foundation. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to accept staff recommendations regarding the five properties, Dr. Parker seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Dockery presented Study List applications for three properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll moved for placement of the three properties on the Study List and Mr. Larson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow presented applications for five properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation of the application for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park in Davidson County, she explained that staff recommended approval of only the area immediately surrounding the Trading Ford monument because much of the remainder of the parcel has changed significantly within the last fifty years with the loss of a road shown at the south end of the property on a 1929 map, the introduction of dirt roads

providing access to a mobile home park to the east, and general lack of maintenance. Mr. Black commented that these changes do not appear to be significant and Mr. Larson said that he wants to know more about the parcel before ruling out any of it.

Dr. Cashion explained that the North Carolina Historical Commission, which is the agency responsible for this state-owned property, has struggled for years to find someone to take care of it. He said that it was never developed as a park and that the extent of the parcel deeded to the state in 1929 just happened to be acreage that Duke Power was willing to donate and has no significance. Mr. Black said that the application should be accepted as submitted and inquired about the identity of the applicant. Ms. Swallow identified Ann Brownlee, who was present to answer questions. Ms. Brownlee said that local groups including the Trading Ford Preservation Association have cleaned up the marker and lot and that the new dirt roads accessing the mobile home park could be removed. She asserted that an eighteenth-century roadbed remains evident on the property and that the 1929 deed to the state says that the property was to be used for a park and monument. Dr. Cashion said that he does not believe access can be denied to the adjacent mobile home park residents, to which Ms. Brownlee replied that they have other means of access. Mr. Larson suggested that the entire parcel be placed on the Study List and the precise boundaries of the eligible area be sorted out when a nomination is prepared.

Dr. Cashion requested a motion on all of the Study List applications presented by Ms. Swallow except for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park. Mrs. Snowden moved for approval of the other four properties and Ms. Archie seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Cashion then called for a motion to accept the staff recommendation regarding the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park that limits approval to the monument and the land immediately surrounding it. Mr. Black so moved, seconded by Dr. Parker. Dr. Parker voted for the motion and six voted against it. Mr. Larson then made a motion to place the entire parcel on the Study List. Mr. Black seconded the motion and all voted for it except for Dr. Parker who abstained.

Dr. Cashion thanked the committee and staff for their work and asked about the date of the next meeting. Ms. Swallow said that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 14, 2010. Ms. Leimenstoll requested staff to include more photos of nominated properties in the pre-meeting on-line posting. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachments

2010 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Projects

CLG APPLICATIONS (10% of FY 2010 HPF Grant = \$91,708)

COUNTY	APPLICANT	PROJECT	GRANT REQUEST	MATCH	PERCENT MATCH	PROJECT TOTAL	AWARD AMOUNT
Alamance	Alamance County	Old South Mebane & Mebane Commercial Historic Districts NR Nominations	\$16,578	\$9,600	40%	\$24,000	\$ 14,400
Buncombe	City of Asheville	Downtown Asheville Historic District NR Nomination Update & Expansion	\$4,830	\$3,200	42%	\$7,700	\$ 4,500
Craven	City of New Bern	New Bern Preservation Plan	\$15,000	\$10,000	40%	\$25,000	\$ 15,000
Henderson	City of Hendersonville	Wooden Window & Energy Efficiency Workshop	\$1,599	\$265	14%	\$1,865	\$ 1,600
Iredell	Town of Mooresville	Mooresville Mill Village NR Nomination	\$15,000	\$10,000	45%	\$22,000	\$ 12,000
Moore	City of Southern Pines	Cultural Landscape Report for the Weymouth Center for the Arts & Humanities	\$7,500	\$5,000	40%	\$12,500	\$ 7,500
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg County (Charlotte-Mecklenbrg HLC)	Dover Mill Village HD & Pineville Commercial HD NR Nominations	\$8,000	\$12,000	55%	\$22,000	\$ 10,000
Rowan	City of Salisbury	Salisbury Preservation Plan	\$12,000	\$8,000	35%	\$23,000	\$ 15,000
Wake	Raleigh	Design Guidelines for Raleigh Historic Districts Update	\$10,000	\$10,000	45%	\$22,000	\$ 12,000
		TOTALS:	\$90,507	\$68,065	43%	\$160,065	\$ 92,000

updated 7/21/10

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

June 10, 2010

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co. Burch Avenue Historic District, Durham
Johnston Co. Downtown Selma Historic District, Selma
Mecklenburg Co. Grier-Rea House, Charlotte
Wake Co. Madonna Acres Historic District, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Martin Co. Roberson-Everett-Roebuck House, Robersonville

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Blake House, Arden
 South Montreat Road Historic District, Black Mountain
Cleveland Co. West End Historic District, Kings Mountain
Henderson Co. Singeltary-Reese-Robinson House, Laurel Park
Polk Co. Lynncote, Tryon vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Travis Creek School, Elon
Bladen Co. Russ House, Elizabethtown vicinity
Catawba Co. Yount Cotton Mill, Conover
Davidson Co. Trading Ford Road and Monument Park, Linwood vicinity
Durham Co. Binford and John Carr House, Durham
 Ellis Farm, Bahama vicinity
Guilford Co. Mock Judson Voehringer Hosiery Mill, Greensboro
 Allen Jay High School Rock Gymnasium, High Point
Mecklenburg Co. Pineville Commercial Historic District, Pineville
Orange Co. Eno Cotton Mill, Hillsborough
Randolph Co. Sunset Theater, Asheboro
Wake Co. Adams-Edwards House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Wilson Co. Rock Ridge Teacherage, Rock Ridge

Western Region

Burke Co.

The Aerie, Glen Alpine

McDowell Co.

Carson-Young House, Marion vicinity

Old Fort Commercial Historic District, Old Fort

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 14, 2010

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 14, 2010, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Ms. Wendy Grady, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee members who were absent were Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan and Dr. Tony Boudreaux.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Peter Sandbeck, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Becca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; Lucy Pittman, program assistant; and Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance included David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Steve Claggett and Lea Abbott, Office of State Archaeology (OSA); Martha Hobbs, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; Leslie Bell and Chris Gibbons of the Brunswick County Planning Department; Millicent Collins, Robeson County; Edgecombe Community College students Brooke Bissette and Maggie Gregg; consultants Jeroen van den Hurk, Jennifer M. Mitchell, Dan Pezzoni, David Taylor, Ellen Turco, and Heather M. Wagner; and Sylvia Bard, Alice Brily, Elizabeth S. Kemp, Tommy Perry, Chip Ritch, Rex Todd, and Morris Wellons, all citizens associated with various properties on the agenda.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. with welcoming comments. After recognizing new members Mrs. Millie Barbee and Ms. Wendy Grady, he asked all of the members to introduce themselves. After introductions were made, Mr. Morrison reminded everyone in the room to turn off their cell phones and then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 10, 2010, meeting. Dr. Cashion moved for approval, Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison called on Dr. Crow, who began his report with comments on the state budget. He reported that Governor Perdue has asked all agencies to submit projections of five, ten, and fifteen percent reductions, which for the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) would be very painful because its budget is only \$71 million after years of cuts that have left very few operating funds. He said that he expects the five percent cut to go into effect before the General Assembly session begins in late January. He added that federal funding is an advantage for the HPO but it helps only so much and that wherever possible, positions will be converted to receipts funding as necessary.

Dr. Crow then reported on several positive developments. He announced that the rehabilitation of the building in the Oteen Veterans Administration Hospital Historic District in Asheville

(Building 13, known among HPO staff simply as Oteen) is scheduled for completion in the next couple of months for occupancy by the DCR Western Office, which will include a new records center. The building will stand in stark contrast to its almost identical but deteriorated twin next door, which is still owned by the Veterans Administration and is scheduled for demolition. In New Bern, the Tryon Palace History Center will have its official opening in the coming week. Also in the eastern region of the state, the Underwater Archaeology Unit has been diving on the *Queen Anne's Revenge* thanks to \$50,000 that Secretary Carlisle allocated from lapsed salaries. The excavation, which is scheduled for completion in 2013, continues to yield artifacts. He said that East Carolina University has provided free lab space for several years, but they do not have enough room for the cannons and other large artifacts yet to be brought to the surface.

Dr. Crow concluded by reporting that the feasibility study requested by the General Assembly on the development of the Endor Iron Furnace in Lee County as a State Historic Site is nearing completion. He said that the lowest bid for stabilization of the furnace came in at twice the \$200,000 pledged by the Railroad House Historical Society and that unintended damage to archaeological resources occurred during recent tree removal to clean up the site.

Mr. Morrison then asked for a report from Peter Sandbeck, who began by announcing that tax credit projects are continuing despite the poor overall economy and that the associated application fee revenue may be used to cover a limited number of positions currently funded with state appropriations if they are eliminated through budget cuts. He added that the increase in federal funding over the last couple of years has allowed the HPO to award more grants to Certified Local Governments and he hopes that this funding will remain level or cut only one or two percent. Mr. Sandbeck also announced that the HPO was allowed to fill two key positions and proceeded to introduce Rob Crawford, the new local commissions and Certified Local Governments coordinator, and Justin Kockritz, the new environmental review specialist.

Mr. Sandbeck recounted recent developments concerning Raleigh's Union Square. When Governor Perdue initiated a plan for the North Carolina Nurserymen Association to donate plantings for the Capitol grounds, which she believed had become bare and neglected, DCR was not notified, but Secretary Carlisle became aware of the project when installation of the new plantings began last weekend. She immediately investigated the appropriate review process for State Capitol projects and determined that the situation demonstrated the need for a comprehensive plan of oversight for both the building and the grounds. Secretary Carlisle recommended that DCR and the Department of Administration develop a memorandum of agreement to address the landscaping and site as well as the building, for which DCR already has responsibility. Mr. Sandbeck concluded by noting that the North Carolina Historical Commission ultimately would be involved in the execution of the memorandum of agreement and he hopes that it would lead to development of both a preservation plan and a landscape plan for Union Square.

Dr. Crow asked state archaeologist Steve Claggett to report on a discovery made during the Capitol planting project. Mr. Claggett said that the landscaping crew found a perfectly intact nineteenth-century stoneware ink bottle by Denby Pottery of England near a window of the Governor's office. He added that there was good interaction between the landscapers and the prison trustees doing the work.

Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator for OSA, made a brief report on the development of language to acknowledge potential archaeological significance of properties nominated to the National Register under criteria other than Criterion D, as requested by the NRAC during their February 2010 meeting. He said that proposed language had been drafted jointly by HPO and OSA staff, sent to the National Park Service for review, and revised to reflect Park Service comments. He explained that certain words and phrases would change depending on a given property and that Ann Swallow would confer with OSA staff on each nomination. Mr. Black and Mr. Larson both said that they would like the standard language to cite any archaeological resources that have been identified at a nominated property. Mr. Larson added his appreciation for staff efforts, saying the language meets the committee's request. Mr. Perkins asked where the language would appear in a nomination, to which Ms. Swallow replied that it would appear at the end of section 7, the description.

Mr. Morrison asked Claudia Brown to begin the presentation of nominations with properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Regarding the first two nominations to be presented, for Alamance County properties, Dr. Cashion, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Mr. Perkins recused themselves due to their associations with Preservation North Carolina, which has a financial interest in both properties. Mr. Morrison noted that there would still be a quorum in the absence of the three committee members. After they left the room, Ms. Brown presented the two Alamance County properties.

Mr. Morrison asked for comments when Ms. Brown completed her presentation. Regarding Durham Hosiery Mill No. 15, Mr. Black said that the roof system is a bow truss rather than a barrel vault as stated in the nomination and that the vertical members along the exterior walls should be identified not as pilasters but as columns because they are load-bearing. He added that Southern Railway did not succeed the North Carolina Railroad as the owners of the line adjacent to the mill and instead has an operating agreement with the NCR. Ms. Brown said that the appropriate corrections would be made to the nomination. Mr. Morrison asked about the effect on the nomination of the ongoing rehabilitation of the mill. Ms. Swallow explained that the building had been altered by the application of a brick veneer and that the rehabilitation project entailed the removal of the veneer so that the mill would have sufficient integrity for National Register eligibility. As long as the fenestration is clearly evident, the mill meets the criteria despite the fact that the concrete block infill of the windows, revealed by removal of the veneer, has not yet been removed. Mr. Larson asked if the veneer was applied to create a uniform façade when the 1966 addition was built, to which Ms. Swallow replied that this likely was the case and added that the 1966 wing is not a contributing element because it is less than fifty years old. Mr. Black moved for approval of the two Alamance County nominations, Mr. Larson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

After Dr. Cashion, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Mr. Perkins returned to the room, Ms. Brown presented six more nominations for properties in the central and southeast regions of the state (see attached agenda). Regarding the 1948 court case referred to in the nomination for the Capital Heights Historic District, Mr. Black said that the covenants regarding the race of occupants could not have been enforced as late as 1971, the prescribed year of their expiration. Mr. Perkins made a motion to approve the six nominations, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded, and all voted for it.

Ann Swallow presented eight nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll began the ensuing discussion by expressing concern about two recent alterations to the Harwell Hamilton and Jean Bangs Harris House and Office: the replacement of the translucent glass of the large windows of the studio and the replacement of the original exterior stucco with synthetic stucco. Ms. Swallow acknowledged that the replacement of the glass certainly is a loss of integrity, but it is not so great a loss that the design of the building is no longer understood. Also, the current owner of the building, who uses it as the office of his architectural practice, was a friend of Harris and did his best to match the look of the original stucco. She added that Harris experimented with the construction of his house and studio and that it is unlikely that he meant the building to last through the ages, as indicated by his application of stucco to chicken wire which was not durable and had to be replaced. She said that the design is mostly about the building's spaces, which remain unaltered.

Dr. Crow asked about the criteria under which the Longview Gardens Historic District was nominated. Ms. Swallow replied that it was nominated under Criterion C for its architecture and for its landscape design by Charles Gillette; it also was nominated under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development as the largest suburban development of the late 1930s and for its later, post-World War II development. Dr. Crow asked if any thought had been given to Clarence Poe's association with the development. Ms. Swallow said that Poe's house is outside the boundaries of the district. Mrs. Snowden asked why the district could not be nominated under Criterion B for association with Poe because much of it had been used by Poe as an experimental farm. Ms. Swallow replied that it would be more appropriate to nominate Poe's house, in part because evidence of the farm was lost with the development of the subdivision. Mr. Morrison asked if the Raleigh Country Club golf course is part of the nomination. Ms. Swallow affirmed that the course is included but further research is needed to determine if the design is of such importance that it should be a basis of the significance claim for the district.

There being no further discussion of the eight nominations presented by Ms. Swallow, Mr. Morrison asked for a motion. Mrs. Barbee moved approval of all eight nominations and Mr. Black seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Halifax Historic District in Halifax County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Larson asked if a statement regarding potential archaeological significance should be part of the nomination. Ms. Swallow explained that the new protocol calls for OSA review of first drafts received as of today, but she would add it to this nomination as there is no doubt the statement is merited. Following a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Dr. Cashion, all voted to approve the nomination for the Halifax Historic District.

Becca Johnson presented three nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Grady said that the percentage of noncontributing resources in the three districts seems high and asked if the ratio of contributing to noncontributing resources meets National Register guidelines. Ms. Johnson replied that the numbers are misleading because many of the noncontributing resources are subsidiary buildings such as garages. Regarding the Spreadout Historic District, Mr. Larson asked why the boundary is drawn to include a noncontributing resource (number 75) at an edge. Ms. Swallow said that she is not certain but suspects that it is an altered historic building on a prominent site that is not easily drawn out of the

district. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the three nominations and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

When the committee reconvened at 12:45 p.m. following a recess for lunch, Scott Power introduced David Taylor of Taylor and Taylor Associates, the consultant who recently completed an architectural survey update of Greenville. Mr. Taylor presented three individual properties and six districts in Greenville for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). During the presentation, Mr. Black commented that several of the districts appear to have a preponderance of houses built in the 1970s. Mr. Power responded that local tax records indicate that very few of the houses post-date 1965. Mr. Taylor added that the 1950s to 1960s neighborhoods retain very good integrity, in part due to their brick exteriors. At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll moved for placement of all of the Greenville properties on the Study List. Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown then introduced Dan Pezzoni of Landmark Preservation Associates, the firm that recently completed the comprehensive architectural survey of Brunswick County, including a survey update of Southport. Mr. Pezzoni acknowledged Mr. Leslie Bell, head of the Brunswick County planning department, and Mr. Chris Gibbons, a member of the county planning staff, who were in the audience, before presenting twenty-six individual properties, one historic district, and an expansion of the Southport Historic District for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). When Mr. Pezzoni concluded, Mr. Black asked why the coastal cottage shown in the county overview at the beginning of the presentation was not among the properties proposed for the Study List. Mr. Pezzoni explained that the exterior of the house has been altered and the owner was hostile, preventing Mr. Pezzoni from recording the interior. Dr. Crow commented that Mayor Willis, local elected official of Navassa, is vice-chairman of the Gulla-Geechee Commission and would be most interested in anything Mr. Pezzoni has found about Gulla-Geechee culture. Mr. Pezzoni replied that he speculates that the wooden grave markers in numerous Brunswick County cemeteries express that connection and he has recommended that the county follow up the survey with a more focused study of the cemeteries. Mr. Robinson added that Gause Landing probably possesses archaeological significance. Dr. Cashion made a motion to place all of the Brunswick County properties presented by Mr. Pezzoni on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Larson thanked the county representatives for attending the meeting and said that their oversight of the survey is a strong statement of the county's commitment to historic preservation.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Scott Power's presentation of the Moses Turnage House in Pitt County. Mrs. Snowden made a motion to place the property on the Study List, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Becca Johnson presented five Study List applications for western properties (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of all except for the Ben Grant House in Cherokee County due to lack of architectural significance and loss of integrity and the Freeman Cabin in Madison County because it lacks the distinction of other log buildings identified in a recent windshield survey of the area. Mr. Morrison asked for clarification of the significance of the Thomas Jefferson Hooper Grave Shelter in Graham County. Ms. Johnson replied that it is a very rare example of a type of funerary architecture.

Mr. Robinson requested a more detailed explanation of the negative recommendation regarding the Freeman Cabin. Ms. Johnson stated that the loss of chinking, window sash, and weatherboard siding and the construction of a more modern shed have lessened its integrity. Ms. Grady said that the building appears to be more intact than many of the mill houses at Glencoe prior to their rehabilitation and Mr. Robinson said that the cabin is worthy of study. Ann Swallow reviewed the meaning of the Study List, noting that placement on the list means that a property is worthy of further study because it appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Claudia Brown interjected that it would be impossible to write a nomination for the log house because there is insufficient data for preparation of the necessary architectural context due to the lack of a comprehensive survey of Madison County. Mr. Robinson replied that he remains concerned that denial would be interpreted as a determination that the building is not worthy. Ms. Brown said that the letter to the owner would explain the reason for denial. Mrs. Snowden asked if applicants who are denied for this reason ever re-submit an application after doing additional research. Ms. Brown replied that such a re-submittal occurs occasionally. Mr. Larson asked if this type of scattered resource is likely to meet the same fate as tobacco barns and if there is a way to encourage their study. Ms. Johnson replied that she has been trying to promote a comprehensive architectural survey project in Madison County. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve staff recommendations with encouragement of the Freeman Cabin owner to do further study. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ann Swallow presented five Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Upon a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Mrs. Barbee, all voted to place the properties on the Study List.

Claudia Brown presented the final four Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions, noting that staff recommended approval of all except for the South Main Street Historic District in Wendell because of a lack of architectural distinction due in part to numerous alterations (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve staff recommendations for the four properties and Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

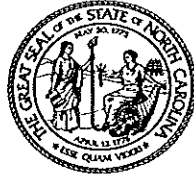
Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for February 10, 2011. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 2:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachments



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
Office of State Archaeology

Stephen R. Claggett, State Archaeologist

Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor
Linda A. Carlisle, Secretary

Division of Historical Resources
David Brook, Director

October 14, 2010

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chair, National Register Advisory Committee

FROM: Lawrence Abbott, National Register Coordinator – Archaeology

RE: Recommended Language for Archaeological Potential of a NRHP Property

Continuing conversations begun at the June, 2010, NRAC meeting, Dolores Hall, Claudia Brown, Ann Swallow, and Lawrence Abbott met June 23, 2010, to discuss the addition of language to NRHP nominations. Such language concerns the archaeological potential of a property. In July we consulted with Erika Martin Seibert with the NRHP in Washington, D.C., about a draft statement. We incorporated her comments into the following:

The structure is closely related to the surrounding environment. Archaeological remains, such as **trash pits, wells, and structural remnants**, which may be present may provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the structure and may provide significant information about **the life of the inhabitants** or other important research topics. Information concerning **land use patterns, economic and social status, as well as structural details**, is often only evident in the archaeological record. This information may supplement or contradict other sources, such as documentary records, and may be used to answer different research questions than would be asked of one line of evidence. Therefore, archaeological remains may be an important component of the significance of the property. At this time no investigation has been done to document these remains, but it is likely that they exist and should be considered in any amendment to the documentation and during any future research regarding the property.

Please note that certain words or phrases (such as the ones in bold lettering above) might change based on the nature of the nomination in question (e.g., domestic structure, commercial/industrial structure, farmstead, urban dwelling, etc.). Decisions to add the language proposed above will be made on a case-by-case basis. The Office of State Archaeology will work with Ann Swallow in reviewing each nomination to determine those meriting inclusion of language related to archaeology.

Central Office
4619 Mail Service Center
Raleigh NC 27699-4619
919/807-6550; fax 919/715-2671
Location: 109 E. Jones Street
Raleigh NC 27601

OSA Research Center
4612 Mail Service Center
Raleigh NC 27699-4612
919/715-5599; fax 919/715-1386
Location: 215 W. Lane Street
Raleigh NC 27601

Underwater Archaeology Branch
1528 Ft. Fisher Blvd South
Kure Beach NC 28449
910/458-9042; fax 910/458-4093

Queen Anne's Revenge Project
3431 Arendell Street
Morehead City NC 28557
252/726-6841x157
fax 252/726-2426

OAR Conservation Laboratory
1157 VOA Site C Road
West Research Campus
East Carolina University
Greenville NC 27834
252/744-6721

Western Office
Dept. of Cultural Resources
Western Office
176 Riceville Road
Asheville NC 28805
828/274-6789; fax 828/274-6995

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
October 14, 2010

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Alamance	Durham Hosiery Mill No. 15 Mebane	Claudia Brown
	Glencoe School Glencoe	
Franklin	Perry School Louisburg vicinity	
Lee	East Sanford Historic District Sanford	
Rowan	Eastover Salisbury vicinity	
Stanly	Thomas Marcellus Denning House Albemarle	
Wake	Bailey-Estes House Wake Forest vicinity	
	Capitol Heights Historic District Raleigh	
Wake	Battery Heights Historic District Raleigh	Ann Swallow
	Longview Gardens Historic District Raleigh	
	Harwell Hamilton and Jean Bangs Harris House and Office Raleigh	
Davie	Farmington Historic District Farmington	

Win-Mock Farm Dairy
Bermuda Run

Durham

Stokesdale Historic District
Durham

Guilford

Mock, Judson, Voehringer Company
Hosiery Mill
Greensboro

Washington Street Historic District
High Point

Eastern Region

Halifax

Halifax Historic District
Halifax

Scott Power

Western Region

Buncombe

Dougherty Heights Historic District
Black Mountain

Becca Johnson

South Montreat Road Historic District
Black Mountain

Haywood

Spread Out Historic District
Waynesville

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Brunswick

Brunswick County Comprehensive
Architectural Survey

Dan Pezzoni

Pitt

Greenville Survey Update

David Taylor

Eastern Region

Pitt	Moses Turnage House Farmville vicinity	Scott Power
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Western Region

Cherokee	Ben Grant House Andrews	Becca Johnson
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Graham	Thomas Jefferson Hooper Grave Shelter Robbinsville	
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Macon	Old Salem Church and Cemetery Cullasaja	
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Madison	Freeman Cabin Marshall vicinity	
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Polk	Sunnydale Tryon	
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson	Denton Historic District Denton	Ann Swallow
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Mecklenburg	Barringer Hotel Charlotte	
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Surry	Dr. Edward C. Ashby House Mount Airy	
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	Samuel Josiah Atkinson House Siloam	
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	Marion House and Marion Brothers Store Siloam	
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Orange	Captain John S. Pope Farm Cedar Grove	Claudia Brown
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Robeson	Dr. John H. Hayswood House Lumberton	
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Robeson County Agricultural Building
Lumberton

Wake

South Main Street Historic District
Wendell

Brunswick County Comprehensive Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List

Landmark Preservation Associates

October 14, 2010

Houses and Farms

Hickory Hall (BW234), Calabash
Winnabow Plantation (BW253), Winnabow vicinity
Best Farm Dairy (BW369), Winnabow vicinity
Lancaster-Roach House (BW370), Varnamtown
Shrub Hill Plantation (BW365), Winnabow vicinity
John and Theresa Mintz House (BW536), Shallotte vicinity
Christopher C. King House (BW440), Ash vicinity
Stanland-White House (BW409), Shallotte
Swain Farm (BW371), Varnamtown
Harry and Vera Peterson Farm (BW428), Northwest vicinity
Taft Clemmons House and Store (BW372), Supply vicinity
Robert and Katie White House (BW579), Shallotte
Harry and Annie Bryant House (BW379), Supply/Varnamtown vicinity
Ivan and Muriel Bennett Farm (BW435), Exum vicinity
Windy Point (BW397), Holden Beach vicinity
Edwin and Theodocia Clemmons House (BW532), Supply vicinity

Churches and Cemeteries

New Hope Presbyterian Church (BW243), Winnabow vicinity
St. Mark A.M.E. Zion Church (BW414), Shallotte vicinity
Gause Tomb (BW405), Ocean Isle Beach vicinity
Chapel Hill Cemetery (BW415), Shallotte vicinity
Ward Cemetery (BW519), Longwood vicinity
Riley Hewett Cemetery (BW378), Supply/Varnamtown vicinity

Transportation and Infrastructure

Price Creek Beacon (BW573), Southport

Navassa Railroad Bridge (BW546), Navassa (partly in New Hanover Co.)

(former) Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation Warehouse (BW582), Shallotte

Willetts and Son Motor Sales (BW470), Bolivia

Historic Districts

Gause Landing Historic District, Gause Landing

Southport Historic District Boundary Amendments, Southport

**CITY OF GREENVILLE SURVEY UPDATE
SELECTED INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND NEIGHBORHOODS**

STUDY LIST RECOMMENDATIONS

**National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 14, 2010**

Individual Properties

Greenville Fire/Rescue Drill Tower, 1942
Guy Smith Stadium, 1957
Dickinson Avenue Railroad Bridge, ca. 1930

Potential Historic Districts

Glen Arthur, ca. 1883-1940
Rock Springs, ca. 1940-1960
Lakewood Pines, ca. 1946-1965
Brookgreen, ca. 1948-1965
Colonial Heights, ca. 1953-1965
Forest Hills, ca. 1954-1965

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

October 14, 2010

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance County	Durham Hosiery Mill No. 15, Mebane Glencoe School, Glencoe
Davie County	Farmington Historic District, Farmington Win-Mock Farm Dairy, Bermuda Run
Durham County	Stokesdale Historic District, Durham
Franklin County	Perry School, Louisburg vicinity
Guilford County	Mock, Judson, Voehringer Company Hosiery Mill, Greensboro Washington Street Historic District, High Point
Lee County	East Sanford Historic District, Sanford
Rowan County	Eastover, Salisbury vicinity
Stanly County	Thomas Marcellus Denning House, Albemarle
Wake County	Bailey-Estes House, Wake Forest vicinity Battery Heights Historic District, Raleigh Capitol Heights Historic District, Raleigh Harwell Hamilton and Jean Bangs Harris House and Office, Raleigh Longview Gardens Historic District, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Halifax County	Halifax Historic District, Halifax
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Western Region

Buncombe County	Dougherty Heights Historic District, Black Mountain South Montreat Road Historic District, Black, Mountain
Haywood County	Spread Out Historic District, Waynesville

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Brunswick County	Brunswick County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached list)
Pitt County	Greenville Survey Update (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson County	Denton Historic District, Denton
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Mecklenburg County	Barringer Hotel, Charlotte
Orange County	Captain John S. Pope Farm, Cedar Grove
Robeson County	Dr. John H. Hayswood House, Lumberton
	Robeson County Agricultural Building, Lumberton
Surry County	Dr. Edward C. Ashby House, Mount Airy
	Samuel Josiah Atkinson House, Siloam
	Marion House and Marion Brothers Store, Siloam
<u>Western Region</u>	
Graham County	Thomas Jefferson Hooper Grave Shelter, Robbinsville
Macon County	Old Salem Church and Cemetery, Cullasaja
Polk County	Sunnydale, Tryon
<u>Eastern Region</u>	
Pitt County	Moses Turnage House, Farmville vicinity

Brunswick County Comprehensive Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List

Landmark Preservation Associates

October 14, 2010

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Hickory Hall (BW234), Calabash
Winnabow Plantation (BW253), Winnabow vicinity
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**CITY OF GREENVILLE SURVEY UPDATE
SELECTED INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND NEIGHBORHOODS**

STUDY LIST RECOMMENDATIONS

**National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 14, 2010**

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Colonial Heights, ca. 1953-1965
Forest Hills, ca. 1954-1965

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 10, 2011

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 10, 2011, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee members who were absent were Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Tony Boudreaux, and Ms. Wendy Grady.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, acting deputy state historic preservation officer and Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Becca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior preservation architect; David Christenbury, preservation architect; Lucy Pittman, program assistant; Rebecca Spanbauer, environmental review specialist; and Virginia Dodd, Eastern Office intern.

Visitors in attendance included David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Dolores Hall and Lea Abbott, Office of State Archaeology; Bernard Hall, Franklin County Schools; UNC-CH student Micah Kordsmeier; and Rex Todd, the Landmark Group.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. After reminding everyone in the room to sign in and turn off their cell phones, he asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 14, 2010, meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison called for a report by Dr. Crow, who began by commenting on the state budget. He reported that Governor Perdue requested five, ten, and fifteen percent cuts from all agencies before accepting a reduction of eight percent for the Department of Cultural resources (DCR), although he does not know if the eight percent reduction will be in the budget she will submit to the General Assembly. He added that the General Assembly may request deeper cuts and that Secretary Carlisle was scheduled to make a presentation on the proposed cuts to the House General Government Subcommittee on February 16. Dr. Crow observed that for several years the vast majority of the state appropriation to DCR pays staff salaries and that very little is left for operations. He added that some historic sites and museums have been able to pay their utility bills only because lapsed salary funds have been available. He said that the HPO is dependent on federal funding, which was \$917,000 in fiscal year 2010 and has enabled staff to continue to travel in order to assist citizens. Dr. Crow warned of a movement in Congress to reduce domestic spending to 2008 levels, which would mean a reduction of more than \$150,000 from our Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) allocation. He said that currently the HPO is operating under a Congressional continuing budget resolution, which assumes that our 2011 allocation will remain

level with 2010. As approximately one-third of the assumed allocation has already been spent, the HPO would suffer severe hardship for the remainder of the fiscal year if the 2011 HPF allocation is significantly lower in the final budget.

Dr. Crow then reported on plans for a North Carolina contingent to attend the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers in Washington, DC, in early March. He expressed his appreciation for Secretary Carlisle, who will join the group for the full day of lobbying the North Carolina delegation at the beginning of the meeting, and to Ms. Leimenstoll, who will bring several of her UNC-Greensboro graduate students for the lobbying day. Dr. Crow said that the group also will include David Brook; Dan Becker, executive director of the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission; and architect Steve Shuster, noting that Mr. Shuster, who also lobbied in 2010, would be very effective because he can attest to the importance of the historic preservation tax credits to his business.

Dr. Crow concluded by reporting that the search for a replacement for Peter Sandbeck as HPO administrator and deputy state historic preservation officer is progressing. He said that the application period closed at the end of January and a strong pool of candidates has been identified for interviews to be scheduled in March.

Mr. Morrison asked Claudia Brown for her report. She began by presenting the figures for North Carolina that are listed in the National Park Service's statistical report and analysis of the Federal tax incentives for fiscal year 2010. She reported that North Carolina ranked fifth in the nation in the number of approved applications for certification as a historic property (new projects), tied with Louisiana for fourth in the number of approved applications for proposed work, and ranked sixth (after Missouri, Virginia, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania) in the number of approved completed projects, which totaled \$52,268,575 in certified expenses.

Ms. Brown then reported on the HPO's development of a geographic information system (GIS), which began in 2007 and has entailed the mapping of approximately 35,000 historic properties across the state, including all of the National Register listings, most of the Study List and locally designated properties, and all of the Rosenwald schools and tax credit projects, as well as almost 20,000 other surveyed properties. She announced that the most recent and exciting development is the creation of a web site (<http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb>) that makes the HPO's GIS widely accessible. She noted that the GIS and the web site are particularly remarkable because they have been created on a modest budget by an in-house team led by Michael Southern.

Ms. Brown concluded with comments on the architectural survey program. She explained that the HPO's success in obtaining funding from the federal Preserve America program and the state's Golden Leaf Foundation has resulted in comprehensive architectural surveys in several counties that have been unable to provide the local match necessary for Historic Preservation Fund grants. These include Bertie and Northampton counties, where the surveys were completed in 2010; Hertford County, where the survey is nearing completion; and Beaufort County, which is being conducted in three phases, the last of which will be undertaken by Beth King, who was hired late in 2010 to work in the Eastern Office. She added that the comprehensive survey of Brunswick County was locally funded and overseen by the HPO at the request of county staff. At the conclusion of her report, Dr. Crow expressed his appreciation for Ms. Brown's service as acting

administrator and deputy state historic preservation officer pending the hiring of a replacement for Peter Sandbeck.

Mr. Morrison commented that Wilson recently has gained several new residents from as far away as Alaska who wanted to purchase a house listed in one of the town's National Register districts. He noted that these newcomers are evidence of the positive impact of the state's preservation programs.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Scott Power's presentation of a nomination for Saint Alban's Episcopal Church in Littleton, Halifax County. Mr. Larson commented on the high quality of the nomination. Mr. Power replied that preparer Dru York has written numerous well-researched nominations for Episcopal churches in eastern North Carolina. Upon a motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the committee voted unanimously for approval of the nomination.

Becca Johnson presented two nominations for historic districts in the western region of the state (see attached agenda), noting that one owner objection had been received for each of the nominations. Questions and comments ensued following the conclusion of the presentation. In response to questions by Mr. Morrison about the two objections, Ms. Johnson explained that the objection to the Old Fort Commercial Historic District was submitted by a minister because he did not want the funds that he believed the National Register listing would bring. Ms. Johnson said that he told her he no longer objected when she explained that no funding would be forthcoming. She also explained that the Highlands North Historic District objection came from an owner who believed that National Register listing would bring new restrictions and that the district boundaries were drawn arbitrarily to include his house. Mr. Morrison said that the boundaries might appear to be arbitrary but in fact follow property lines. Mr. Larson questioned the 2009 date on the nomination, to which Ms. Swallow said the date would be changed to January 2011, when the final draft was submitted. Ms. Johnson added that the nomination took a long time to be prepared and the vast majority of the property owners, as well as the larger community, support the effort. Dr. Cashion pointed out that the historical background section of the Old Fort Commercial Historic District nomination contains several errors, including the account of Griffith Rutherford's presence in Old Fort, and said that he would consult with staff on corrections before the nomination is forwarded to the National Park Service.

Dr. Cashion made a motion to approve the nominations for the two districts in the western region of the state and Mr. Black seconded the motion. Mr. Larson offered an amendment to the motion regarding Dr. Cashion's consultation with staff to make corrections to the Old Fort Commercial Historic District nomination and to forward it to the National Park Service unless a local controversy arises. The motion as amended passed unanimously.

Jessica Dockery presented four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, Mr. Black asked about the current uses of the former Ridgeview Public Library and the Barringer Hotel. Ms. Dockery replied that the former library, currently vacant, is slated for rehabilitation as a local cultural center; the hotel most recently has been senior housing and currently is empty and for sale. Mr. Black expressed concern about the claim of the hotel's uniqueness because it is due to other hotels having been demolished. Ms. Dockery responded that the Dunhill Hotel is the only other historic hotel

remaining in downtown Charlotte. Mr. Larson asked about the total square footage of the 1950 addition to the hotel. Ms. Dockery explained that the addition is less than half of the total square footage and appears to be larger because it is built around a light well. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the four nominations, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

As Ann Swallow prepared to present the nomination for the Model Farm in High Point, Guilford County, Mr. Perkins, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Dr. Cashion recused themselves due to their potential conflict of interest as an employee (Mr. Perkins) or members of the board of directors (Ms. Leimenstoll and Dr. Cashion) of Preservation North Carolina, which has an option to purchase the property. After they left the room, Mr. Morrison noted that the committee still had a quorum.

After Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Model Farm, discussion ensued. Mr. Black commented on how much the house, built by Quakers, resembles Maryland houses of the period. Mrs. Barbee noted that many of North Carolina's Quakers came from Maryland. In response to Dr. Crow's request for an explanation of the significance of the floor plan of the house, Ms. Swallow said that the main block is two rooms deep and one of the rear rooms extends into the rear wing, in contrast to traditional double-pile houses with a rear wing of rooms completely separated from the front portion of the house by a wall. Mr. Black said that the plan is very forward-looking. In response to a comment by Mrs. Barbee, Ms. Swallow clarified that the property historically was a farm and the house never served as a Quaker meeting house. Mr. Larson noted that a twentieth-century agricultural outbuilding ruin is cited as noncontributing without a statement of potential archaeological significance, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the nomination was submitted before the policy regarding potential archaeological significance statements was adopted. Ms. Swallow agreed to send the nomination to the Office of State Archaeology for review before forwarding the nomination to the National Park Service. Upon a motion by Mrs. Snowden and seconded by Mrs. Barbee, the committee unanimously approved the nomination for the Model Farm.

Mr. Perkins, Ms. Leimenstoll, and Dr. Cashion returned to the room before Mr. Morrison called for a short recess. When the committee reconvened at 11:15 a.m., Mr. Morrison called for consideration of Study List applications, beginning with applications for properties in the eastern region of the state. Mr. Power introduced Eastern Office intern Virginia Dodd, a graduate student in public history at East Carolina University, and then presented an application for St. John's School in Chowan County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Larson asked about the source of the application. Mr. Power replied that it was submitted on behalf of the neighboring church that owns the building. Mr. Larson then asked if a nomination for the school would be submitted soon. Mr. Power responded that the applicant would be encouraged to hire a consultant to prepare the nomination and he does not know how soon the congregation would be able to proceed.

Mr. Morrison noted that St. John's School is sheathed in vinyl siding and asked about the staff's thinking regarding the potential National Register eligibility of vinyl-sided buildings. Mr. Power said that the integrity threshold for buildings presented as significant only under Criterion C for their architecture is quite high and that vinyl- or aluminum-sided buildings are rarely eligible only for their architectural significance and then only if the features that are critical to that significance remain exposed; for buildings significant under Criterion A or B, there is more latitude given to buildings with replacement siding. He said that the school's original weatherboards remain under

the vinyl siding, which is the only major change to the building; if photos taken immediately after the school was built in the 1920s and today are compared, the building appears virtually unchanged. Ms. Brown added that evaluation of historic schools' integrity, especially that of Rosenwald schools, tends to be more liberal because they are extremely important as educational institutions and increasingly rare.

Ms. Brown presented Allen Grove School, a Rosenwald school near Halifax in Halifax County, for consideration for the Study List. After her presentation, Mr. Black made a motion to approve both St. John's School and Allen Grove School for placement on the Study List. Mr. Perkins seconded the motion and all voted in favor of it.

Becca Johnson presented three properties in the western region for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended approval of Haywood County Hospital; approval of Mars Hill School with the provision that the local group attempting to rehabilitate the building work closely with HPO staff on the project; and denial of the Ward-Haynes House due to its extensive alterations. Mrs. Barbee moved for acceptance of staff recommendations and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee announced that Green Park Inn in Blowing Rock has a new owner who is rehabilitating the building. She reported that the owner has said that he does not plan to apply for tax credits but will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. She added that local preservationists will keep a close eye on the project.

Consideration of Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state began with Ann Swallow's presentation of six properties (see attached agenda). She said that staff recommended approval of all with qualifying provisions for three of them. For City Hospital-Gastonia Memorial Hospital, staff recommended that approval be qualified with advice that a successful nomination would depend on re-opening all of the bricked in windows. Staff recommended approval of Potter Grist Mill and Miller's House with the strong recommendation that the planning and construction phases of the stabilization and rehabilitation of both buildings be closely coordinated with the HPO. Regarding the Pineville Mill Village Historic District Boundary Increase to include Dover Yarn Mills, staff recommended approval with the warning that National Register eligibility depends on removal of all of the post-1960 additions on the south wall of the ca. 1902 and 1946 mill buildings.

Following the presentation, there was a lengthy discussion of City Hospital-Gastonia Memorial Hospital after Rex Todd, representing the Landmark Group, developers of the property, asked the committee to consider a recommendation that infill be removed from a small number of windows rather than all of them before the building is nominated because opening up all of the windows before financing is obtained for the rehabilitation would be financially risky and would leave the building interior exposed to the elements and vandalism. Ms. Swallow clarified that the condition would be necessary for listing in the National Register rather than placement on the Study List. Mr. Todd replied that the developers plan to submit a National Register nomination in the near future because the bank wants the property listed before it will authorize the financing, and the developer would prefer to open up only a few windows to satisfy staff. He explained that the developers plan to apply in May for the low-income housing tax credit, but they would not know

if they are approved for the credit until August, at which time they would close on the property and have construction drawings prepared with the aim of construction being under way early in 2012. He said that if all of the windows must be opened up in the near future and if the housing tax credit is not awarded, the building would be left in a precarious state.

Mr. Black noted that if the hospital is placed on the Study List without the stipulation that the all of the window infill be removed, staff would still negotiate changes required before a nomination would be approved, to which Mr. Todd replied that he would take that risk. Mr. Black stated that all the committee can do now is put it on the Study List with or without recommendations. Ms. Brown clarified that the recommendations are made for the benefit of the applicant so that he understands what staff believes is essential for a successful nomination. Mr. Todd reasserted that he wants the committee to consider a recommendation to remove infill from only a limited number of windows. Ms. Swallow explained that National Park Service guidance regarding industrial buildings is that they are not necessarily ineligible if window openings remain apparent despite having been filled in; the hospital, however, is an institutional building that would not have functioned with all of its windows filled in and thus would not be eligible until the infill is removed.

Ms. Brown interjected that submittal of a Part 1 Tax Credit Certification Application would result in a formal opinion from the National Park Service regarding eligibility if only a limited number of windows are opened up. Mr. Todd replied that the developers are proceeding with the Part 1 and assured the NRAC that the developers plan to open up all of the windows as the building is rehabilitated for residential use. Ms. Brown commented that the NRAC must consider the building as it exists at the time a nomination is submitted, not as it would appear when rehabilitated. Ms. Swallow added that HPO staff review of a Part 1 submitted before the window infill is removed would note the integrity problem and that the Part 1 likely would be denied, in which case the only recourse would be preparation of a formal nomination.

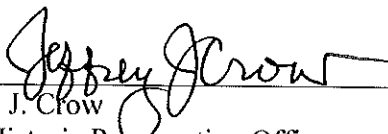
Mr. Todd asserted that the developers must have the hospital on the Study List in order to proceed with their project and that he is only concerned about the language in the notification letters; he is willing to take his chances with nominating the building before all of the windows are re-opened. Mr. Black commented that there is no particular virtue in taking out only part of the windows and that a building with all of its window openings devoid of sash doesn't seem any better than having infilled windows that still convey the rhythm of the openings.

Mr. Black made a motion to approve staff recommendations for the six properties presented by Ms. Swallow except for the recommendation that the infill be removed from all of the windows of the Gastonia hospital prior to submittal of a National Register nomination. Mr. Larson seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery presented Study List applications for four properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda), noting that staff recommended approval of all except for the J. C. Williams House and Store in Chatham County due to lack of architectural distinction as well as numerous alterations. Mr. Robinson moved to accept staff recommendations and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After a recess for lunch, the committee reconvened at 1:00 p.m. Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 9, 2011. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 1:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
February 10, 2011

Final Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION **PRESENTER**

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Halifax	Saint Alban's Episcopal Church Littleton	Scott Power
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Western Region

Macon	Highlands North Historic District Highlands	Becca Johnson
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McDowell	Old Fort Commercial Historic District Old Fort	
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba	(former) Ridgeview Public Library Hickory	Jessica Dockery
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Franklin	Franklin County Training School – Riverside Union School Louisburg	
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Mecklenburg	Barringer Hotel Charlotte	
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Randolph	Sunset Theater Asheboro	
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Guilford	Model Farm High Point	Ann Swallow
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Chowan	St. John's School St. Johns	Scott Power
Halifax	Allen Grove School Halifax vicinity	Claudia Brown

Western Region

Haywood	Haywood County Hospital Waynesville	Becca Johnson
Madison	Mars Hill School Mars Hill	
Rutherford	Ward-Haynes House Lake Lure	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba	Lee and Helen George House Hickory	Ann Swallow
	Newton Downtown Historic District Newton	
Gaston	City Hospital-Gastonia Memorial Hospital Gastonia	
Guilford	Hillsdale Farm Greensboro	
	Potter Grist Mill and Miller's House Jamestown	
Mecklenburg	Pineville Mill Village Historic District Boundary Increase (Dover Yarn Mills) Pineville	
Chatham	Mann's Chapel Chapel Hill vicinity	Jessica Dockery

J. C. Williams House and Store
Moncure vicinity

Richard Paschal House
Siler City vicinity

Randolph

Asheboro Hosiery Mills –
Cranford Furniture Company Complex
Asheboro

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 10, 2011

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co. (former) Ridgeview Public Library, Hickory
Franklin Co. Franklin County Training School-Riverside Union School, Louisburg
Guilford Co. Model Farm, High Point
Mecklenburg Co. Barringer Hotel, Charlotte
Randolph Co. Sunset Theater, Asheboro

Eastern Region

Halifax Co. Saint Alban's Episcopal Church, Littleton

Western Region

Macon Co. Highlands North Historic District, Highlands
McDowell Co. Old Fort Commercial Historic District, Old Fort

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co. Lee and Helen George House, Hickory
Newtown Downtown Historic District, Newton
Chatham Co. Mann's Chapel, Chapel Hill vicinity
Richard Paschal House, Siler City vicinity
Gaston Co. City Hospital-Gastonia Memorial Hospital, Gastonia
Guilford Co. Hillsdale Farm, Greensboro
Potter Grist Mill and Miller's House, Jamestown
Mecklenburg Co. Pineville Mill Village Historic District Boundary Increase (Dover
Yarn Mills), Pineville
Randolph Co. Asheboro Hosiery Mills-Cranford Furniture Company Complex, Asheboro

Eastern Region

Chowan Co. St. Johns School, St. Johns
Halifax Co. Allen Grove School, Halifax vicinity

Western Region

Haywood Co. Haywood County Hospital, Waynesville
Madison Co. Mars Hill School, Mars Hill

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 9, 2011

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 9, 2011, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Tony Boudreaux, Dr. Jerry Cashion, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. Glenn Perkins, Mr. Kenneth W. Robinson, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Ms. Wendy Grady arrived at 10:55 a.m., having been delayed by a flat tire. Committee members who were absent were Mrs. Millie Barbee and Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, acting deputy state historic preservation officer and Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Elizabeth King, survey specialist, Eastern Office; Becca Johnson, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; David Christenbury, preservation architect; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist; and Michele McCabe, grants administrator.

Visitors in attendance included David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Steve Claggett, State Archaeologist; Ann Brownlee, Trading Ford Historic District Preservation Association; Jeroen van den Hurk, Coastal Carolina Research; Todd Atlas, representing the Scott & Roberts Building, Durham; and Mr. and Mrs. James Quinn, owners of the Pagoda House, Atlantic Beach.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. with welcoming comments. After reminding the committee about the conflict of interest policy, he called on Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow began by commenting on the state budget, particularly the budget cuts to state historic sites and museums. He reported that the Museum of the Cape Fear is slated to be cut 50 percent this year and that Roanoke Festival Park is to be cut 25 percent this year, 50 percent in the second year of the biennium, and thereafter would receive no appropriation. He said that he is deeply concerned about Tryon Palace, which would be cut 33 percent this year, 67 percent next year, and thereafter receive no further state funding. An injection of funds from foundation accounts would get Tryon Palace through the first year, but the entire site likely would have to close in the second year; a technical correction bill would give the site more funding this year. Dr. Crow added that he also is concerned about the elimination of positions that have recently been filled, including the site manager at Fort Dobbs. In the Office of State Archaeology (OSA), the elimination of the three positions in the research lab will effectively close it, although remaining OSA staff will maintain a minimal level of lab services. One-and-a-half positions in the HPO will be transferred to Federal receipts and both the OSA and the HPO will have virtually no state operating funds. Dr. Crow concluded his comments on the state budget by noting that it will be a great challenge to maintain

services this biennium, with a total loss of 94 or more positions in the department, including 25 at Tryon Palace in the coming year.

Dr. Crow then reported that the search for a replacement for Peter Sandbeck as HPO administrator was successful, although he is not prepared to make a formal announcement. The new administrator is expected to start in August and will be present at the next NRAC meeting. He concluded his report by thanking Claudia Brown for serving as acting administrator.

Mr. Morrison asked Claudia Brown for her report. She began by announcing that passage in April of the federal budget for fiscal year 2011 included level funding for the Historic Preservation Fund. Consequently, the HPO was able to award the 2011 Certified Local Government matching sub-grants, summarized on a sheet distributed to the committee (see attachment, "Certified Local Government Awards"). She pointed out that two of the funded projects are rare examples of having either a very low local match or none at all, made possible because our annual federal grant is considerably over-matched. Ms. Brown also reported that HPO staff soon will begin the process of drafting a new statewide historic preservation plan, for 2013 through 2017, and that a summer intern has been hired to scan National Register nominations for posting on the HPO's web site. She concluded with two announcements about staffing: the programming assistant position in the Restoration Services Branch, vacated by Jennifer Johnson in May, will be filled by Amanda Bullman, who is transferring to the position under the reduction-in-force policy following elimination of her archaeology technician position in the OSA research lab; and Becca Johnson, after serving as western region preservation specialist for seven years, is returning to her home state of Minnesota in August.

Mr. Morrison thanked Ms. Brown for her report and said that the efforts of the HPO staff throughout the budget crisis have been heroic. Mr. Morrison then asked Scott Power to begin the presentation of National Register nominations.

Scott Power presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked if Reid's Grove School is the only remaining Rosenwald school in Gates County. Ms. Dockery, who has been entering data on the state's Rosenwald schools in the HPO's survey database, replied that she believes there are two others but they are very altered. In response to Mr. Morrison's comment that Reid's Grove School is the best of what may be left in the county, Ms. Dockery said that it clearly is a Rosenwald school but is nominated only under Criterion A in the areas of education and African American heritage due to a number of alterations that preclude a claim for architectural significance under Criterion C.

John Wood concluded the presentation of nominations for properties in the eastern region with two properties (see attached agenda). Regarding Trinity Cemetery in Beaufort County, Mr. Black asked how many cemeteries have been nominated under Criterion A. Ms. Brown replied that at least three have been nominated only under Criterion A for settlement – two in Mecklenburg County and one in Greensboro. Mr. Larson noted that staff prepared the nomination for the Falkland Historic District and commended their effort.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Larson and seconded by Dr. Cashion, the four nominations for properties in the eastern region were approved unanimously.

Becca Johnson presented two nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Following the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Cashion noted that the preparer of the nomination for the Carson-Young House had repeated erroneous information that had appeared in the nomination for the Old Fort Commercial Historic District and requested that staff make the necessary corrections. Mr. Larson observed that the paragraph on potential archaeological significance had been omitted from the nomination. Ms. Dockery replied that the nomination had been reviewed by OSA staff who determined that the paragraph is not warranted for this property. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the two nominations with the corrections noted by Dr. Cashion, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery presented three nominations for properties in the central region of the state (see attached agenda). Committee members asked a number of questions following the presentation of the Eno Cotton Mill nomination. Mr. Morrison asked if the windows had been infilled, to which Ms. Dockery replied that they had been filled in with brick. When Mr. Perkins requested a review of the policy regarding infilled windows, Ms. Swallow explained that because it was not uncommon for the windows of industrial buildings to be infilled during their period of significance, infilled windows do not render an industrial building ineligible if the fenestration remains clearly evident. In reply to Mr. Black's question about future plans for restoration of the mill, Ms. Dockery said that the owners would like to rehabilitate the plant but have no immediate plans to do so. Mr. Larson asked why a 1970 addition and freestanding 1970s warehouses are included within the nomination boundaries. Ms. Dockery replied that wings are not counted separately from the building to which they are attached and cannot be drawn out. Regarding the warehouses, she explained that the boundaries are drawn to include them because they are closely clustered with earlier, contributing warehouses, but the 1970s warehouses are classified as noncontributing resources.

Ms. Dockery continued with her presentation. At the conclusion, Mr. Robinson moved for approval of all three nominations, Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, and all voted for it except for Mr. Larson, who abstained.

Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson announced that they would recuse themselves from consideration of the nomination for the Chatham Manufacturing Company-Western Electric Company in Forsyth County. Ms. Swallow began her presentation of the remainder of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions with the nomination for the John G. and Binford Carr House and two districts in Pineville (see attached agenda). When Ms. Swallow completed her presentation of the three nominations, Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve them, Ms. Grady seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

After Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson left the room, Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Chatham Manufacturing Company-Western Electric Company. (A quorum remained in place.) Dr. Cashion moved approval of the nomination and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Larson returned to the room.

Mr. Morrison, Dr. Cashion, and Mrs. Snowden recused themselves from consideration of the nomination for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park in Davidson County. Before they left the room, Mr. Morrison asked Ms. Leimenstoll to serve as chairman in his absence. (A quorum remained in place.) Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park, making the following points: commemorative properties must meet Criteria Consideration F, which states a property primarily commemorative in intent meets the criterion if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; the nomination under consideration does not follow advice for complying with National Register guidelines as indicated by the claims that the monument and park are significant for military events and architecture and the park and road remnant are significant for transportation and settlement; the settlement and transportation claims appear to be based on the road remnant within the parcel, which staff believes does not meet the criteria as having an important association with the history of settlement or transportation in this area and does not retain historic integrity; and the claim that the property had an inherent tradition or symbolic value through 1961 is not valid because there is no evidence that the marker itself became the focus of tradition and celebration for later generations. Ms. Swallow concluded by noting that a large area including the nominated property has been extensively studied as part of the Section 106 process for two federal undertakings that found the Trading Ford Monument to be ineligible, in part because commemorative properties are not likely candidates for the Register, ranking far lower than any important and intact resources from the historic time period; when the property was presented for the Study List in June 2010, however, she offered the idea of the monument as a significant design with a boundary immediately surrounding the monument as the only way to justify the National Register criteria. She concluded by noting that staff believes that only the Criterion C claim for the monument design is justified and the other significance claims made in the nomination do not meet the National Register criteria.

When Ms. Swallow concluded, Ann Brownlee, the preparer of the Trading Ford Road and Monument Park nomination, made a rebuttal presentation in which she made the following points: the location of the monument is significant; the entire property was dedicated as a small commemorative park with the monument and section of road as contributing elements; her nomination cites military history because the monument commemorates a military event but military history is not claimed as an area of significance; the road is 190 feet long and should be included because it is commemorated by the monument; a depression marks the road and the ivy now covering it has helped preserve the road and can be removed; NCDOT's recent clearance of the area destroyed the road outside the park but not within the park and in fact restored the view to the Trading Ford described in 1929; and the entire parcel has not suffered a substantial loss of integrity.

At the conclusion of Ms. Brownlee's presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll opened the floor to questions. Mr. Black asked for clarification of the limits of the original park and how they relate to the proposed nomination boundaries, to which Ms. Swallow replied that they are identical and include a segment of the Trading Ford Road. Ms. Swallow showed current photos of the road. Ms. Brownlee acknowledged that the north corner of the park is altered and could be removed from the nomination boundaries. Ms. Swallow pointed out that the monument commemorates the Trading Ford, not the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Black noted that the nomination does not document the reason the monument was placed in its location, observing that it is oriented to the main road

and hypothesizing that its location was selected because it is adjacent to a segment of the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Robinson contended that the Trading Ford cannot be separated from the Trading Ford Road. Mr. Black stated that the area is being nominated because it encompasses a small park containing a monument and a section of the Trading Ford Road, to which Ms. Swallow replied that his conclusion is logical but not documented.

Mr. Larson joined the conversation by stating that he drove to the monument two months earlier and found the site to be highly visible and the section of the Trading Ford Road clearly marked by a depression that he declared to be an archaeological resource. Discussion ensued regarding changes to the park over time and its neglect by the State of North Carolina and concluded with Mr. Larson's statement that HPO staff does not see the entire unit as historic because it contends that the road has lost integrity. Ms. Swallow stated that she has visited the site, examined it closely, and could not find the road section, although the overlaying of historic and current maps shows that the road did indeed cross the south end of the park. Ms. Leimenstoll noted that each end of the nominated area has been altered. Mr. Black said that the Trading Ford Road extends beyond the park towards the Trading Ford and asked if other undisturbed sections of the road remain. Ms. Brownlee replied that there are other unimproved sections of the road, but the portion included in the nomination is the only unimproved section of the road on public land. Mr. Black asked if North Carolina properties have been listed in the National Register with sections of historic roads as contributing resources. Ms. Swallow cited the Hauser Farm in Forsyth County which contains a small section of the Wagon Road that is recognized in the nomination as part of the farmstead setting rather than for its significance as a portion of the road. Mr. Black clarified that the issue is the significance of the resources within the original park that are included within the nomination boundaries.

Mr. Robinson stated that the southwestern portion of the property has been affected by NCDOT and asked if NCDOT had conducted an environmental impact assessment of the site. Ms. Swallow replied that the property was studied by NCDOT and the HPO concurred with NCDOT's finding that the site is ineligible for listing in the Register. Ms. Brownlee contended that the National Register did not look at the monument or the road trace. Ann Swallow replied that NCDOT and the HPO knew about the monument and found it to be ineligible. Mr. Robinson asked if the Trading Ford Road had been assessed. Mr. Claggett explained that NCDOT staff archaeologists and architectural historians looked at the entirety of the area on several occasions over the past ten years as part of the environmental assessment for replacement of the I-85 bridge over the Yadkin River and in the end none of the sections of the Trading Ford Road was found to be eligible. Ms. Brownlee replied that the National Register stated that there was not enough information to find the individual resources eligible and that the situation had not been resolved when the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation said that NCDOT had done enough. Mr. Robinson said that he has worked on segments of historic roads and found them eligible as portions of a road network for Section 106 purposes. He then asked if segments of historic roads have been listed in the National Register. Ms. Brown replied that no road segments in North Carolina have been individually listed, although certain road segments have been listed as contributing resources in districts. Mr. Black clarified that the issue of the park is whether or not a section of road can be considered a contributing resource.

Dr. Crow summed up the discussion thus far: a nomination for the entire 1.1-acre parcel has been prepared and there has been considerable discussion about appropriate boundaries; changes include clearing by NCDOT at one corner of the triangular tract and alterations to the landscape at the north end; and several members of the committee advocate inclusion of the Trading Ford Road segment despite staff's recommendation that it not be included. He said that one way to approach the nomination is to pull in the boundaries yet still include the road trace, but that is not what the nomination proposes. He posed questions: do you vote for the nomination, do you defer it with a request that the boundaries be re-drawn, or do you vote it up or down right now?

Mr. Perkins stated that the period of significance ending in 1961 is difficult to accept and asked if there are any commemorative properties in North Carolina that have been listed under Criterion C and Criteria Consideration F. Ms. Swallow replied that the only such property with which she is familiar is the Abraham Lincoln Tomb in Illinois, where celebrations held every year since it was erected justify extending the period of significance beyond the year in which it was built. She said that she understands that many people are interested in the Trading Ford Monument now, but that level of interest did not exist over the years. Ann Brownlee said that the site does not have a place for parties, but it is a place where people stop regularly to look at the monument. Mr. Larson said that "why is the monument here?" is the appropriate question and the answer is that it is here because of the roadbed that it commemorates. He contended that the 1.1-acre property retains integrity as an ensemble of features that lose meaning if they are dismantled. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the corner containing the road trace has lost integrity, to which Mr. Larson replied that the NCDOT clearing is not a serious impact.

Dr. Crow stated that NCDOT has been granted a permanent easement across the parcel for the adjacent road project. Mr. Robinson expressed his concern about the precedent set by the easement and the state's lack of attention to a historic monument. Renee Gledhill-Earley introduced herself as environmental review coordinator and explained that the property was determined ineligible through the Section 106 process for the adjacent I-85 project. Last year, HPO staff informed NCDOT that the site had been placed on the Study List and outlined boundaries that staff believed were appropriate before granting an easement outside those boundaries. She clarified that the road project already is under construction and will not be stopped by nomination of the monument. After expounding on the state's poor stewardship of the property, Mr. Larson stated that the nomination is a bit troublesome but he is inclined to vote approval just to keep the issue alive.

Ms. Swallow asked Ms. Brownlee if she is willing to revise the nomination in any way. Ms. Brownlee replied in the affirmative and added that she had refused to make any of the changes requested by Ms. Swallow because she thought the NRAC should have the opportunity to consider the entire parcel that was placed on the Study List. Ms. Swallow clarified that the NRAC is being asked to vote on the nomination as prepared by Ms. Brownlee and that major revisions regardless of the boundaries are necessary before it can be forwarded to the National Register with any hope of listing; approval with a request for minor tweaking is not a viable option.

Mr. Larson again expressed his concern that the state has neglected the property. Mr. Black said that it is the establishment of the park that is the historic act. Ms. Brown stated that the entire 1.1-acre park is commemorative and thus would not be eligible under recreation. Ms. Brownlee said

that the Department of Cultural Resources should use the \$20,000 that NCDOT paid for the easement to restore and maintain the park. Dr. Crow replied that easement fee went to the general fund rather than the department.

Ms. Leimenstoll recognized Dr. Brook, former deputy state historic preservation officer, who stated that the committee has been discussing matters that do not have to do with National Register criteria. He recommended that the committee vote the nomination up or down and if the vote is down, make suggestions to improve it. Ms. Leimenstoll asked for a motion. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the nomination. Mr. Black asked if the motion could be amended to reduce the period of significance to 1929. Ms. Swallow replied that she is not prepared to make any amendments to the nomination form and the applicant has been clear that the nomination before the committee is what she wants them to consider. Mr. Black said that the committee frequently approves nomination with amendments. Ms. Brown pointed out that the suggested amendment requires rewriting the nomination, not changing a few words or a sentence or two. She said that the committee could reject the nomination as presented and ask the preparer to submit a revised nomination. Ms. Leimenstoll pointed out that the motion should be seconded before it is discussed, whereupon Mr. Black seconded Mr. Larson's motion for approval. Mr. Black asked if the applicant is willing to rewrite the nomination to remove elements that are not germane to the case and reducing the period of significance so that the nomination addresses creation of the park and the elements it contained in 1929.

When Ms. Swallow asked if the committee's recommendation regarding the period of significance entailed restricting it to 1929 rather than beginning in 1830. Mr. Larson and Mr. Black said that the beginning date should be whatever the evidence supports. Ms. Swallow then asked if they are recommending that an archaeologist examine the road. Ms. Brownlee said that she understands that roadbeds have very little significance for archaeologists. Mr. Black said that the road would be important for its history rather than any archaeological evidence it might contain. Mr. Robinson said that the road should be considered as a cultural feature.

Ms. Leimenstoll reviewed the motion made to approve the nomination and the discussion that followed about revisions to it. Mr. Larson asked if the motion should be amended, to which Mr. Black replied that the question now is whether there are so many needed changes that it has to be rewritten. Ms. Grady said that she believes approval needs to be contingent upon rewriting the nomination with a period of significance of 1830 to 1929, using the road as a landscape feature. Mr. Black questioned whether the nomination could be approved with such a contingency. Dr. Crow said that the committee could vote the nomination down with a recommendation that it be rewritten and returned to the committee at a future date. Ms. Leimenstoll called the question and the motion to approve the nomination as written failed unanimously.

Dr. Crow said that it is clear that the committee is in favor of nominating the entire site and wishes the preparer to revise the nomination along the lines discussed. Ms. Brownlee said she is unclear about the requested revisions. Mr. Black said that the period of significance needs to be changed to cover the period 1830 to 1929. Ms. Swallow said that if the period of significance goes back to 1830, the property must be evaluated as two separate resources: the road and the park because the park did not exist until 1929; if the road has an older history, there have to be two themes to the nomination, with two names (the road and the park) and two periods of significance.

Mr. Larson asserted that both HPO and OSA staff have an obligation to this piece of property, owned by the state, so that Ms. Brownlee does not have to struggle by herself and said that the state should make a commitment to resolving the issue. Ms. Swallow said that staff has offered guidance on preparing a nomination that meets National Register guidelines. Mr. Larson said that staff's efforts are not satisfactory to the committee. Dr. Crow said that HPO staff has expended an enormous amount of time on this nomination, but he pledges that OSA staff will examine the road trace and any other archaeological features that may be uncorrupted by road-building so that by the time Ms. Brownlee can bring another nomination forward, this piece of it will be addressed. Mr. Larson added that Ms. Brownlee also should assess what the road easement means to the site and whether boundaries encompassing the entire 1.1-acre parcel are sustainable. He added that he and probably Mr. Robinson would be happy to visit the site. Ms. Brownlee asked if the period of significance could extend to 1941 when the road ceased to be used. Dr. Crow suggested that Ms. Brownlee confer with the archaeologists.

Mr. Morrison then recognized Dr. Crow, who conducted a brief ceremony honoring the membership on the NRAC of Mr. Robinson, who was scheduled to rotate off the committee at the end of June upon serving the maximum of three consecutive two-year terms.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:50 p.m. During the recess, Dr. Boudreaux excused himself from the remainder of the meeting. Upon reconvening at 1:35 p.m., Mr. Morrison requested a motion regarding the minutes of the February 2011 meeting. Dr. Cashion moved for approval of the minutes, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Brown then introduced Jeroen van den Hurk, principal investigator for the comprehensive architectural survey of Hertford County, who presented twenty-seven individual properties and five districts documented during the survey for consideration for the Study List. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Black made a motion to approve all of the properties for placement on the Study List. After Mr. Perkins seconded the motion, all voted for it. Dr. Boudreaux then left the meeting.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with a presentation by Claudia Brown of five properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Ms. Brown noted that staff recommended placement of the properties on the Study List with the following exceptions: staff recommended approval of the Scott & Roberts Building in Durham with the qualification that a successful nomination would depend on restoration of the curved plate glass windows on the main façade; and staff recommended deferral of a decision regarding Juniper Primitive Baptist Church near Four Oaks pending a site visit to gain a better understanding of its building chronology. Upon Ms. Leimenstoll's motion for approval of staff recommendations, seconded by Ms. Grady, the recommendations were approved unanimously.

Ms. Dockery presented three Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Ms. Dockery explained that staff recommended approval of the applications for Randolph High School in Liberty and the Lumberton Water Treatment Plant but recommended that Kivett Hall in Buies Creek not be placed on the Study List because it has been

extensively altered. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to follow staff recommendations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. Swallow presented the Robert M. Hanes House in Winston-Salem and the Hamlin-Burrus House in Rockford for Study List consideration. She explained that staff recommended the Hanes House for the Study List due to the significance of both its original and long-time owner, Robert M. Hanes, and the landscape design of the rear gardens by Ellen Shipman but found that the Hamlin-Burrus House does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria due to numerous alterations that diminish its potential architectural significance as an early log house.

Discussion followed the presentation. Mr. Robinson asked if the Hanes House could be eligible for its architecture. Ms. Swallow replied that she does not know how it ranks as one of about thirty Winston-Salem houses designed by Charles Barton Keen and the most obvious reasons for listing the house appear to be its association with Hanes and the landscape. Mr. Black asked if the Rockford Historic District could be expanded to include the Hamlin-Burrus House, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the distance of the house from the district precludes that option. Mr. Larson noted that the Hamlin-Burrus House seems to retain a lot of original fabric and asked about the integrity threshold for eligibility. Ms. Swallow replied that the threshold depends upon the applicable criteria; a higher level of integrity is required for significance under Criterion C than for significance under Criterion A. An argument for historical significance under Criterion A was not presented for this house; the only argument for significance presented is under Criterion C as an early log house in Surry County, where seventy-nine other log buildings have been documented, including six in close proximity to the Hamlin-Burrus House that appear to be largely intact. She agreed that the house retains several notable intact features, but changes such as the installation of modern paneling diminish its ranking. Mr. Larson said that the owners have made an investment in a struggling area and he does not want to write off their efforts.

Mr. Morrison called for a motion on the two properties presented by Ms. Swallow. Mr. Larson made a motion to approve both properties for placement on the Study List and Mr. Robinson seconded the motion. The motion failed on a vote of three in favor and five opposed. Mr. Black then made a motion to approve staff recommendations and Ms. Grady seconded the motion. The motion passed with five voting for it and three abstaining.

Becca Johnson presented three western region properties for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended that none of the properties be placed on the Study List due to alterations (Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company in Morganton and the commercial building in Waynesville) or failure to provide historical background sufficient for an evaluation of significance (Belleview Cemetery). Mr. Larson made a motion to approve staff recommendations, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

John Wood presented a Study List application for the Pagoda House in Carteret County. Prior to the presentation, Mr. Perkins recused himself from consideration of the Pagoda House and left the room. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the house for placement on the Study List and Mr. Black seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mr. Perkins returned to the room.

Scott Power presented the Roanoke River Lighthouse in Chowan County and the Valentine-Wilder House in Nash County for consideration for the Study List. Before presentation of the Valentine-Wilder House, Mr. Perkins recused himself and left the room. Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Mr. Robinson, all voted for placement of the Valentine-Wilder House on the Study List. Mr. Perkins returned to the room and made a motion to place the Roanoke River Lighthouse on the Study List. Dr. Cashion seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 13, 2011. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 3.55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachment

**FY 2011 Federal Historic Preservation Fund
Certified Local Government (CLG) Awards (Total Amount \$92,000)**

County	Certified Local Government	Project	Total Amount of Project	Local Match	Grant Award
Chowan	Town of Edenton	Wooden Window and Masonry Restoration Workshop*	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200
Davidson	City of Thomasville	Randolph Street Historic District NRN	\$6,500	\$2,600	\$3,900
Durham	City of Durham	Downtown Durham NR District Update	\$12,000	\$4,800	\$7,200
Forsyth	Forsyth County	Forsyth County Architectural Survey Update: Manuscript - Phase I	\$48,000	\$24,000	\$18,000
Gaston	Gaston County (for Hoyle Historic Homestead, Inc.)	Hoyle House West Porch Rehabilitation Project	\$7,000	\$2,000	\$5,550
Guilford	City of Greensboro	Sunset Hills/College Park Historic District NRN	\$30,000	\$12,000	\$18,000
Guilford	City of High Point	Uptown Suburbs Historic District NRN	\$33,000	\$18,000	\$15,000
Henderson	City of Hendersonville	Engineered Structural Analysis of the Historic Grey Hosiery Mill	\$12,000	\$5,500	\$6,500
Wake	City of Raleigh	Historic Cemeteries Tornado Damage Assessment and Repairs	\$16,667	\$6,667	\$10,000
Wake	Wake County (for Yates Mill County Park)	Teaching Workshops in Archaeology**	\$6,650	\$0	\$6,650
Totals:			\$173,017	\$75,567	\$92,000

* The Town of Edenton will match by providing space for the workshop, refreshments, and advertising.

** Yates Mill will provide space and staff time for the workshops.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 9, 2011

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Gates	Reid's Grove School Gatesville vicinity	Scott Power
Pitt	Falkland Historic District Falkland	
Beaufort	North Market Street Historic District Washington	John Wood
	Trinity Cemetery Chocowinity vicinity	
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe	Lansing Historic District Lansing	Becca Johnson
McDowell	Carson-Young House Marion vicinity	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Orange	Eno Cotton Mill Hillsborough	Jessica Dockery
Rowan	Christ Episcopal Church Cleveland vicinity	
Wake	Hi-Mount Historic District Raleigh	
Davidson	Trading Ford Road and Monument Park Linwood vicinity	Ann Swallow

Durham	John G. and Binford Carr House Durham
Forsyth	Chatham Manufacturing Company – Western Electric Company Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg	Pineville Commercial Historic District Pineville
	Pineville Mill Village Historic District Pineville

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Hertford	Hertford County Comprehensive Architectural Survey	Jeroen van den Hurk
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	Robert G. Fitzgerald House Durham	Claudia Brown
	North Durham-Duke Park Historic District Amendment Durham	
	Scott & Roberts Building Durham	
Johnston	Juniper Primitive Baptist Church Four Oaks vicinity	
Person	Fox & Co. Building Roxboro	
Harnett	Kivett Hall Buies Creek	Jessica Dockery

Randolph	Randolph High School Liberty	
Robeson	Lumberton Water Treatment Plant Lumberton	
Forsyth	Robert M. Hanes House Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
Surry	Hamlin-Burrus House Rockford	
 <i>Western Region</i>		
Burke	Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company Morganton	Becca Johnson
Caldwell	Belleview Cemetery Lenoir	
Haywood	Commercial Building at 496 Hazelwood Avenue Waynesville	
 <i>Eastern Region</i>		
Carteret	Pagoda House Atlantic Beach	John Wood
Chowan	Roanoke River Lighthouse Edenton	Scott Power
Nash	Valentine-Wilder House (Gourd Hollow) Spring Hope vicinity.	

Durham

John G. and Binford Carr House
Durham

Forsyth

Chatham Manufacturing Company –
Western Electric Company
Winston-Salem

Mecklenburg

Pineville Commercial Historic District
Pineville

Pineville Mill Village Historic District
Pineville

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 9, 2011

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co.	John G. and Binford Carr House, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Chatham Manufacturing Company – Western Electric Company, Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg Co.	Pineville Commercial Historic District, Pineville Pineville Mill Village Historic District, Pineville
Orange Co.	Eno Cotton Mill, Hillsborough
Rowan Co.	Christ Episcopal Church, Cleveland vicinity
Wake Co.	Hi-Mount Historic District, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Beaufort Co.	North Market Street Historic District, Washington Trinity Cemetery, Chocowinity vicinity
Gates Co.	Reid's Grove School, Gatesville vicinity
Pitt Co.	Falkland Historic District, Falkland

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Lansing Historic District, Lansing
McDowell Co.	Carson-Young House, Marion vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Hertford Co.	Hertford County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached list)
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Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co.	Robert G. Fitzgerald House, Durham North Durham – Duke Park Historic District Amendment, Durham Scott & Roberts Building, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Robert M. Hanes House, Winston-Salem
Person Co.	Fox & Co. Building, Roxboro
Randolph Co.	Randolph High School, Liberty
Robeson Co.	Lumberton Water Treatment Plant, Lumberton

Eastern Region

Carteret Co.

Pagoda House, Atlantic Beach

Chowan Co.

Roanoke River Lighthouse, Edenton

Nash Co.

Valentine-Wilder House (Gourd Hollow), Spring Hope vicinity

Hertford County Comprehensive Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List

Jeroen van den Hurk
Coastal Carolina Research

June 9, 2011

Houses:

Shepherd House (HF589) – ca. 1777/1850 – Como vicinity
Vann House (HF602) – ca. 1810 – Brantley's Grove vicinity
House (HF1188) – ca. 1820 – Murfreesboro vicinity
Ferguson House (HF487) – ca. 1820/1860/1880 – Como vicinity
Cullens House (HF477) – ca. 1840 – Harrellsville vicinity
Maple Lawn (HF547) – ca. 1840 – Ahoskie vicinity
W. Winborn House (HF611) – ca. 1848 – Harrellsville vicinity
Dr. Henry Thomas Brett House (HF459) – ca. 1850 – Como vicinity
Newsome-Hall House (HF623) – ca. 1860/1900 – Pleasant Plains vicinity
Mitchell House (HF558) – ca. 1870 – Millennium vicinity
Edward Brown House (HF927) – ca. 1875-80 – Bethlehem vicinity

Farm Complexes:

Farm (HF938) – ca. 1880-ca. 1900 – Bethlehem vicinity
Otis Reid Farm (HF945) – ca. 1900 – Cofield vicinity
Worrell Farm (HF823) – ca. 1900-1935 – Como vicinity
Joyner Farm (HF851) – ca. 1850-1922 – Mintons Store vicinity

Churches:

Union United Methodist Church (HF915) – 1877-78/1955 – Union
Bethlehem Baptist Church (HF458) – ca. 1902 – Bethlehem
Buckhorn Baptist Church (HF471) – ca. 1913 – Como
Pleasant Plains Baptist Church (HF947) – ca. 1949 – Pleasant Plains

Schools:

Pleasant Plains School (HF575) – ca. 1920 – Pleasant Plains

Menola School (HF889) – ca. 1920 – Menola vicinity

Amanda S. Cherry School (HF811) – ca. 1950 – Harrellsville

Stores:

Parker Store (HF569) – ca. 1900 – Menola

Industrial Complexes:

Hare's Mill (HF494) – late 19th c. – Winton vicinity

R. O. Whitley Inc. Peanut & Grain Complex (HF825) – ca. 1950-54 – Como vicinity

Early & Winborne Peanut Storage (HF883) – ca. 1957 – Harrellsville vicinity

Cemeteries:

Gatling Cemetery (HF491) – ca. 1821-79 – Como vicinity

Historic Districts:

Como Rural Historic District (HF1192)

Menola Rural Historic District (HF1191)

High Street Historic District, Murfreesboro (HF1087)

Union Historic District (HF532)

Winton Historic District (HF1183)

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 13, 2011

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 13, 2011, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Wendy Grady, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Linda F. Stine, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee members who were absent were Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan and Mr. Glenn Perkins.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer, Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance included Linda Carlisle, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources; Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Office of State Archaeology staff Steve Claggett, state archaeologist, and Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator; Rex Todd, The Landmark Group; historic preservation consultants Heather Wagner, Heather Fearnbach, and Jennifer Martin Mitchell; and several graduate students in the UNCG historic preservation program.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. After reviewing the committee's policy on real or perceived conflicts of interest, he recognized Secretary Carlisle, who thanked the staff and NRAC members for their roles in preserving the state's historic resources. In acknowledgement of new committee member Dr. Linda F. Stine, Mr. Morrison asked all seated at the table to introduce themselves. Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 9, 2011, meeting. Mr. Larson moved for approval, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison called on Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow first welcomed new NRAC member archaeologist Linda Stine, noting that she received her undergraduate degree and Ph.D. at the University of North Carolina and her master of arts degree at the College of William and Mary. He said that Dr. Stine does mostly historic archaeology and has taught at several colleges and universities. He then announced that Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan has resigned from the NRAC due to too many demands on her time and that he is conferring with Dr. Cashion about a replacement from the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Dr. Crow addressed budgets, reporting first that there had been no new developments regarding the state budget since the June meeting. Regarding the federal budget, he said that it is difficult to make predictions due to the political situation and that the federal government is operating under a

continuing resolution. He reported that a proposed cut of eight percent in the Historic Preservation Fund would mean a roughly \$80,000 reduction for the HPO that would affect temporary positions, particularly geographic information system staff.

Dr. Crow concluded by introducing new deputy state historic preservation officer Ramona Bartos, who is from Georgia and holds an undergraduate degree from Emory University and a master of arts in historic preservation and a J.D. degree from the University of Georgia. She had a private law practice with municipal clients and has worked closely with the National Association of Preservation Commissions.

Ms. Bartos began her report on HPO activities with comments on the development of a new statewide historic preservation plan for 2013 to 2017, which would begin with an effort to broaden public participation through an Internet-based survey and creation of public advisory committees. Ms. Bartos also reported that scanning of the state's National Register nominations is proceeding well, with approximately half scanned and posted on the HPO's web site, and that the comprehensive architectural surveys of Beaufort and Carteret counties are continuing on schedule. She concluded by reporting that the department's human resources office had forwarded twenty-four applications for consideration for the western region preservation specialist position and that she expects it will be filled before the next NRAC meeting.

Mr. Morrison thanked Ms. Bartos for her report and then asked state archaeologist Steve Claggett for a report on his site visit to Trading Ford Monument Park in Davidson County, requested by the NRAC at their June 2011 meeting, to evaluate the section of the Trading Ford Road that runs across the south end of the property. Mr. Claggett said that he inspected the site on September 12, 2011, and identified a road trace approximately 160 feet long and fourteen to twenty feet wide running northeast to southwest. He found it to be heavily overgrown with trees and shrubby undergrowth and to have been frequently used for the dumping of a wide variety of debris. Regarding National Register significance, he said that the road survives as a short segment of what was once a continuous, unpaved road that led toward the Yadkin River and carried a variety of historic traffic; the road segment is at the intersection of two other roads that carried a greater volume of traffic in historic times; and the remnant of the road does not lend itself to easy historic or archaeological interpretation and retains little in the way of physical integrity. He said that from a preservation standpoint, it could be restored to a more presentable appearance and archaeological investigations might better define its appearance, but it is unlikely that any artifact recovery would enhance the road segment's interpretation or connect it to events commemorated by the park monument. He concluded by stating that in its present condition the road segment does not retain qualities that would support its inclusion in the National Register.

Mr. Larson asked a series of questions, to which Mr. Claggett and Dr. Crow replied. Mr. Claggett said that the section of road is recoverable but it will never be a contributing feature of the park because it is a very small fragment isolated from other parts of the road and has suffered from trash having been dumped on it. Regarding placement of the monument, Mr. Claggett said that proximity to the road might have been a factor but he believes that orientation to the Old Salisbury Road was more important. Mr. Larson said that Dr. Crow's clarification that the North Carolina Department of Transportation right-of-way at the south end of the property was gained through an easement rather than a transfer of land indicated that the park's boundaries remain intact.

Mr. Morrison requested that discussion about the park be deferred pending re-submittal of a nomination for it. Mr. Larson said that he would like to know when the park was placed on the Study List and when the easement was granted. He said that he appreciates staff's site visit and report and added that Ann Brownlee must be treated with respect for her noble efforts to protect a state-owned property.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Jessica Dockery's presentation of eight properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). During her presentation of the Asheboro Hosiery Mills and Cranford Furniture Company Complex, Mr. Morrison commented on the high number of windows and asked if they are original. Consultant Heather Fearnbach, who prepared the nomination, said that most are early steel windows installed during the period of significance. Mr. Black noted that some of the windows are described as having opaque glass block and asked if the glass should be described as translucent. Ms. Fearnbach replied that the glass block permits very little natural light on the interior and that she will check her terminology.

Committee members asked numerous questions at the conclusion of Ms. Dockery's presentation. Regarding the Asheboro Hosiery Mills and Cranford Furniture Company Complex, Mr. Morrison asked if the 1998 addition is counted as a noncontributing resource, to which Ms. Dockery replied that additions to buildings are not counted. Mr. Larson asked why the period of significance for the complex ends in 1961 if the last campaign of construction was in 1957. Ms. Dockery explained that the industrial significance of the property continued beyond construction through 1961, the "fifty-year cut-off" specified by National Register guidelines unless exceptional significance within the last fifty years can be documented. From the audience, David Brook asked if any African Americans were involved in the development of Rochester Heights. Ms. Dockery replied that she believes it was a speculative project and that she could not answer without re-reading the nomination. Mr. Black noted the name of one of the streets in the Rochester Heights Historic District in Raleigh has the surname of architect and North Carolina State University School of Design professor Joe Boaz but he does not know what conclusions could be drawn about the use of the name. Ms. Dockery replied that she thinks that the street names were meant to recognize locally important African Americans of the time.

Regarding the nominations for the Bray-Paschal House and the Hampton-Ellis Farm, Mr. Larson said that they do not contain the paragraph about potential archaeological significance and asked when it is inserted. Following a brief discussion between National Register coordinators Ann Swallow and Lawrence Abbott about the timing of nomination review by the Office of State Archaeology (OSA), it was determined that OSA had reviewed the nomination for the Bray-Paschal House and that the paragraph had been inserted in the nomination. Ms. Swallow said that staff has been consistent in sending nominations to OSA for review and that she would check on OSA's review of the Hampton-Ellis Farm. Upon a motion made by Mr. Black and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the eight nominations were approved unanimously.

Mr. Morrison asked Ann Swallow to present the final three nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll and Dr. Cashion announced that they would recuse themselves from consideration of the nomination for City Hospital-Gaston Memorial Hospital. After Ms. Swallow presented the other two

nominations, Dr. Cashion moved for their approval, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Ms. Leimenstoll and Dr. Cashion left the room before Ms. Swallow presented the City Hospital-Gaston Memorial Hospital nomination. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Dr. Stine, all voted for approval of the nomination. Ms. Leimenstoll and Dr. Cashion returned to the room.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Lincoln Park Historic District in Rocky Mount. Mr. Black made a motion to approve the nomination, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Ms. Dockery presented four nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Black said that he was interested to read comments about the original Downtown Asheville Historic District nomination, which he wrote in 1978, and noted that it was part of one of the first, if not the first, multiple property listings in the country and one of the first historic district nominations with an inventory list. He commented that the amount of development generated by that nomination has been incredible and was not anticipated. Ms. Leimenstoll commended consultant Jason Harpe for preparing the nomination for the Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery, a complicated undertaking due to the cemetery's location straddling the North Carolina-South Carolina line. Upon a motion by Mrs. Barbee, seconded by Ms. Grady, all voted for approval of the four nominations.

Mr. Morrison called for a lunch recess at 11:55 a.m. When the committee reconvened at 12:45 p.m., Ms. Swallow announced that during the lunch recess she had reviewed her email regarding the Hampton-Ellis Farm and had found that OSA had reviewed the nomination but she had overlooked the email message from OSA staff stating that insertion of the archaeology paragraph is appropriate and thus had failed to forward it to the nomination preparer. She said that the paragraph will be inserted and that henceforth email correspondence regarding OSA review of nominations will be printed and inserted in the respective nomination working file.

Consideration of Study List applications began with applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state. First, Jessica Dockery presented the Aaron Brooks House in Robeson County with an explanation that staff recommended denial due to extensive alterations to the buildings, including the application of stucco directly to weatherboards which led to extensive deterioration. Ann Swallow then presented an application for a small boundary increase to the Monroe Residential Historic District in Union County with a staff recommendation for approval, followed by Claudia Brown who presented eight additional applications (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, Ms. Brown explained that staff recommended approval of all properties with the exception of the Hales-Tunnell-Bunn House in Wake County due to insufficient information about changes to the interior. Regarding Juniper Primitive Baptist Church in Johnston County, she said that staff recommended approval with the caution that a successful nomination likely would depend upon removal of the modern flat-roofed entrance porch. Mr. Black made a motion to approve staff recommendations for all central and southeastern properties with the exception of the Hales-Tunnell-Bunn House for which he moved for deferral pending a site visit to examine the interior. Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion and all voted for it.

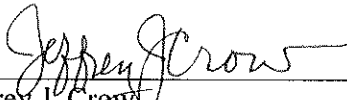
Five Study List applications for properties in the western region were presented by Ms. Dockery and Ms. Brown (see attached agenda). Dr. Boudreaux made a motion to place all five properties

on the Study List and Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mrs. Barbee left the meeting.

Scott Power presented two Study List applications for properties in the eastern region, both with staff recommendations of denial (see attached agenda). He explained that a recent remodeling of the Henry C. Turnage House in Edgecombe County entailed alterations that significantly diminished architectural integrity and that the Willie B. and Fannie E. Harrison Farm in Nash County, an African American property, no longer had importance as a farm due to the loss of agricultural buildings and the insignificance of the remaining house. Mr. Morrison asked if the applicant had provided information on the six other African American-owned farms in the area of the Harrison Farm that are mentioned in the application. Mr. Power said that neither a map showing their location nor any other information was supplied on the other farms and added that development of context would be difficult, requiring the search of tax, census, and deed records. Dr. Stine commented that this sort of research has been facilitated by the posting of the records on the Internet and suggested that the committee recommend that the applicant do additional on-line research. Mr. Power replied that he would explain to the applicant that an amended application could be submitted pending additional research. Upon a motion made by Dr. Cashion and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the committee voted unanimously to reject both applications from the eastern region.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for February 9, 2012. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 October 13, 2011

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Mebane Commercial Historic District Mebane	Jessica Dockery
	Old South Mebane Historic District Mebane	
Brunswick	New Hope Presbyterian Church Winnabow	
Chatham	Bray-Paschal House Siler City vicinity	
Durham	Hampton-Ellis Farm Bahama vicinity	
Johnston	West Selma Historic District Selma	
Randolph	Asheboro Hosiery Mills and Cranford Furniture Company Complex Asheboro	
Wake	Rochester Heights Historic District Raleigh	
	G. Dewey and Elma Arndt House Raleigh	Ann Swallow
	Cameron Village Historic District Raleigh	
Gaston	City Hospital – Gaston Memorial Hospital Gastonia	

Eastern Region

Edgecombe	Lincoln Park Historic District Rocky Mount	Scott Power
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Western Region

Buncombe	Downtown Asheville Historic District Boundary Increase 3, Boundary Decrease and Additional Documentation Asheville	Jessica Dockery
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Cleveland	Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery Grover vicinity	
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Henderson	Clough H. Rice House Hendersonville	
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Polk	Sunnydale Tryon	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Robeson	Aaron Brooks House Maxton	Jessica Dockery
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Union	Monroe Residential Historic District Boundary Increase Monroe	Ann Swallow
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Anson	Barrett-Faulkner House Peachland	Claudia Brown
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Durham	Foster and Geer Streets Historic District Durham	
	McKissick House Durham	
	Wright's Automatic Machinery Company Building Durham	

Franklin	Dr. A. S. Harris House Seven Paths vicinity
Johnston	Juniper Primitive Baptist Church Four Oaks vicinity
Vance	Eaton-Johnson School Henderson
Wake	Hales-Tunnell-Bunn House Wendell

Western Region

Haywood	Mount Sterling Fire Tower Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Jessica Dockery
Swain	Shuckstack Fire Tower Great Smoky Mountains National Park	
	High Rocks Lookout Cabin Great Smoky Mountains National Park	
Haywood	Asbury Rogers Farm Clyde vicinity	Claudia Brown
Henderson	Oakdale Cemetery Hendersonville	

Eastern Region

Edgecombe	Henry C. Turnage House Fountain vicinity	Scott Power
Nash	Willie B. and Fannie E. Harrison Farm Nashville vicinity	

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

October 13, 2011

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Mebane Commercial Historic District, Mebane Old South Mebane Historic District, Mebane
Brunswick Co.	New Hope Presbyterian Church, Winnabow
Chatham Co.	Bray-Paschal House, Siler City vicinity
Durham Co.	Hampton-Ellis Farm, Bahama vicinity
Gaston Co.	City Hospital – Gaston Memorial Hospital, Gastonia
Johnston Co.	West Selma Historic District, Selma
Randolph Co.	Asheboro Hosiery Mills and Cranford Furniture Company Complex, Asheboro
Wake Co.	G. Dewey and Alma Arndt House, Raleigh Cameron Village Historic District, Raleigh Rochester Heights Historic District, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Edgecombe Co.	Lincoln Park Historic District, Rocky Mount
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Western Region

Buncombe Co.	Downtown Asheville Historic District Boundary Increase 3, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation, Asheville
Cleveland Co.	Shiloh Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Grover vicinity
Henderson Co.	Clough H. Rice House, Hendersonville
Polk Co.	Sunnydale, Tryon

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Anson Co.	Barrett-Faulkner House, Peachland
Durham Co.	Foster and Geer Streets Historic District, Durham McKissick House, Durham Wright's Automatic Machinery Company Building, Durham
Franklin Co.	Dr. A. S. Harris House, Seven Paths vicinity
Johnston Co.	Juniper Primitive Baptist Church, Four Oaks vicinity
Union Co.	Monroe Residential Historic District Boundary Increase (Dearing-Bundy House), Monroe

Vance Co.

Eaton-Johnson School, Henderson

Western Region

Haywood Co.

Asbury Rogers Farm, Clyde vicinity

Mount Sterling Fire Tower, Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Henderson Co.

Oakdale Cemetery, Hendersonville

Swain Co.

High Rocks Lookout Cabin, Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Shuckstack Fire Tower, Great Smoky Mountains National Park

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 9, 2012

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 9, 2012, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Wendy Grady, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Linda F. Stine, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee members who were absent were Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux and Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Elizabeth King, preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and David Christenbury, preservation architect.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Office of State Archaeology staff Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist, and Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator; Andrew LaRowe, Guilford County Schools; Yvonne Hart, Andrea Buzzini, and Mandy Edwards representing the Mooresville Mill Village Historic District; Pat Brower, Allen Jay School Alumni Association; Michelle Gillespie; and consultants Heather Wagner, Cynthia de Miranda, and Ruth Little.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. After welcoming the committee, staff, and guests, he asked Dr. Crow for his report.

Dr. Crow began by commenting on the state budget for the Department of Cultural Resources, noting that thus far there had not been any rescissions. He added that any reductions in the department's budget for 2012-2013 would result in staff cuts. Regarding federal funding, Dr. Crow announced that the HPO appeared to be secure through September as the federal allocation for 2011-2012 was slightly more than expected. He also said that he could not predict the 2012-2013 federal budget in light of the coming elections. Dr. Crow concluded by announcing that he and Ramona Bartos would be attending the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers in Washington, DC, which begins on March 7 with a day of lobbying the state's congressional delegation. He said that the participation on "lobby day" of several of Jo Leimenstoll's students as well as a businessman who utilizes the rehabilitation tax credits provides important first-hand perspectives on the economic importance of historic preservation. Dr. Crow then recognized Ms. Bartos.

Ms. Bartos began her report by commenting that her familiarity with North Carolina is increasing due to her travels across the state for site visits and meetings, including the annual meeting of the

Historic Wilmington Foundation where she delivered the keynote address. She reported that while in Wilmington, she also visited the *USS North Carolina* and the Underwater Archaeology Unit. She added that she would be making several visits in the western part of the state in April. She also reported that she had several conversations with members of the Wood family about placing conservation easements on Hayes Plantation in Edenton.

Ms. Bartos handed out a sheet (attached) highlighting recent tax credit projects, including the \$90 million rehabilitation of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Factory 91 in Winston-Salem, where she planned to attend the grand opening celebration on February 21; the anticipated rehabilitation of associated surrounding buildings would represent an additional \$300 million in private investment activity. She commented on the critical importance of the rehabilitation tax credits to historic preservation and noted that all state tax credits are scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2014. She said that she is looking into having a study done on the economic benefit of the historic preservation tax incentives that could be used in lobbying to re-authorization of the credits. Ms. Bartos concluded her report by announcing that the HPO once again has a full complement with the arrival on February 1 of Annie McDonald, preservation specialist in the Western Office.

Claudia Brown then introduced Ms. McDonald, who moved to Asheville from Leesburg, Virginia, where she was the town's preservation planner for six years and earlier served as the Southeast Tennessee Development District's federal program liaison to the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office and earlier as an architectural historian with a Washington, DC, consulting firm. She added that Ms. McDonald holds degrees from Edinboro University of Pennsylvania and Youngstown State University and has a wide range of experience that includes preparation of National Register nominations, Section 106 review, and coordination of workshops and statewide conferences.

Dr. Crow announced that, in consultation with Dr. Cashion, he appointed Dr. Valerie Johnson, a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission, to replace Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, who resigned from the NRAC due to other commitments on her time. He said that Dr. Johnson could not be present today due to a long-standing conflict, but she will finish Dr. Bryan's term, which ends on June 30, 2012, and that he plans to appoint her to a full term beginning in July.

At 10:20 a.m., Mr. Morrison called for a recess for a committee training session conducted by Ann Swallow. When the committee reconvened at 11:03 a.m., Mr. Morrison reviewed the policy regarding conflict of interest. He then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 13, 2011, meeting. Dr. Cashion moved for approval, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison asked Ann Swallow to begin the presentation of National Register nominations. Ms. Brown interjected that the Study List application for Mauney Library in Kings Mountain was removed from the agenda at the request of the applicant.

Ms. Swallow then announced that Guilford County Schools requested that presentation of the National Register nomination for the Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium in High Point be postponed. She explained that the nomination was prepared by an alumni group interested in preserving the gymnasium, that the group had notified Guilford County Schools in 2011 by the group of their intention to prepare the nomination, and that in January the HPO had given the

school system official notice of the NRAC meeting. She said that Andrew LaRowe, operations officer for the school district, notified her the previous week that he had not yet brought the nomination to the attention of the school board and asked that the nomination be removed from the agenda. Ms. Swallow said that she explained that Mr. LaRowe would have to make his request directly to the committee and that she notified the applicant, Pat Brower, of the situation. Ms. Swallow emphasized that all regulatory and CLG review requirements for the nomination have been met and that staff advised that the committee proceed with the review.

Mr. Morrison recognized Mr. LaRowe, who began by explaining that he had not had time to share the nomination with the school board and that he has put it on the board's February 26 agenda. He acknowledged that other Guilford County schools are listed in the National Register and that he is committed to making no alterations to the gymnasium before June 14, 2012. He explained that renovation of Allen Jay Middle School as a magnet school is a new bond project; there are no plans to demolish the gymnasium, although it may be part of the renovation project. He emphasize that Guilford County Schools is not at odds with the alumni association and that the delay in review of the nomination by the NRAC is requested simply to allow time to educate the school board about the National Register program and to assure the board that National Register listing would not halt renovation of the school.

Mr. Morrison noted that the NRAC merely advises the Keeper of the National Register and that if the NRAC were to approve the nomination, the property owner has the option to appeal to the Keeper. He said that he did not understand Mr. LaRowe's concern. Mr. LaRowe replied that the school administration does not want the NRAC to act before the school board fully understands the program and the process. He added that he was not aware of any board member having an objection to the nomination.

Mr. Morrison then recognized Pat Brower, a member of the Allen Jay School Alumni Association, which is the applicant. She explained that the alumni association loves the gymnasium, in part because of the circumstances of its construction. She said that when the community was unable to build the gymnasium with donated materials during the Great Depression, they appealed to one of the state's U. S. senators. The senator referred them to President Roosevelt, who instructed local officials to make the project a priority and sent WPA workers to build it. Ms. Brower said that the association has been striving to have the nomination prepared for nine years. She said that in 2010 they sent a registered letter about their desire to nominate the building to the board of education but did not receive a response; after so much time, she did not want to tell the association that there is a delay, for which she sees no reason.

Mr. Larson asked if the gymnasium is endangered. Ms. Brower replied that the building is being maintained, although the roof needs work. Mr. Larson observed that a good working relationship with the school board is essential if the alumni association wants the building to be repaired. He said that he is concerned about collateral damage to the relationship between the school board and the alumni group if the NRAC acts contrary to the school system's wishes. Ms. Brower replied that the alumni association does not have an adversarial relationship with the school system and would like to continue to work with the board.

Ms. Swallow offered a compromise: She reminded the committee that their review and recommendation to Dr. Crow regarding the nomination is the first of three formal steps in having

the property listed and that the second step is Dr. Crow's review and decision about signing and forwarding the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register. Ms. Swallow suggested that the NRAC could review the nomination today and if it finds that it is complete and correct and meets the Criteria for Evaluation, could make a recommendation that Dr. Crow delay his review until after the school board has been briefed on the National Register program. She reminded the committee that public property owners do not have the right to object to the listing of a property and that the applicant, who has worked on the nomination for a long time, has a strong interest in seeing it moved forward today rather than wait four months until the next NRAC meeting. Mr. LaRowe replied that the school superintendent had considered holding an emergency meeting of the school board to discuss the nomination but decided that it would be counter-productive. He said that he considers a delay of the NRAC's review of the nomination the best outcome.

Mr. Black made a motion to delay review of the nomination for the Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium to the NRAC's June 2012 meeting and Mr. Larson seconded the motion. Mr. Larson said that the delay would be done under the assumption that the nomination would come to the NRAC at the June meeting. Ms. Grady suggested that Mr. LaRowe would have more information to present to the school board if the NRAC were to review the nomination today, resulting in a positive outcome for both groups. Dr. Crow asked if N.C.G.S. 121-12(a) would come into play, requiring the HPO, as staff for the North Carolina Historical Commission, to review any construction plans that would affect the gymnasium, as the property is owned by the county but the schools are operated by the state. Ms. Swallow replied that the statute applies only to properties that are listed in the National Register; thus, if work were planned after the gymnasium is listed, the school system would be required to submit the plans to the HPO for review, but the HPO's comments would not be binding.

Mr. Morrison asked for further comments before reiterating the motion to move the nomination for the gymnasium to the June agenda. There were no further comments. All voted to approve the motion except for Ms. Grady and the motion carried.

Mr. Morrison recognized Secretary Carlisle, who had recently entered the conference room. Secretary Carlisle said that she was pleased with what she heard because she likes the opportunity for more dialogue. She also emphasized that she did not want to see anything happen that is detrimental to the building. Before leaving the meeting, she expressed her appreciation for the NRAC's thoughtful deliberation and the passion and dedication of the HPO staff and the community volunteers in Guilford County.

Ms. Swallow and Jessica Dockery proceeded with the presentation of eleven nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). As Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, she introduced Mandy Edwards, a planner with the Town of Mooresville, and Yvonne Hart, a Mooresville resident. Ms. Edwards reported that the Mooresville Town Board is in support of the nomination for the Mooresville Mill Village Historic District and has established a conservation overlay district for the village.

Mr. Morrison asked if there were any questions about the nominations for central and southeastern properties. Regarding the Lee and Helen George House, Mr. Black said that the nomination describes the crab orchard stone used for the exterior veneer as rare but it actually is the most common stone on the East Coast. Ms. Swallow said that she would correct the

nomination. Dr. Cashion said that he would confer with Ms. Swallow regarding several minor historical corrections that he noted. Upon a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Mrs. Barbee, all voted to approve the eleven nominations.

Mr. Power presented three nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Perkins moved for approval of the nominations and Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Dockery presented a nomination for the Penland Post Office and General Store in Mitchell County. A motion by Mrs. Barbee for approval, seconded by Dr. Stine, passed unanimously.

The committee began a lunch recess at 12:55 p.m. When they reconvened at 1:30 p.m., Mr. Larson was not in attendance.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator for the Office of State Archaeology, of an application for Judaculla Rock in Jackson County. Dr. Cashion moved for placement of the property on the Study List, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

John Wood introduced Elizabeth King, preservation specialist in the Eastern Office who was hired to complete the comprehensive architectural survey of Beaufort County. Ms. King proceeded to present her survey Study List of thirty-six properties (see attached agenda). After Ms. King concluded her presentation, Dr. Stine mentioned that there is growing interest in the archaeology of migrant labor camps and that archaeology should be considered if a nomination for the camp near Chocowinity that Ms. King presented is prepared. Ms. Swallow added that additional research might reveal that the farms presented by Ms. King as potentially eligible for listing in the Register under Criterion C for their architecture also are potentially eligible agricultural significance under Criterion A. Upon a motion by Ms. Grady, seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the committee unanimously approved placement of all of the Beaufort County properties presented by Ms. King on the Study List.

Mr. Morrison called for a five-minute break. When the committee reconvened, a quorum remained although Mrs. Barbee and Mr. Black were no longer in attendance.

Mr. Wood introduced Ruth Little, the consultant who conducted the comprehensive architectural survey of Carteret County. Dr. Little presented twenty-seven properties for the Study List (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked for a motion to approve the Carteret County properties presented by Dr. Little. Dr. Cashion so moved and Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

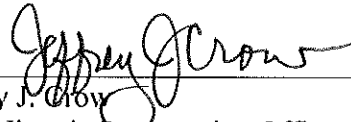
Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Ms. Brown's presentation of the Lowe House in Avery County. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to place the Lowe House on the Study List and Ms. Grady seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow presented two Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). She noted that staff recommended that the Old Campground Cemetery in Cabarrus County not be placed on the Study List due to loss of integrity

and that the Wingate Historic District be approved with the caution that close consultation with HPO staff on the rehabilitation of the three buildings is necessary to ensure compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the likelihood of approval of a nomination for the district. In response to a question by Mr. Perkins, Ms. Swallow said that it is possible that the Old Campground Cemetery could be re-assessed if more of the undergrowth were cleared and that this opinion would be expressed in the notification letter to the property owner. Ms. Dockery presented the final two applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda), noting that staff recommended approval of both and that Firleigh appeared to be potentially eligible for listing only under Criterion B. Mr. Perkins made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding the four central and southeastern Study List applications, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their patience and endurance and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 14, 2012. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
February 9, 2012

Preliminary Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba	Lee and Helen George House Hickory	Ann Swallow
	Newton Downtown Historic District Newton	
Davidson	Chapel Hill Church Tabernacle Denton vicinity	
	Lexington Memorial Hospital Lexington	
Forsyth	Pepper Building Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Downtown Mount Holly Historic District Mount Holly	
Guilford	Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium High Point	
Iredell	Mooresville Mill Village Historic District Mooresville	
Durham	Scott and Roberts Dry Cleaning Plant, Office and Store Durham	Jessica Dockery
Robeson	Robeson County Agricultural Building Lumberton	
Surry	Samuel Josiah Atkinson House Siloam	
Wake	Williamson Page House Morrisville	

Eastern Region

Bertie	William H. Lee House Lewiston vicinity	Scott Power
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Hertford	Ahoskie Historic District Ahoskie	
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Northampton	Gaston School Gaston	
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Western Region

Mitchell	Penland Post Office and General Store Penland	Jessica Dockery
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NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 9, 2012

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co.	Lee and Helen George House, Hickory Newton Downtown Historic District, Newton
Davidson Co.	Chapel Hill Church Tabernacle, Denton vicinity Lexington Memorial Hospital, Lexington
Durham Co.	Scott and Roberts Dry Cleaning Plant, Office and Store, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Pepper Building, Winston-Salem
Gaston Co.	Downtown Mount Holly Historic District, Mount Holly
Iredell Co.	Mooresville Mill Village Historic District, Mooresville
Robeson Co.	Robeson County Agricultural Building, Lumberton
Surry Co.	Samuel Josiah Atkinson House, Siloam
Wake Co.	Williamson Page House, Morrisville

Eastern Region

Bertie Co.	William H. Lee House, Lewiston vicinity
Hertford Co.	Ahoskie Historic District, Ahoskie
Northampton Co.	Gaston School, Gaston

Western Region

Jackson Co.	Judaculla Rock, Cullowhee vicinity
Mitchell Co.	Penland Post Office and General Store, Penland

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Beaufort Co.	Beaufort County Architectural Survey: Phases II and III, Rural (see attached list)
Carteret Co.	Carteret County Comprehensive Architectural Survey (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Moore Co.	Mile-Away Farms, Southern Pines Firleigh, Southern Pines
Union Co.	Wingate Historic District, Wingate

Western Region

Avery Co.	Lowe House, Banner Elk
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**Beaufort County Architectural Survey
Phases II and III (Rural)**

Elizabeth King

February 9, 2012

Houses

William C. Ecklin House, ca. 1840, Chocowinity vic.

Rivers-Sanderson House, ca. 1850, Bath vic.

J. C. Swanner House , ca. 1890, Washington vic.

Bishop Joseph A. Beebe House, ca. 1890, Washington vic.

Will Smithwick House, ca. 1910 and 1925, Core Point

J. F. Tyer House, ca. 1910, Bath vic.

L. R. Pilley House, ca. 1915, Gaylord

Jack Douglas House, ca. 1915, Douglas Crossroad

William C. Boschen House, ca. 1915, Terra Ceia

Hattie Porter Cabin, 1919, Pamlico Beach

W. B. Cherry House, ca. 1925, Leggett's Crossroad vic.

Farmsteads

Candy-Allgood Farm, ca. 1880 and 1925, Douglas Crossroad vic.

Whitehurst Farm, ca. 1900, Blounts Creek vic.

Boyd Farm, ca. 1900, Everett's Crossroad vic.

Windley Farm, ca. 1900, Yeatesville vic.

Dixon Farm, ca. 1925, Washington vic.

Mark Taylor Farm, ca. 1930, Gilead

Isaac Edwards Farm, ca. 1945, Chocowinity vic.

Religious and Institutional Buildings

Sandy Grove Primitive Baptist Church, ca. 1875, Small vic.

Blounts Creek Primitive Baptist Church, ca. 1880, Blounts Creek vic.

St. John's Episcopal Church, ca. 1900, Bonnerton vic.

Springs Creek Pentecostal Holiness Church, ca. 1900, Spring Creek

Warren Chapel Methodist Church, ca. 1910, Blounts Creek vic.

Snowd Branch Church of God Pavilion, ca. 1925, Washington vic.

Pinetown School, ca. 1920, Pinetown

Beaufort County Home, ca. 1910 and 1950-1960, Washington vic.

Winsteadville Community Center, ca. 1940, Winsteadville

Commercial Buildings

John Oden Store, ca. 1895, Hunter's Bridge vic.

Murphy Oden Ratcliff Store, ca. 1900, Pantego vic.

Fraternal Buildings

Woodmen of the World Camp 671, ca. 1900, Old Ford

Charitable Brotherhood Lodge No. 1, 1904, Bunyan

Other

Hertford Harris Gravehouse, 1900-1925, Gaylord

Everett Lookout Tower, ca. 1930, Everett's Crossroad vic.

Redditt Lookout Tower, ca. 1930, Edward vic.

Migrant Labor Camp, ca. 1950, Chocowinity vic.

Voice of America Site A, ca. 1960, Leggett's Crossroad vic.

Carteret County Comprehensive Architectural Survey
Proposed Study List
M. Ruth Little, Longleaf Historic Resources
February 9, 2012

Houses

Edward Carraway House, Merrimon, ca. 1805, ca. 1830
Buckner Hill House, Stella vic., ca. 1815
William Hancock House, Smyrna vic., ca. 1820
William Nash Bell House, Harlowe, ca. 1880
Capt. Thomas Gillikin House, Marshallberg, ca. 1884
Willis Mason and Eldon Willis Houses, Stacy, ca. 1885 and ca. 1935
Martin T. Royal House, Marshallberg, 1898
John Mason House, South River, ca. 1900
Thomas and Effie Lewis House, Harkers Island, ca. 1905
Charles Stedman Willis House, Marshallberg, 1909
Maltby Taylor House, Sea Level, 1912
John Laughton House, Crab Point, Morehead City vic., 1918
David Willis House, Harkers Island, late 1920s

Churches and Cemeteries

Merrimon United Methodist Church, Merrimon, ca. 1885, ca. 1895
Peletier Unitarian Church, Peletier, ca. 1902
Hunting Quarters Primitive Baptist Church, Atlantic, 1918
Smyrna United Methodist Church, Smyrna, 1934
Stacy Cemetery, established late 1700s
Gales Creek Cemetery, Gales Creek, 1877

Civic, Institutional, and Commercial Buildings

Merrimon Academy – Merrimon Community Center, Merrimon, ca. 1894, ca. 1944
Duke Marine Laboratory, Pivers Island, 1935-1939
Atlantic School, Atlantic, 1950
Oceanana Motel and Fishing Pier, Atlantic Beach 1959 and 1970s
Atlantis Lodge, 123 Salter Path Road, Bogue Banks 1963, 1972

Public Works

Marshallberg Harbor, Marshallberg, 1957

Districts

Atlantic Historic District
Newport Historic District

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 14, 2012

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 14, 2012, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Valerie Johnson, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Linda F. Stine, and Mrs. Barbara B. Snowden. Committee member Mr. Glenn Perkins was absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Jeffrey J. Crow, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Tim Simmons, restoration architect; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist; GIS specialists Andy Edmonds and Sam Franklin; and intern Maggie Johnson.

Visitors in attendance included Linda Carlisle, secretary of the Department of Cultural Resources; Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff Steve Claggett, state archaeologist, Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist, Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, and Ann Evans, student intern; Andrew LaRowe, chief operations officer, Guilford County Schools; consultant Cynthia de Miranda; Emmy Albritton; and Connie Johnson.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at approximately 10:00 a.m. and asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 9, 2012, meeting. Mrs. Barbee moved for approval, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison recognized Secretary Carlisle, who welcomed the committee and thanked the staff for their work. She then expressed her gratitude for Dr. Crow's many contributions to the Department of Cultural Resources and said that he will be greatly missed following his retirement on September 1, 2012.

Mr. Morrison recognized Ann Swallow, who presented Dr. Crow with a framed photograph of the Asheville Municipal Golf Course (designed by Donald Ross and listed in the National Register in 2005) on behalf of the National Register staff in gratitude for his professional contributions to North Carolina's National Register program as state historic preservation officer since 1995. Dr. Crow expressed his appreciation to both the HPO and OSA staffs as well as the NRAC.

Mr. Morrison reviewed the committee's conflict of interest policy before asking Dr. Crow for his report. Dr. Crow began with the positive news that the 2012-2013 state budget does not contain serious cuts in the HPO and OSA budgets and that the General Assembly has forwarded a bill

extending the historic preservation tax credits to January 1, 2015, to the Governor for her signature.

Dr. Crow then reported on his trip to Wilmington in May, Historic Preservation Month, to attend the meeting of the Historic Wilmington Foundation at which the organization announced its annual list of the region's most endangered historic resources. In anticipation of the event and at the request of Janet Seapker, he wrote an essay for the Wilmington *Star-News* on his view of historic preservation in North Carolina. Dr. Crow also reported on his visit to Brunswick Town, in conjunction to his trip to Wilmington, where he observed the extensive erosion that has exposed eighteenth-century wharves and is undermining Civil War batteries at the nearby site of Fort Anderson. He explained that a Department of Cultural Resources team comprising staff in the HPO, OSA, and State Historic Sites is working on implementation of a short-term preservation plan and that long-term solutions are being negotiated with the Army Corps of Engineers, which issues the permits for deepening the channel in order to accommodate the large ships that appear to be accelerating the erosion.

Dr. Crow concluded his report with praise for Ramona Bartos, describing her as one of his legacies and noting that he has submitted the paperwork to change her status from a probationary to a permanent employee. He also announced that Ms. Bartos is working with Elizabeth Johnson, her counterpart in South Carolina, on plans for a meeting of the southeastern state historic preservation officers to be held in Asheville in August.

Mr. Morrison asked for a report from Ms. Bartos, who began by commenting on the bill passed by the General Assembly to extend the historic preservation tax credits for one year and then reported on the bill sponsored by U. S. Senator Burr, Senate Bill 2209, to provide estate tax relief for approximately 150 National Historic Landmarks (NHL), including Biltmore. She explained that properties eligible for the tax relief outlined in the bill must be a privately owned NHL for at least twenty-five years, have been open to the public for at least twenty-five years, and remain open to the public following the death of the owner.

Ms. Bartos also reported on the HPO's expanded outreach effort prompted in part by comments made by congressional staffers during the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers' lobby day last March. She explained that these efforts include illustrated sheets announcing new listings in the National Register of Historic Places that are sent by email to Congressmen and U. S. Senators as well as local officials; the HPO's monthly E-newsletter; and the HPO's Facebook page, which was viewed by more than one thousand people during a single week in May. She added that she has been attending regional preservation summits and that the HPO is developing a statewide historic preservation plan for the five-year period 2013 through 2017. Ms. Bartos also commented on plans for the upcoming southeastern state historic preservation officers' meeting in August. She concluded by introducing intern Maggie Johnson, who recently earned a graduate degree from the UNC-Greensboro historic preservation program and is volunteering in the Raleigh office of the HPO.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Ann Swallow's presentation of nine individual properties and districts in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of her presentation, she recognized Andrew LaRowe, chief operations officer for Guilford County Schools. Mr. LaRowe thanked the committee for postponing their review of the nomination for the Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium from February 2012 in order

to give the Guilford County Board of Education time to be informed about the National Register program. He said that the Allen Jay School gymnasium was excluded from a recent school construction bond issue and currently is not in use, but the board of education is seeking additional funds to rehabilitate the building. Regarding the Summerfield School gymnasium, Mr. LaRowe reported that it is used daily and that the adjoining new school was designed to be compatible with the historic building by mimicking its roofline and window details. He concluded by stating that the Guilford County Board of Education fully supports the nominations for the two gymnasiums. David Black recommended that the board of education work with an engineering firm knowledgeable about historic buildings to address the Allen Jay School gymnasium's structural problems.

Mr. Morrison asked for a motion regarding the nominations from the central and southeastern regions. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve the nine nominations, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Scott Power presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). After he concluded, Ms. Leimenstoll asked Mr. Power to show an image of the end of the pews in Bethesda Methodist Protestant Church in Halifax County. After looking at the image, she said that she believes the pews date to the mid-nineteenth century and could be associated with Thomas Day and that she would study them further. Regarding the Dupree-Moore Farm, Dr. Crow inquired about the date of the chimneys. Mr. Power replied that the stacks have been rebuilt but that the chimneys from the stacks down date to ca. 1848. Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Dr. Johnson, the two nominations were approved unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented two nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Regarding the Bostic Charge Parsonage, Mr. Black noted that the brickwork is rowlock bond, popular in the early 1900s, rather than Flemish bond as described in the nomination. He explained that rowlock bond is similar to Flemish bond but creates a cavity in the bond. Mrs. Barbee inquired about plans for the Capitola Manufacturing Company Cotton Yarn Mill. Ms. McDonald replied that the current owners want to rehabilitate it using tax credits, whereupon Mr. Morrison reminded the committee that rehabilitation plans should not be considered in making their decision about eligibility. Ms. Grady moved for approval of the two nominations, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Consideration of Study List applications began with Ms. Swallow's presentation of six applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List with the exception of the Mount Vernon Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Rowan County because it does not meet the special criteria for significance required for cemeteries and it has lost integrity. Ms. Swallow added that staff fully supports the church's effort to raise awareness of its early history.

When Ms. Swallow concluded, Mr. Morrison asked for questions and comments. Regarding the Barker House in Vance County, Ms. Leimenstoll stated that students in the historic preservation program at the University of North Carolina-Greensboro stripped the interior of wallpaper during their recent field school. Mr. Morrison observed that the Lincolnton Rosenwald School is not a typical Rosenwald school design. Dr. Crow asked Ms. Bartos to talk about recent trips she had made to Orton Plantation with Dr. Crow and others. Ms. Bartos reported that Orton was

established by Roger Moore, one of the earliest settlers of the lower Cape Fear region, and that Orton's new owner, Louis Moore Bacon, who is a direct descendant of Roger Moore, wants to return the property to seed rice production, an undertaking for which the HPO has reviewed the required Army Corps of Engineers permits. She added that Mr. Bacon is dedicated to conservation of the approximately 8,000 acres of longleaf pine forest that he acquired with the residential compound and rice fields. Dr. Johnson stated that rice cultivation was important to African American culture and that the lower Cape Fear region is part of the Gullah-Geechee Corridor. Dr. Crow noted that there is considerable documentation of African American agriculture in the region. Ms. Bartos added that Mr. Bacon is having a cultural resource management plan prepared for Orton that includes archaeological work and restoration of the designed landscape and Ms. Swallow noted that Orton has a large slave cemetery. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding Study List applications for central and southeastern properties, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Following a recess for lunch, the committee reconvened and Mr. Morrison asked Mr. Power to present the Study List application for the Winterville Railroad Depot in Pitt County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mrs. Barbee moved approval for placement of the depot on the Study List, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ms. McDonald presented five Study List applications for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). During her presentation, she explained that staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List except for the Appalachian Cinema in Boone due to its extensive alterations. Regarding the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ms. McDonald gave a lengthy explanation of the factory's historic development and changes made to the property by developers since June 2011 when it was first presented to the NRAC, which declined to place it on the Study List due to 1960s additions that obscured the historic fabric. Ms. Swallow interjected with additional information about the recent removal of some of the 1960s additions and clarification that a positive recommendation by staff was not unanimous. She said that some staff members recommended placement of the property on the Study List with the provision that a successful nomination is unlikely unless a 1963 addition connecting the historic factory to a very large 1966 phase of construction is removed.

A discussion of the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company ensued. Mr. Morrison questioned the age of the roof structure incorporating scarf joints that permit a great expanse of space in the original, late nineteenth-century portion of the factory to be unobstructed by vertical members. Ms. Swallow replied that staff has never seen this type of construction in a nineteenth-century building; consequently more research is necessary before a recommendation can be made for potential eligibility under Criterion C for architecture in addition to Criterion A for industry. Mr. Larson observed that removal of the 1963 addition would result in the owner's inability to use tax credits for renovation of the 1966 construction because it would then be freestanding. He asked if delaying the nomination for a year would mitigate the negative effect of the 1963 addition on consideration of the property as an enormous single building incorporating the 1960s addition as well as the 1924 warehouse. Ms. McDonald said that the recommended period of significance for the property is 1889 to 1949 when it was in use as a cotton mill. Restoration Services Branch supervisor Mitch Wilds confirmed that tax credits could not be taken for rehabilitation of the 1966 structure if it is freestanding. Ms. Swallow cautioned that development plans using tax credits should not be considered in the committee's deliberations.

Ms. McDonald completed her presentation of Study List applications for properties in the western region. When she finished, Mr. Morrison asked for a motion regarding all of the properties except for the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company. Upon a motion made by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, the committee unanimously approved placement of the remaining four western properties on the Study List.

Discussion of Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company resumed. Mr. Black observed that the property is in a very prominent location in Morganton. Mr. Morrison asked if the trusses with scarf joints in the original section of the mill are unique, to which Mr. Black replied that they are essentially bowstring trusses, which have been in use for a long time. He said that they were rarely used in mill construction for a variety of reasons, including the fact that they weren't as fire-resistant as a structural system using a lot of heavy columns and it wasn't until fire sprinkler systems began to be used in the early twentieth century that the need for slow-burn construction diminished and use of bowstring trusses became common. Mr. Black added that the truss system in the mill looks legitimate. Mrs. Barbee said that the property is very important to the integrity of its area in Morganton.

Mr. Morrison asked Ms. Swallow if staff concerns were focused on the 1960s additions. She replied that staff has learned a lesson from advising the property owners, in response to their request for an opinion about demolishing certain 1960s additions; in contrast to other situations in which staff advised that removal of comparatively small modern additions would enhance potential eligibility, in the Dunavant case the additions are quite large and trying to manage the developers' various demolition schemes is too difficult. She emphasized that when a Study List application for the property was considered in 2011, none of the additions were historic, but now in 2012 a couple of them would have crossed the fifty-year threshold and in 2013 another addition would be fifty years old. Because exceptional significance cannot be argued for the 1960s construction, staff believed that removal of the additions to reveal the mill's late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century sections was a way to bring back its integrity, but the developer's selective removal of additions has left an enormous mid-1960s section attached to the historic mill. Ms. Swallow noted that it is not known if the integrity of the mill will improve with its redevelopment and that placement on the Study List is not a guarantee of National Register eligibility. She added that several staff remained concerned about the large mid-1960s wing, whereas she and Ms. McDonald took a more positive approach in the belief that staff could work with the developers and urge them to disconnect the wing.

Mr. Black asked if the remaining 1960s additions would contribute to the property's significance if a nomination were postponed to 2016, to which Ms. Swallow replied that there is no rule that something becomes significant when it reaches fifty years of age, plus the recent removal of some of the early 1960s additions has created something that never existing historically and thus could not be important for its 1960s development.

Mrs. Snowden asked about the chances that a denial of the Study List application due to the attachment of the mid-1960s wing to the historic mill would prompt the owners to detach the wing and return with yet another Study List application. Ms. McDonald replied that she does not know what the owners would do, although it appears that they wish to use the tax credits. Mr. Black stated that the owners seem to have three options: tear down everything; tear down the remaining 1960s sections; or leave it as it is now and do a project that does not involve the credits. Ms. McDonald said that the owner has done other large-scale, mixed-use rehabilitation projects but

does not know if they have used the historic rehabilitation tax credits. Mrs. Snowden observed that the owners have made a sizable investment. Ms. Grady reiterated an earlier observation that placement of the property on the Study List does not guarantee that it is going to be listed in the National Register. Mr. Black said that the committee should reject the application.

Mr. Larson noted that the property is being proposed under Criteria A and C and if only the late nineteenth-century sections were standing, there would be no doubt about eligibility, but as an ensemble, with all of the twentieth-century additions, the property was very important to the economic development of Morganton beyond 1949. He added that a decision seems to hinge on the lack of separation between the early and later sections and that further demolition could destroy the project's economic viability. Mrs. Snowden said that it is not the committee's job to make the project economically viable. Mr. Black added that if all of the 1960s additions had been left in place, at some point an argument could be made for the eligibility of the entire complex, but now that is not likely. He said that he suspects that the 1966 wing is a white elephant economically and the property's marketability would be improved if it were replaced with freestanding new construction. Mr. Morrison cautioned that the economics of the project is not the committee's concern and that the focus should remain on the property's integrity.

Mr. Morrison asked Mrs. Barbee if there is another nineteenth-century mill in the Morganton area. Mrs. Barbee said that there are several nineteenth-century mills, but the Dunavant mill's adaptation as a furniture manufacturing facility was very important to Morganton's economic development and that its location close to the railroad tracks necessitated that the additions be built on the highly visible street side of the mill in the 1960s, when transport of goods was by trucks. Dr. Stine asked if the 1920s cotton warehouse is unusual. Ms. McDonald replied that it is interesting due to its roof truss system but it is questionable that its attachment to the far side of the 1966 wing mitigates the wing's impact.

Mr. Larson asked for clarification of staff advice regarding removal of additions. Ms. Swallow explained that the owner presented two demolition schemes: one showed removal of all of the 1960s additions on the south side of the historic mill and one left one of the additions on the south side in place; both plans, however, included removal of the 1963 addition connecting the 1966 wing to the historic mill. She said that the owner removed all of the additions on the south side of the mill but left the 1963 connecting addition in place. She also clarified that despite lack of unanimity among staff, the recommendation is placement on the Study List with advice that the owners work closely with the HPO on their rehabilitation plans. She said that she understood that staff would continue to advocate for demolition of the 1963 connection to the 1966 wing.

Mrs. Barbee made a motion to defer a decision to the next meeting in order to have time to visit the site. The motion was not seconded. Mr. Larson asked what would happen if the 1966 wing were disconnected from the historic mill. Ms. Swallow replied that the wing would become a freestanding building that would remain part of the historic property as a noncontributing resource. Mr. Larson said that if the 1966 wing were freestanding, he would support nomination of the property, but he does not believe the NRAC can dictate further demolition to the owner; instead, he would support placement on the Study List with the recommendation that the owner consult closely with HPO staff. Mr. Black stated that placement on the Study List would encourage the owners to prepare a nomination that would be turned down if the property remains in its current state. Ms. Swallow informed the committee that the owners understand that a successful nomination is not guaranteed. Mr. Morrison said that he would vote to approve a

nomination if the 1963 connector were gone; if it remains, he could not vote for it. Mrs. Barbee asked Ms. McDonald for her opinion. Ms. McDonald said that she is ambivalent because she understands the National Register requirements as well as the viewpoint of the developers, and that it made sense to them to not follow through with all of the planned demolitions. She added that the committee's decision in 2011 was due in part to a misunderstanding about the architectural development of the historic mill, which has been illuminated with research done in the past year, and that additional research on the changing use of the building throughout the entire historic period could support eligibility under Criterion A for its importance to Morganton's industrial economy.

In the absence of a motion, Mr. Morrison called the question and asked for a show of hands from those in favor of placing the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company on the Study List. All voted in favor of putting the property on the Study List except for Mr. Black, who voted against placement on the Study List.

Mr. Morrison thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 11, 2012. There being no further business, Mr. Morrison adjourned the meeting at 2:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey J. Crow
State Historic Preservation Officer

JJC/cb
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 14, 2012

Preliminary Agenda

COUNTY PROPERTY/LOCATION PRESENTER

NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Anson	Barrett – Faulkner House Peachland	Ann Swallow
Davidson	Randolph Street Historic District Thomasville	
Duplin	Joshua James Blanchard House Warsaw vicinity	
Durham	Mary Duke Biddle Estate Durham	
Forsyth	Robert M. Hanes House Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium High Point	
	Summerfield School Gymnasium and Community Center Summerfield	
Surry	Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase Mount Airy	
Wake	Morrisville Christian Church Morrisville	

Eastern Region

Halifax	Bethesda Methodist Protestant Church Brinkleyville vicinity	Scott Power
Pitt	Dupree – Moore Farm Macclesfield vicinity	

Western Region

Madison

Capitola Manufacturing Company
Cotton Yarn Mill
Marshall

Annie McDonald

Rutherford

Bostic Charge Parsonage
Bostic

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

June 14, 2012

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Anson Co.	Barrett-Faulkner House, Peachland
Davidson Co.	Randolph Street Historic District, Thomasville
Duplin Co.	Joshua James Blanchard House, Warsaw vicinity
Durham Co.	Mary Duke Biddle Estate, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Robert M. Hanes House, Winston-Salem
Guilford Co.	Allen Jay School Rock Gymnasium, High Point Summerfield School Gymnasium and Community Center, Summerfield
Surry Co.	Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase, Mount Airy
Wake Co.	Morrisville Christian Church, Morrisville

Eastern Region

Halifax Co.	Bethesda Methodist Protestant Church, Brinkleyville vicinity
Pitt Co.	Dupree-Moore Farm, Macclesfield vicinity

Western Region

Madison Co.	Capitola Manufacturing Company Cotton Yarn Mill, Marshall
Rutherford Co.	Bostic Charge Parsonage, Bostic

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick Co.	Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Smithville Township
Forsyth Co.	Waller-Joyner Farm, Dozier vicinity
Gaston Co.	Bessemer City Downtown Historic District, Bessemer City
Lincoln Co.	Lincolnton Rosenwald School, Lincolnton
Vance Co.	Barker House, Henderson vicinity

Eastern Region

Pitt Co.	Winterville Railroad Depot, Winterville
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Western Region

Buncombe Co.	Barrett Farm, Weaverville vicinity Bruce A. Elmore House, Asheville
Burke Co.	Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company, Morganton

Cleveland Co.

Mauney Memorial Library, Kings Mountain

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 11, 2012

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 11, 2012, in the conference room on the third floor of the Archives and History/State Library Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Valerie Johnson, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members who were absent were Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Mr. George W. Edwards, and Mrs. Barbara Blyth Snowden.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Ramona M. Bartos, acting state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, restoration/ preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist; and GIS specialists Andrew Edmonds and Sam Franklin.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. Kevin Cherry, incoming deputy secretary, Office of Archives and History, and State Historic Preservation Officer; Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Michael Hill, Research Branch supervisor; Office of State Archaeology staff Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, and Lynn Flora, Dee Nelms, and Joy Shattuck; Scott Ashcraft, U. S. Forest Service; historic preservation consultant Heather Fearnbach; and four of Ms. Fearnbach's graduate students in the UNCG historic preservation program.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:06 a.m. After asking if any committee members need to leave the meeting early, he reviewed the committee's conflict of interest rules. Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 14, 2012, meeting. Mrs. Barbee moved for approval, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Morrison recognized Ms. Bartos, who introduced Dr. Kevin Cherry, newly appointed Department of Cultural Resources Deputy Secretary, Office of Archives and History, and State Historic Preservation Officer effective October 16, 2012. She noted that he is a native of Denver, North Carolina, and that he spent the previous five years at the Institute of Museums and Library Services in Washington, DC.

Ms. Bartos then gave her report, beginning with an update on the HPO's activities of the previous four months. These included the office's hosting of the Southeastern State Historic Preservation Officers meeting in Asheville, which was attended by representatives of eight HPOs and included a workshop with representatives of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (a network of public-private partnerships established by the U. S. Secretary of the Interior that provide shared science to ensure the sustainability of America's land, water, wildlife and cultural resources) and a behind-the-scenes tour of Biltmore. She reported that the HPO is processing a tax credit application for R. J. Reynolds Factory 90 in Winston-Salem, which upon completion will be the state's largest tax credit project, projected at \$164 million in investment. Ms. Bartos also

reported that she and other HPO staff met with Andre Nabors of the N. C. Division of Tourism, Film, and Sports Development, who is interested in developing a partnership with the HPO to use the office's geographic information system to help tell the story of what he termed the "authentic North Carolina." She finished her report with comments on the ongoing threat of federal budget sequestration and its potential eight-percent reduction in the HPO's allocation from the Historic Preservation Fund, adding that she remains hopeful that a solution will be found to avoid this measure.

Mr. Morrison gave a brief report on Preservation North Carolina's recent preservation celebration held in Edgecombe County on October 7. He noted that the strong attendance of approximately five hundred people demonstrates a strong interest in historic preservation.

Presentation of National Register nominations began with Mr. Morrison's recognition of Lea Abbott, who presented a letter from Walter Daniels, chairman of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners, in support of the nomination of Judaculla Rock and preservation of the site. Mr. Abbott introduced Scott Ashcraft, archaeologist with the U. S. Forest Service, who proceeded to present the nomination for Judaculla Rock, near Cullowhee. At the end of his presentation, he noted that the nomination has been amended by adding two areas of significance since it was sent to the NRAC: industry under Criterion A, for the quarry site, and art under Criterion C. Ann Swallow clarified that these additions only entail revisions to the summary paragraph, not substantive changes to the statement of significance. Mr. Black moved for approval of the nomination and Dr. Stine seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Before presenting a nomination for a property in the eastern region, Scott Power introduced Matt Harrup, an East Carolina University graduate student in public history who is interning in the Eastern Office. Mr. Power also recognized Heather Fearnbach, who introduced four of her UNCG history and interior architecture graduate students.

Mr. Power then presented a nomination for Coinjock School in the Coinjock vicinity of Currituck County. After the presentation, Mr. Black asked about plans for the school, to which Mr. Power replied that the local historical society is exploring options for saving it. Dr. Johnson asked if the local group has had any contact with the N. C. African American Heritage Commission. Mr. Power responded that he didn't know and that NRAC member Mrs. Snowden has been leading the local effort. Claudia Brown added that Michelle Lanier, acting director of the commission, is aware of the situation. Mr. Black inquired about the size of the site. Mr. Power explained that the nominated property is part of a larger parcel and that moving the school back from the road, within the larger parcel, is a possibility. Ms. Leimenstoll added that her field school will spend a week working on the building in May 2013. Dr. Stine asked if the exterior paint scheme of cream with dark brown trim is original. Mr. Power replied that that it probably is. Upon a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Ms. Grady, the committee voted unanimously for approval of the nomination.

Annie McDonald presented a nomination for Tryon Country Club in Tryon, Polk County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked if the golf course is an integral part of the site. Ms. McDonald replied that the course is the reason for the country club's existence and thus is inextricable from the overall site. Mr. Larson asked if it can be assumed that the 1917 design of the course is intact and if only the clubhouse could be nominated. Ms. McDonald explained that the property is not nominated for landscape design because Donald Ross's working drawings are not extant, but the golf course is a contributing site in the area of recreation. Mr. Morrison asked if an eighteen-hole round of golf is played on the nine-hole course by playing holes one through nine and

then nine through one. Ms. Swallow explained that comparison with a 1917 survey map shows that the course is basically intact and that it is still played the same way as originally, although the holes have been renumbered. Mr. Black said that a statewide survey of Donald Ross-designed golf courses is needed. When Ms. Swallow jokingly replied that former state historic preservation officer Jeffrey Crow is conducting the survey, Michael Hill explained that most of Dr. Crow's retirement gifts from staff had to do with his love of the game. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the nomination, Mrs. Barbee second the motion, and all voted for its approval.

Before Jessica Dockery presented two nominations from the central and southeastern region, Dr. Cashion announced that he must recuse himself from consideration of the nomination for the Marion House and Marion Brothers Store in Siloam, Surry County. Ms. Dockery proceeded with presentation of a nomination for Wright's Automatic Machinery Company in Durham. After Ms. Dockery finished, Mrs. Barbee asked about the current use of the building, to which Ms. Dockery replied that it has multiple uses including storage and a police substation, but reconverting it to manufacturing is anticipated. Mr. Larson asked why the guard house is not a contributing resource. Ms. Dockery explained that it is a recent reproduction built of modern materials. Ms. Brown added that a modern reproduction qualifies as a contributing resource under Criteria Consideration E for reconstructed properties only if it complies with a master plan for a complex. Mr. Morrison inquired if the glass block, now painted, was used for natural light. Ms. Dockery said that it would not have let in much light because it is frosted and that she does not know why it was painted or why banks of windows on the side walls were covered with plywood. She also noted that the building is nominated under Criterion A for industry and military history. Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to approve the nomination.

After Dr. Cashion left the room, Ms. Dockery presented the nomination for the Marion House and Marion Brothers Store in Siloam, Surry County. After the presentation, Ms. Grady moved for approval of the nomination, Mr. Black seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Dr. Cashion then returned to the room.

Ms. Swallow proceeded to present four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve all four nominations and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. The committee then adjourned for lunch at 11:45 a.m.

When the committee reconvened at 12:25 p.m., Mr. Morrison announced that Dr. Crow, shortly before his retirement, appointed George Edwards to the NRAC. Mr. Morrison stated that Mr. Edwards is the executive director of the Historic Wilmington Foundation and could not attend today's meeting due to a previously scheduled conflict.

Consideration of Study List applications began with presentations by Mr. Power and John Wood of three applications for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Dr. Johnson moved for placement of the three properties on the Study List, Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Ms. McDonald presented two Study List applications for western properties (see attached agenda). Regarding the Hudson Cotton Mill, Ms. Leimenstoll asked why it is proposed for potential National Register eligibility only under Criterion A. Ms. McDonald explained that the 1980s additions preclude eligibility under Criterion C because architectural significance requires a high level of integrity, but the building has sufficient integrity for a Criterion A argument. Ms. Leimenstoll made a


motion to place the two properties on the Study List, Dr. Cashion seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Mr. Morrison cautioned the committee and staff that potential use of tax credits should not be discussed during the meeting.

Ms. Dockery presented four Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions. She explained that staff recommended that all be approved except for the application for the Weymouth Heights Historic District in Southern Pines, which is recommended for deferral pending additional information about the Boyd family's historic conservation efforts in the area (see attached agenda). When she finished the presentation, Mr. Morrison commented that the narrow boards on the ceilings of the Sprunt Cottage in Wrightsville Beach served the functional purpose of concealing sheetrock seams in addition to being decorative. Mr. Black made a motion to accept staff recommendations regarding the four properties and Dr. Cashion moved to second the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. Swallow presented four Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of Whisnant Hosiery Mill in Hickory and the Forsyth County Courthouse in Winston-Salem; approval of only the Hoots Brothers-Hoots Milling Company Roller Mill in Winston-Salem and denial of the company's warehouses due to alterations; and denial of the Nims Manufacturing Company-Rush Mill in Mount Holly due to alterations. During her presentation, Mr. Larson asked for clarification of the potential National Register eligibility of the Whisnant Hosiery Mill despite its large addition. Ms. Swallow acknowledged that the mill is a borderline case due to the large size of the addition and explained that staff believes that it does not preclude eligibility under Criterion A for industrial development because the addition is lower than, and placed to the side of, the historic portion of the building, leaving three facades exposed. She added that the mill also retains its historic windows. Ms. Brown then presented a Study List application for the Carter-Simmons House in the Pink Hill vicinity of Duplin County with a staff recommendation of approval. Dr. Cashion moved for approval of staff recommendations for the five properties, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it.

Mr. Morrison noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for February 14, 2013. After thanking the committee and staff for their work, he adjourned the meeting at 2:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Ramona M. Bartos
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

RMB/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
October 11, 2012

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Catawba Co. Hollar Hosiery Mill – Knit-Sox Knitting Mills, Hickory
Durham Co. Wright’s Automatic Machinery Company, Durham
Guilford Co. Sunset Hills Historic District, Greensboro
Uptown Suburbs Historic District, High Point
Johnston Co. Richard B. Harrison School, Selma
Surry Co. Marion House and Marion Brothers Store, Siloam

Eastern Region

Currituck Co. Coinjock Colored School, Coinjock vicinity

Western Region

Jackson Co. Judaculla Rock, Cullowhee vicinity
Polk Co. Tryon Country Club, Tryon

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Old South Mebane Historic District Boundary Increase, Mebane
Catawba Co. Whisnant Hosiery Mill, Hickory
Duplin Co. Carter-Simmons House, Pink Hill vicinity
Forsyth Co. Forsyth County Courthouse, Winston-Salem
New Hanover Co. Brookwood Historic District, Wilmington
Sprunt-Willetts Cottage, Wrightsville Beach

Eastern Region

Bertie Co. Perry Stables, Windsor
Greene Co. Robert A. L. Carr House, Willow Greene vicinity
Hertford Co. Edwin P. Brown House, Murfreesboro

Western Region

Caldwell Co. Hudson Cotton Mill, Hudson
Rutherford Co. Gilkey Elementary School, Rutherfordton

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 14, 2013

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 14, 2013, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (formerly the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Dr. Jerry C. Cashion, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Valerie Johnson, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mrs. Barbara Blyth Snowden, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee member Ms. Wendy Grady was absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona M. Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; John Wood, restoration/preservation specialist, Eastern Office; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior staff architect; David Christenbury, staff architect; and Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance included Dr. David Brook, director of the Division of Historical Resources; Justin White, Eastern Office intern; Margaret Mills, owner of the Thomas Bullard House, Sampson County; Martha W. Smith, historic preservation trades program, Edgecombe Community College; Martha Lauer and Tania Tully, Raleigh Historic Development Commission; and Doug Whitman.

Beginning at 10:08 a.m., Ann Swallow conducted a training session for the committee. She presented a recapitulation of much of the presentation made by Jim Gabbert (North Carolina's National Register reviewer with the National Park Service) at a consultant workshop held by the HPO in November 2012 and covered a number of National Register issues that had been raised by staff and consultants. During the training session, Secretary Susan Kluttz stopped in to introduce herself and to thank the committee for its important work. She commented on her family's long association with historic preservation and how preservation became Salisbury's primary economic development tool. Before leaving, she asked the committee, staff, and visitors to introduce themselves, which they did.

Mr. Morrison called the NRAC meeting to order at 11:00 a.m. After reviewing the committee's conflict-of-interest policy, David Black, Dr. Cashion, and Ms. Leimenstoll announced a potential perceived conflict regarding the report on the proposed relocation of the Crabtree Jones House in Wake County. Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 11, 2012, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, all voted to approve the minutes as written.

Mr. Morrison recognized Dr. Cherry, who began his report by echoing the Secretary's thanks to the committee for their service and expert advice. He then proceeded to tell about the recent

research that identified the oldest, positively dated house in North Carolina. He explained that the house at 304 East Queen Street in Edenton was dated through dendrochronology to 1718-1719 and commended the owners of the house for recognizing its significance and for their willingness to invite HPO staff and other architectural historians to study the house. Due to the importance of the house, the owners want to document the decisions made regarding its rehabilitation and use the house to inform a wider public about the house, architectural history, and historic preservation. Dr. Stine stated that she hopes archaeology is included in the investigation of the property and Mrs. Snowden commented on the tradition in eastern North Carolina of repeatedly re-using buildings and building components. Dr. Cherry said that the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) is very proud of the discovery and that it demonstrates the excellence of HPO staff regarding customer service.

Dr. Cherry then commented on budget-related items, beginning with the announcement that he, Ms. Bartos, and several others including four UNCG graduate students would travel to Washington, DC, in late February to participate in the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers' (NCSHPO) annual advocacy day by visiting the state's congressional delegation to express the importance of historic preservation to the quality of life and the need for continued federal support. He showed a draft of the notebook with a sheets presenting National Register and tax credits projects in each congressional district that HPO staff prepared for distribution to the delegation and for continued use throughout the year. Dr. Cherry commented that the entire North Carolina tax structure is being examined by the General Assembly and that the Governor's budget for the 2013-2015 biennium has not yet been released. He added that more budget difficulties are expected for the department because it is experiencing cost increases, especially regarding information technology, and that revenues are not increasing fast enough despite the overall economic recovery.

Dr. Cherry also told the committee that the department's new leadership team is being assembled with the recent hiring of a chief deputy secretary, Karin Cochrane, who has a business background and will work primarily with the arts and libraries divisions and oversee general administration. He added that a new public relations chief, who hails from Charlotte and is yet to be announced, also has been hired and that a legislative liaison is still being sought.

Dr. Cherry continued his report by announcing several events and exhibits across the state:

- The New Voyages symposium, scheduled for late February and early March
- The display of North Carolina's copy of the Bill of Rights in the Capitol rotunda during the afternoon of March 18, 2013, in recognition of the tenth anniversary of the state's recovery of the document
- A celebration of the 350th anniversary of the North Carolina State Charter during the week of February 21, kicking off a year of related activities across the state
- DCR's partnering with the North Carolina Freedom Monument Park Committee to bring the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation to the Museum of History, where it will be on display from May 14 through June 16, 2016, as part of an exhibition that will circulate across the state as a traveling exhibit for two years with facsimile copies of the document
- The Museum of History's partnership with Old Salem on a major pottery exhibit (dates to be announced)

Dr. Cherry noted that visitation at the Museum of the Albemarle increased more than seven hundred percent during the year ending December 31, 2012. He concluded his report by stating

that he is honored to be working with the HPO staff due to the high quality of their work and their willingness to partner with their colleagues in other sections of the department, as exemplified by their contribution to the "Witnesses to War" project, a forthcoming illustrated publication on the state's extant historic properties associated with the Civil War.

Mr. Morrison then called on Ms. Bartos for her report. She began by adding to Dr. Cherry's comments on the HPO's participation in NCSHPO's advocacy day in Washington, DC, later in February, noting that the visit would coincide with Congress's work on sequestration. Ms. Bartos then distributed and reviewed an information sheet on the pending sunset of the state historic preservation tax credits on January 1, 2015 (see attachment). She noted that \$1.6 billion in allowable costs have been brought into the state's economy as a direct result of the credits and that it has been estimated that they have created 23,000 jobs; if the sunset is not forestalled, North Carolina will join a small minority of states without historic preservation tax credits. Ms. Bartos concluded her report by welcoming George Edwards, Historic Wilmington Foundation executive director, as the newest member of the NRAC.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with presentations by Ann Swallow and Jessica Dockery of three nominations for central and southeastern properties (see attached agenda). After Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Forsyth County Courthouse, Mr. Larson commented on the building's history, noting that it has been in the public sector for 164 years and is now being sold for private development rather than being demolished, as had been feared. At the conclusion of the presentations, Ms. Leimenstoll moved for their approval, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

After Mr. Black, Dr. Cashion, and Ms. Leimenstoll recused themselves and left the room, Claudia Brown presented a report on the proposed relocation of the Crabtree Jones House in Raleigh. She explained that the property, listed in the National Register in 1973, is scheduled for redevelopment as an apartment complex and that Preservation North Carolina (PNC) is in the process of acquiring a new, adjacent site to which the house is to be moved. Under 36 CFR § 60.14(b), relocation of a National Register property may receive prior approval by the Keeper of the National Register based on a report detailing the circumstances of the move and explaining the appropriateness of the proposed new site under Criteria Consideration B.

After Ms. Brown presented the report, she asked Tania Tully and Martha Lauer, staff for the Raleigh Historic Development Commission (RHDC), if they would like to speak to the committee. Ms. Lauer stated that the Crabtree Jones house is a local landmark and that the RHDC has approved the proposed relocation and intends to re-designate the house as a landmark on the new site. She emphasized that relocation to the proposed site is the only solution to saving the house. Mr. Larson asked if there is an option to purchase the lot next to the proposed new site. Ms. Lauer explained that the lot next door is not currently on the market but the owner has agreed to give PNC (which would demolish the house on the lot in order to give the Crabtree Jones House a larger site) the right of first refusal should he decide to sell. At the request of Ms. Bartos, Ms. Brown commented on the topography of the proposed new site, noting that it is at a lower elevation than the historic site but still well above the elevation of Wake Forest Road. Mr. Larson asked about the schedule for moving the house. Ms. Tully replied that the move is likely to occur within the next few months as the apartment complex developer has given PNC a deadline for the move of thirty days following closing and he will not close until he

completes the City of Raleigh permitting process, which is ongoing. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to approve the report.

After Mr. Black, Dr. Cashion, and Ms. Leimenstoll returned to the room, Mr. Morrison called a lunch recess at 12:15 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 12:52 p.m., Annie McDonald presented six nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda).

At the conclusion of Ms. McDonald's presentation, Mr. Morrison asked if the committee members had any questions. Mr. Edwards asked if the 1960s buildings at the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company are within the boundaries of the nomination, to which Ms. McDonald replied that the 1960s components actually are building additions and thus within the boundaries but not considered elements that contribute to the property's significance. Mr. Black asked for clarification regarding the locations of the flume and creek at the Francis Grist Mill, which Ms. McDonald provided. He also advised that the exterior of Salem Methodist Church likely is painted, although the nomination describes it as whitewashed. Mr. Morrison called for a motion regarding the western region nominations. Mr. Larson moved for approval and Mr. Black seconded the motion. Mr. Larson then commented that he had been concerned about the post-1949 changes to the Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company but in the end decided that it merits preservation due to the rarity in Morganton of the core, original mill. Ms. Swallow noted that the National Park Service does not consider the replacement of the window sash with concrete block to be a serious diminishing of integrity and Ms. Bartos commended Ms. McDonald on her research into the mill's construction chronology. Mr. Morrison called for a vote on the motion to approve the western nominations and it passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications began with Ms. McDonald's presentation of four applications for western region properties. In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended that three of the properties not be placed on the Study List: the John Wiseman House due to extensive alterations and lack of documentation; the Zachary-Waddell House because it has been moved onto the site of a National Register-listed property and there is insufficient historical documentation or architectural significance for any of the periods of construction; and the Arrah Belle Johnson House due to insufficient context to establish significance under Criterion B or C (see attached agenda).

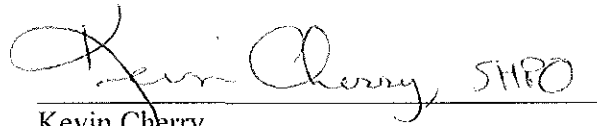
Discussion ensued at the conclusion of the presentation. Mr. Black commented that it sounded as if a couple of the properties with negative recommendations could be reconsidered if more documentation were provided. Ms. Swallow stated that regardless of the amount of documentation, the Zachary-Waddell House is problematic because it has been moved onto the grounds of the Mordecai Zachary House, listed in the National Register in 1998 and owned by the local historical society. Ms. McDonald stated that the historical society should be lauded for their effort to save the Zachary-Waddell House, but its relocation creates a false sense of history and added that the history of both houses remains uncertain, further complicating the situation. Dr. Johnson asked for clarification of staff opinion about Arrah Belle Johnson's significance as a female newspaper publisher, to which Ms. McDonald replied that there is insufficient information about female publishers of the era as well as the extent of Ms. Johnson's role at the local newspaper. Dr. Cashion made a motion to accept staff recommendations on the four Study List applications. Mrs. Barbee seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it.

John Wood presented a Study List application for the Allen Hardee House in the vicinity of Ormondsville, Greene County. Dr. Johnson moved for approval and Mrs. Snowden seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications concluded with presentations by Claudia Brown, Ann Swallow, and Jessica Dockery of five applications for central and southeastern properties, with staff recommendation of approval of all except for the Funderburk Family House in Matthews due to alterations (see attached agenda). When the presentations ended, Mr. Edwards asked about the motivation for pursuing National Register listing of the Laurinburg Normal and Industrial Institute. Ms. Dockery replied that the owners hope that recognition would generate publicity and garner financial support for the school, which is in dire straits. Dr. Johnson thanked staff for their hard work and noted the challenge of preserving the heritage of the African American middle class that developed during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. She encouraged the HPO to work with the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission to identify and promote preservation of properties associated with that middle class. Dr. Cherry said that staff would brainstorm with the commission to develop workshops and other partnerships.

Mr. Morrison noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 13, 2013. After thanking the committee and staff for their work, he adjourned the meeting at 2:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 14, 2013

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co. Foster and West Geer Streets Historic District, Durham
Forsyth Co. Forsyth County Courthouse, Winston-Salem
Orange Co. Captain John S. Pope Farm, Cedar Grove vicinity
Wake Co. Crabtree Jones House (Proposed Relocation), Raleigh

Western Region

Avery Co. Robert C. and Elsie H. Lowe House, Banner Elk
Buncombe Co. John G. and Nannie H. Barrett Farm, Weaverville vicinity
Burke Co. Dunavant Cotton Manufacturing Company, Morganton
Caldwell Co. Lenoir Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, Lenoir
Haywood Co. Francis Grist Mill, Waynesville vicinity
Macon Co. Salem Methodist Church, Franklin vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co. D. C. Umstead Farm, Bahama vicinity
Sampson Co. Thomas Bullard House, Hayne vicinity
Scotland Co. Laurinburg Normal and Industrial Institute, Laurinburg
Wake Co. Fuquay Springs Historic District Boundary Increase, Fuquay-Varina

Eastern Region

Greene Co. Allen Hardee House, Ormondsville vicinity

Western Region

Haywood Co. Pigeon Street Elementary School, Waynesville

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 13, 2013

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 13, 2013, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (formerly the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. B. Perry Morrison Jr., chairman, Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. David R. Black, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Dr. Edmond Boudreaux and Dr. Valerie A. Johnson were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior staff architect; David Christenbury, staff architect; Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist; and intern Katy Liang.

Visitors in attendance were state archaeologist Steve Claggett; Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator for the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology; and Carolyn Booth, Michael Booth, and consultant Jennifer Martin Mitchell in support of the Penderlea Historic District National Register nomination.

Mr. Morrison called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m. with welcoming comments. He noted that there was a quorum despite the fact that attendance was lower than usual, in part to the fact that Dr. Cashion and Mrs. Snowden's membership ended when their terms on the North Carolina Historical Commission (NCHC) ended in March and Gov. McCrory did not re-appoint them to the Commission. Mr. Morrison also noted that with the end of his third consecutive NRAC term on June 30, 2013, a total of three new members would be appointed from the NCHC. He also announced that state historic preservation officer Kevin Cherry, deputy state historic preservation officer Ramona Bartos, and National Register coordinator Ann Swallow were excused from today's meeting due to unavoidable travel conflicts and, in the case of Ms. Swallow, attendance at a professional conference, and that Survey and National Register Branch supervisor Claudia Brown would give reports and present nominations on their behalf.

Mr. Morrison then reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy. Mr. Edwards inquired if his membership on the Orton Committee would constitute a conflict of interest regarding review of the Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation nomination. Mr. Morrison replied that he believed that membership in a friends group with no ownership interest in the property does not constitute a conflict of interest.

Mr. Morrison then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 14, 2013, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion made by Mrs. Barbee and seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted to approve the minutes as written.

Mr. Morrison recognized Ms. Brown, who began her report on behalf of Dr. Cherry and Ms. Bartos by commenting that a total of four members of the North Carolina Historical Commission (Dr. Cashion, Paul Escott, Freddy Parker, and Mrs. Snowden) whose terms expired on March 31, 2013, were not re-appointed and new appointees have not been announced.

Regarding budgetary matters, Ms. Brown noted that numerous versions of a fiscal year 2014 state budget have been introduced and that HPO funding is level in all versions, in contrast to funding for the Arts Council for which severe cuts have been proposed. She went on to report that the ramification of state tax reform on the state historic rehabilitation tax credits, including the proposed acceleration of the credits' current January 1, 2015, sunset to January 1, 2014, have garnered much attention as well as concern that the unknown fate of the sunset is creating instability in the redevelopment market. Ms. Brown added that the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) was allowed to introduce a bill (H 394) to do away with the sunset completely and that the DCR legislative liaison, Martha Jenkins, has been asking for support among legislators. Ms. Brown said that HPO staff is prohibited from lobbying but has assembled persuasive materials in support of the credits that Ms. Jenkins will provide, upon receipt of an emailed public records request, to citizens wishing to engage their elected representatives. Ms. Brown said that the future of the state rehabilitation tax credit program will become clearer in the next few weeks as the legislature works to finalize the state budget.

Ms. Brown then reported on highlights of HPO activity during the past four months:

- Mitch Wilds and Renee Gledhill-Earley have provided consultation to facilitate improvements to the Executive Mansion and the Lieutenant Governor's offices at the Hawkins-Hartness House while respecting the historic fabric of the buildings. Members of the HPO staff attended a "grand re-opening" of the Hawkins-Hartness House and were personally greeted and thanked by Lieutenant Governor Dan Forest, who has a personal interest in historic architecture.
- In April, Dr. Cherry, Ramona Bartos, and LeRae Umfleet when to Philadelphia to attend the east coast Heritage Emergency National Task Force Partnership Forum, the overarching goal of which was to discuss ways to incorporate cultural resources in statewide emergency management plans. Their attendance has fostered a new dialogue with NC Emergency Management with hopes of more comprehensively integrating cultural and historical resources in statewide disaster response, recovery, and mitigation plans. HPO staff member Renee Gledhill-Earley is also becoming involved in this initiative.
- Mount Airy has submitted an application to earn Certified Local Government (CLG) status; if successful, they would be North Carolina's forty-seventh CLG community.
- Three new applications for Natural Heritage Trust Fund grants have been submitted:
 - to acquire approximately 90 acres at Bentonville Battlefield in collaboration with the Civil War Trust;
 - to secure a conservation easement over the core of Gilbert Town in Rutherford County, including the Overmountain Victory Trail site at Ferguson's Ridge; and

- to secure a conservation easement over part of Glassy Mountain overlooking the Carl Sandberg Home in Flat Rock.
- The Natural Heritage Trust Fund is proposed to be reconstituted or done away with by various proposals embedded within state budget proposals under consideration. Its proposed successor entity apparently would still have properties with cultural and/or historic significance as eligible for state acquisition.
- Rehabilitation of the Asheboro Hosiery/Cranford Furniture Mill as residential rental that includes affordable housing, a tax credit project with \$11 million in private investment, has been completed and will have its grand opening on June 19.
- The kick-off for the *Queen Anne's Revenge* dive season was televised live to students across North Carolina and other states. Steve Claggett added that the effort was very effective, reaching 250 schools and as many as 11,000 students.

Ms. Brown concluded by reporting that in late May, the National Park Service approved the HPO's *2013-2022 State Historic Preservation Plan: Legacy – A Gift from the Past for a Better Tomorrow*. She said that a staff retreat to start planning for implementation and outreach to put the plan's goals and objectives into action will be scheduled soon.

Ms. Brown then recognized Tim Simmons, who introduced Restoration Services Branch intern Katy Liang, a graduate student in the College of Design at North Carolina State University. Ms. Brown reported that former intern Laurie Jackson, another College of Design graduate student, completed her studies and has been hired as an architect by Maurer Architecture in Raleigh.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of two nominations for western properties (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the bathroom in the Bruce A. and June L. Elmore Lustron House in Asheville is original. Ms. McDonald replied that the built-ins are original but the faux-marble finish on the walls is a recent addition. Ms. Leimenstoll also asked how many of the 3,000 Lustron houses are in North Carolina. Ms. Brown replied that she maintains a list of the Lustron houses in the state and believes the number is between thirty and forty. Mr. Edwards added that George Smart maintains information on North Carolina Lustron houses on his web site, Triangle Modernist Houses. Mr. Black asked how many of the state's Lustron houses are as intact as the Elmore House. Ms. Brown replied that she could not give a precise figure but was certain that the Asheville house is unusual for its high level of integrity. Regarding the Hudson Manufacturing Company in Hudson, Mr. Morrison commented on the variety of interior supports and asked if any of the supports are replacements. Ms. McDonald responded that all of the supports are original and made of wood. Upon a motion made by Mr. Black and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, all voted to approve the two nominations.

Ms. Brown then presented four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll asked for clarification of the boundaries of the Star Historic District in Montgomery County, which Ms. Brown provided. Mr. Larson commented on the 1966 end of the period of significance of the Whisnant Hosiery Mill in Hickory, made without a claim of exceptional significance under Criteria Consideration G, and asked why the period of significance of the Eureka Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill in Lincolnton ends in 1963 if production there ended just three years later,

in 1966. Ms. Brown replied that she was not certain about the reason for the end dates of the respective periods of significance but thought that the expansion of the Whisnant Mill in 1966 justified its end date whereas the history of the Eureka mill in the few years after 1963 was of no particular significance and did not entail any physical growth of the building. Discussion regarding the end of the period of significance for the Eureka mill continued, with several members of the committee contending that the fact that the mill ceased production in 1966 justified ending the period of significance in that year. Ms. Brown stated that she understood this argument and would explore the feasibility of ending the Eureka mill's period of significance in 1966.

Mr. Morrison stated that he found the nomination for the Penderlea Historic District to be an excellent document. In response, Ms. Brown introduced consultant Jennifer Martin Mitchell, who prepared the nomination, and Carolyn Booth, president of the Penderlea Homestead Museum, Inc., which sponsored the nomination. Ms. Booth expressed her appreciation for the HPO's assistance throughout the museum's survey and nomination project.

Mr. Larson put forth a motion to approve the four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions with the request that the period of significance of the Eureka Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill be extended to 1966 if this revision complies with National Register guidelines. Ms. Grady seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Jessica Dockery and Lea Abbott presented a nomination for the Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation in Brunswick County. In the course of the presentation, Mr. Morrison asked Mr. Edwards for clarification of the current property owner's aims regarding development of the acreage. Mr. Edwards confirmed that the owner intends to return most of the property to its nineteenth-century appearance by restoring the longleaf pine forest and removing most of the flowering shrubs near the house.

Discussion ensued following the end of the presentation. Mr. Black asked Mr. Abbott how far under water the lighthouse remains are located. Mr. Abbott replied that he did not recall the distance and said that most likely they are under water due to shoreline erosion, which is affected by dredging of the Cape Fear River channel. Mr. Claggett added that the area in which the lighthouse remains are located is still fairly shallow. Dr. Stine asked about the date of the African American village at Orton, to which Ms. Dockery responded that most of the structures were built in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries; by ca. 1850, there were at least 144 African Americans on the plantation, but most of their original structures were removed or destroyed after the Civil War. Dr. Stine pointed out that due to the removal of those resources, the subsurface remains of the village are very important and in a relatively pristine archaeological context. Mr. Morrison asked if Kendall Plantation, north of the nominated area, was part of Orton Plantation. Ms. Dockery explained that the three contiguous plantations of Orton, Kendall, and Lilliput, all now owned by one individual, historically were owned by a single family, but all that remains of Kendall and Lilliput are archaeological resources and that there is too much intervening acreage without identified cultural resources to include the remains of Kendall and Lilliput in the Orton Plantation boundary expansion nomination. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to approve the nomination, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded it, and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Dockery then presented a nomination for the Moore County Hunt Lands and Mile-Away Farms near Southern Pines. After the presentation, Mr. Edwards asked if there are any

conservation easements on the property. Ms. Dockery replied that she believes easements exist. Upon a motion made by Dr. Stine and seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted to approve the nomination.

Ms. Brown announced that she would like to take a few minutes to recognize Mr. Morrison's service on the NRAC, noting that his rotation off the committee after serving three consecutive terms also occurred once before, in 2004. After a brief ceremony that included Ms. Brown's presentation of a gift from, the committee recessed for lunch.


When the committee reconvened, consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Ms. Dockery of applications for four properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Following the presentation, discussion ensued regarding the aluminum siding and manufactured stone applied to much of the exterior of Oneida Cotton Mills in Graham. Mrs. Barbee moved for placement of the four properties on the Study List with the stipulation that the notification letter to the owner of Oneida Cotton Mills specify that the later sheathing must be removed before a nomination for the textile complex can be approved. Mr. Black seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Ms. Brown presented three Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentation, she noted that staff recommended approval of the three properties with acknowledgement that additional research is necessary to prepare successful nominations for the Robertson Boarding House in Union Grove and Shady Grove Baptist Church in East Spencer. Mrs. Barbee made a motion to accept staff recommendations for the three properties and Mr. Larson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ms. McDonald presented two Study List applications for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Upon a motion by Ms. Grady and seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, both properties were approved by all for placement on the Study List.

Mr. Morrison noted that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for October 10, 2013. He adjourned the meeting at 1:35 p.m. after thanking the committee and staff for their work.

Respectfully submitted,



Claudia R. Brown
Survey and National Register Branch Supervisor

CRB/bhh
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 13, 2013

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Buncombe	Bruce A. and June L. Elmore Lustron House Asheville	Annie McDonald
Caldwell	Hudson Cotton Manufacturing Company Hudson	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Catawba	Whisnant Hosiery Mill Hickory	Claudia Brown
Lincoln	Eureka Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill Lincolnton	
Montgomery	Star Historic District Star	
Pender	Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Penderlea	
Brunswick	Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Smithville Township	Jessica Dockery
Moore	Moore County Hunt Lands and Mile-Away Farms Southern Pines vicinity	
STUDY LIST		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Alamance	Oneida Cotton Mills Graham	Jessica Dockery

Columbus	Allen-Love House Riegelwood vicinity	
Moore	Frank Page House Aberdeen	
Robeson	Adam Clark Oliver House Marietta	
Iredell	Robertson Boarding House Union Grove	Claudia Brown
Rowan	Shady Grove Baptist Church East Spencer	
Wake	Owen F. and Dorothy Smith House Raleigh	
 <i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe County	Osborne-Greer Farm Lansing vicinity	Annie McDonald
Buncombe	West Asheville – Aycock School Historic District Boundary Increase Asheville	

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 13, 2013

Preliminary Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Buncombe	Bruce A and June L. Elmore Lustron House Asheville	Annie McDonald
Caldwell	Hudson Cotton Manufacturing Company Hudson	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Catawba	Whisnant Hosiery Mill Hickory	Claudia Brown
Lincoln	Eureka Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill Lincolnton	
Montgomery	Star Historic District Star	
Pender	Penderlea Homesteads Historic District Penderlea	
Brunswick	Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Smithville Township	Jessica Dockery
Moore	Moore County Hunt Lands and Mile-Away Farms Southern Pines vicinity	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Study List application properties will be posted when the agenda is final.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 13, 2013

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick Co.	Orton Plantation Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Smithville Township
Catawba Co.	Whisnant Hosiery Mill, Hickory
Lincoln Co.	Eureka Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill, Lincolnton
Montgomery Co.	Star Historic District, Star
Moore Co.	Moore County Hunt Lands and Mile-Away Farms, Southern Pines vicinity
Pender Co.	Penderlea Homesteads Historic District, Penderlea

Western Region

Buncombe Co.	Bruce A. and June L. Elmore Lustron House, Asheville
Caldwell Co.	Hudson Cotton Manufacturing Company, Hudson

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Oneida Cotton Mills, Graham
Columbus Co.	Allen-Love House, Riegelwood vicinity
Iredell Co.	Robertson Boarding House, Union Grove
Moore Co.	Frank Page House, Aberdeen
Robeson Co.	Adam Clark Oliver House, Marietta
Rowan	Shady Grove Baptist Church, East Spencer
Wake Co.	Owen F. and Dorothy Smith House, Raleigh

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Osborne-Greer Farm, Lansing vicinity
Buncombe Co.	West Asheville – Aycock School Historic District Boundary Increase, Asheville

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 10, 2013

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 10, 2013, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (formerly the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chairman, Dr. Edmond Boudreaux, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mr. John Larson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Dr. Richard Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Mr. David Black, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, and Mr. Samuel Dixon were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior staff architect; and Justin Kockritz, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance were Dolores Hall, deputy state archaeologist, Office of State Archaeology (OSA); Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, OSA; John Mintz, staff archaeologist, OSA; Susan Myers, registrar, OSA; Jack Brinson Jr. and Maggie Gregg in support of the Study List application for Merrimeade, in Tarboro; consultants Cynthia de Miranda, Jennifer Martin Mitchell, and Terri Russ; and UNC Greensboro students Catherine Frenett, Robert Manzo, Dana Rojak, Annie Rubel, and Sunny Stewart.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:12 a.m. with welcoming comments and then asked Dr. Cherry for his report. Dr. Cherry began by thanking the committee members for their attendance and HPO staff for their hard work, citing as an example the recent twenty percent increase in environmental projects submitted for review. He also stated that the recent Preservation North Carolina (PNC) annual meeting was a success in part because numerous HPO staff members were presenters. He also extolled the success of the Rosenwald schools conference held immediately after the PNC meeting and co-sponsored by the HPO. Dr. Cherry noted that Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) Secretary Kluttz is very supportive of the HPO, particularly the tax credit program, continuation of which is one of DCR's top legislative agenda items. He said that good progress was being made garnering the support of the Community Development Subcommittee of the North Carolina Economic Development Board on which the Secretary serves in an *ex officio* capacity; using a report prepared by Ms. Bartos, Secretary Kluttz has persuaded several subcommittee members to support the credits. Mrs. Barbee agreed that the report is superb, adding that the tax credits are vital to the state's economic development.

Mrs. Barbee then recognized Ms. Bartos, who acknowledged the hard work of the HPO team and shared highlights of recent HPO activity:

- At the end of July, local preservation commissions/Certified Local Government coordinator Rob Crawford accepted a position with Uptown Lexington. It is expected that the coordinator position will be filled before the end of the year.
- The HPO's GIS staff has mapped approximately sixty percent of the 109,000 survey records and has improved several features of HPOWEB. They are planning a crowd-sourcing initiative to locate precisely those properties that thus far are only approximately located.
- During the twelve months ending September 30, 2012, 2,400 projects were submitted for environmental review; thus far, 3,000 projects have been submitted in calendar year 2013, and the increased number likely is a factor of the improving economy.
- Submittal of certification applications for the historic rehabilitation tax credits is up fifty percent since September 2011 for income-producing properties (averaging almost \$10 million per month in private investment) and up twenty percent for non-income-producing properties. In September, the number of projects submitted for the year reached the total number submitted for all of 2012. Since 1976, there has been \$1.7 billion of private investment projects utilizing the tax credits. R. J. Reynolds's Factory 91 was featured this summer in the National Park Service's 35th Anniversary tax credit review as an example of "Retooling America's Manufacturing Buildings."
- In 2013, the HPO awarded \$87,500 in CLG grants. Funded projects included a historic structure report for War Memorial Stadium in Greensboro and architectural surveys in Charlotte and High Point.
- HPO staff Claudia Brown and Jannette Coleridge-Taylor had key roles in "Communities Revitalized: The Living Legacy of Rosenwald Schools," the conference held in Edenton on October 5 in partnership with the Conservation Trust of North Carolina and other organizations. Attendance was standing room only, having exceeded registration.

Dr. Cherry reported on new appointments to the NRAC from the North Carolina Historical Commission: Richard Starnes, associate professor in the Department of History and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Western Carolina University, whom he introduced; and Samuel Dixon, an Edenton attorney active in historic preservation in the eastern region, who could not attend today's meeting due to a court date already set at the time of his appointment.

Mr. Barbee reminded visitors to sign in and then reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest rules before asking for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 13, 2013 meeting. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Lawrence Abbott of a nomination for the William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House in Randolph County. At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Larson stated that the site is incredibly important and commented on the work of the last two decades that demonstrates recognition of influences in the back country other than that of the Moravians. In response to Mr. Larson's question about the identity of the archaeologists who excavated the site, Mr. Abbott responded that Tom Hargrove and Linda Carnes McNaughton did the work, following up on extensive research by others in the

1970s. Upon a motion by Dr. Stine and seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to approve the nomination.

Ann Swallow then presented two nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll commented on the thoroughness of the architectural description of the Louise Cotton Mill. Mr. Larson asked why the mill is nominated under Criterion C for its architecture rather than Criterion A for importance in industry if a tower and one monitor roof are gone, the window openings are filled in, and there is a 1960s addition. Ms. Swallow replied that National Park Service policy is that filled-in window openings are not a problem if the openings can be discerned; very few mills of the period retain their towers, yet this mill retains one of its towers; and the mill is important under Criterion C because the building is a very rare example in Charlotte of what was known as fireproof construction, having retained all of its interior wood structural system. She added that the 1960s addition is on the rear of the building.

Mrs. Barbee interrupted consideration of nominations to introduce Secretary Kluttz, who had entered the conference room a few minutes earlier. Secretary Kluttz spoke briefly, thanking the committee members for their service and expressing her appreciation for the work of the HPO.

Consideration of nominations continued with Jessica Dockery's presentation of four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mrs. Barbee asked if there were any questions.

Regarding the Old South Mebane Historic District Boundary Increase, Dr. Johnson said that there is an African American community nearby to the west with a 1910 house and that there are members of the community who are aware of the nomination and wonder why their neighborhood was not included in the expansion area. She acknowledged that the neighborhood is not contiguous with the boundary increase, although it is an important part of the area's history. Ms. Dockery replied that there are too many less-than-fifty-year-old buildings between the expansion area and the African American neighborhood. She added that she would be happy to review a Study List application for the neighborhood and asked Dr. Johnson to tell her contact in the neighborhood to call her.

Discussion ensued regarding the Criterion D claim for the Fort Caswell Historic District. Mr. Larson inquired about the level and period of significance for the archaeological significance claim, to which Ms. Dockery replied that the Criterion D claim pertains to the fort with a period of significance of 1827-1838, when the fort was constructed. Mr. Larson stated that there should be a single period of significance for the entire site to encompass Criteria A, C, and D and asked if the district could be considered a single site with specific site pits. When Ms. Dockery deferred to Mr. Abbott, he replied in the affirmative. Dr. Boudreaux asked if the nomination would be updated as excavations continue and other components are identified. Ms. Swallow explained that an update would not automatically be prepared upon submittal of additional information, but would require preparation of an additional documentation nomination by an interested party. She added that all reports can become part of the record without being part of the nomination. Upon additional discussion, it was agreed that the period of significance for Criterion D should be 1827-1948 at the statewide level. Ms. Dockery asked if additional context would have to be provided for a statewide significance argument for the site's archaeology. Mr. Abbott said that additional context could be provided. Ms. Swallow replied that additional context is not necessary because there is

sufficient context for the argument for statewide significance under Criterion A, which the archaeology supports.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion regarding the six nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Mr. Larson asked for the Louise Cotton Mill nomination to be considered separately. He then moved for approval of the remaining five nominations, with a single period of significance of 1827-1948 at the statewide level for the Fort Caswell Historic District. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion and all voted for it.

Regarding the Louise Cotton Mill, Mr. Larson stated that it is not an exceptional example of industrial architecture because it has been compromised in several ways. He added that he would not necessarily vote against it, but wants to be cautious and questions the reason a Criterion A argument was not pursued considering that so many other textile mills in Charlotte have been listed. Ms. Leimenstoll stated that she was very impressed by the level of documentation of the mill, especially regarding its structure, and that she thought a strong case was made under Criterion C. Mr. Larson agreed that what remains is thoroughly described, but the issue has to do with what has been lost, particularly the tower. Ms. Swallow stated that the mill has to be a good representative example of its type in the context of Charlotte, not the best example, and that it is more difficult to demonstrate industrial significance under Criterion A when there are so many mills in a community. She asserted that the Louise Cotton Mill stands out in Charlotte for the integrity of its construction in the early period of textile industry development in the city; certain features have been lost, but all of the essential features of slow-burn construction remain. Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Dr. Boudreaux, all voted to approve the nomination except for Mr. Larson, who abstained.

Scott Power presented one nomination from the eastern region: the Valentine-Wilder House near Spring Hope, Nash County. When he completed his presentation, Ms. Barbee asked if there were many Rustic Revival-style buildings in the area. Mr. Power replied that is a Rustic Revival-style community building in Red Oak, also in Nash County, and that the style is more typically applied to institutional buildings. Dr. Starnes moved for approval of the nomination and Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented one nomination from the western region: Oakdale Cemetery in Hendersonville, Henderson County. When she completed her presentation, Mr. Larson asked for additional information on the cemetery pavilion. Ms. McDonald replied that the structure is an enigma, with very little documentation. Mr. Larson made a motion to approve the nomination, Dr. Johnson seconded it, and all voted for it.

After a lunch recess from 12:10 p.m. to 12:50 p.m., the meeting resumed with consideration of Study List applications. Six applications for properties in the eastern region were presented, two by John Wood and four by Scott Power (see attached agenda). Dr. Johnson made a motion to place the six properties on the Study List, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown presented three Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). When she concluded her presentation, Mr. Larson asked if the Merrimon-Wynne House had been delisted when it was moved from its original site. Ms. Brown explained that the paperwork has not been submitted to NPS, but delisting is *de facto*

because it is the property (i.e., the land) that is listed and the eligibility of the original site was lost when the house was removed from it.

Jessica Dockery presented a Study List application for Cook's Mill near Mebane, Alamance County. When she finished her presentation, Dr. Starnes asked Ms. Swallow if mills are treated as landscapes. Ms. Swallow replied that if a mill occupies a large site, all of it is included if it retains sufficient integrity from the historic period. She added that there is a long mill race in Mecklenburg County that has been designated a local landmark despite the fact that the mill building is no longer standing.

Ann Swallow then presented the final four Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). When she finished, Mrs. Barbee asked if the Reynolds Building had previously been considered by the NRAC. Ms. Swallow explained that the building had been part of the Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District, which was nominated in the early 1990s and due to owner objection determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register rather than listed. In response to a question about the inclusion in a single nomination of both the Arlington School and the Peedin School in Gastonia, Ms. Swallow explained that despite the fact that the application was submitted for only the earlier Arlington School, NPS recommended nominating the two schools together as a single campus because they shared the playing field in between. She said she would consult with NPS again when the federal government shut-down ends now that she knows that the schools originally occupied separate parcels.

Mr. Larson expressed concern about the appropriateness of the Bethania-Rural Hall Road Historic District. He acknowledged the in-depth research by Heather Fearnbach and the interesting genealogical story and then stated that many of the buildings are in terrible condition, the area is under intensive development pressure, and there is no apparent local interest in preserving the area despite the city's initiation of the study. He added that there are no extant buildings erected between 1865 and the late nineteenth century and between the late nineteenth century and the 1930s; all of the late nineteenth-century buildings are in bad shape; and the proposed district has low density. He cautioned that more than a genealogical study is necessary to establish eligibility and asked if an archaeological study of the area should be done, adding that representation through architecture of African Americans in Bethania is problematic. Ms. Swallow replied that many people attended the local public meeting held at the end of Ms. Fearnbach's study and expressed considerable interest in preserving the area. She also noted that another local meeting is necessary to help the residents and property owners decide how to proceed because National Register listing is not necessarily the most useful way to encourage people to preserve their property.

Dr. Johnson stated that National Register listing is a tool for helping the population interface with government and articulate their concerns and that it could prompt a conversation with the North Carolina African American Historical Commission. She added that identifying people and connecting them to property is important to maintaining community and conveying the African American story. She said that the district should be put on the Study List and that more information should be gleaned from the community. Ms. Swallow replied that through extensive interviews with virtually everyone associated with the community, Ms. Fearnbach gathered much more information than genealogy, including how residents made a living and interacted with their neighbors. Mr. Larson stated that National Register listing is only going to have a positive effect if

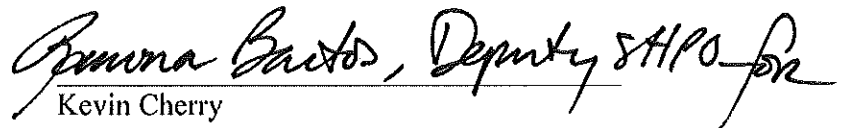
the property owners desire the listing, but nothing is being done to halt the deterioration of abandoned buildings. Dr. Starnes noted that the district's Flint Farm introduces a complex, interesting story about the use of space. Mr. Larson agreed that the story is very complex and needs to include Bethania and the story of segregation, among other topics.

Mrs. Barbee asked if consideration of the Study List application for the two Gastonia schools should be deferred until Ms. Swallow can consult with NPS regarding inclusion of the newer Peedin School. Ms. Swallow replied that staff opinion is that both schools appear to have sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion regarding the eight Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Upon a motion by Dr. Stine and seconded by Dr. Boudreaux, all voted to place the eight properties on the Study List.

Mrs. Barbee recognized the five graduate students in Heather Wagner Slane's University of North Carolina at Greensboro class who observed the Study List presentations. She then thanked the committee and staff for their work and adjourned the meeting at 2:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
October 10, 2013

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY		
Randolph	William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House site 31RD981 Randleman vicinity	Lea Abbott
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Durham	Durham Hosiery Mills Dye House Durham	Ann Swallow
Mecklenburg	Louise Cotton Mill Charlotte	
Alamance	Old South Mebane Historic District Boundary Increase Mebane	Jessica Dockery
Brunswick	Fort Caswell Historic District Caswell Beach vicinity	
Durham	Hillside Park High School Durham	
New Hanover	James D. and Frances Sprunt Cottage Wrightsville Beach	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Nash	Valentine – Wilder House Spring Hope vicinity	Scott Power
<i>Western Region</i>		
Henderson	Oakdale Cemetery Hendersonville	Annie McDonald

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Craven	Craven Terrace New Bern	John Wood
Lenoir	Imperial Tobacco Company Office Kinston	
Edgecombe	Merriemeade Tarboro	Scott Power
	Speight's Chapel Methodist Protestant Church Leggett vicinity	
Martin	West Martin School Oak City	
Pitt	Fountain Historic District Fountain	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Caswell	William and Sarah Holderness House Yanceyville vicinity	Claudia Brown
Wake	Arthur McKimmon II House Raleigh	
	Merrimon - Wynne House Raleigh	
Alamance	Cook's Mill Mebane vicinity	Jessica Dockery
Forsyth	Bethania –Rural Hall Road Historic District Bethania vicinity	Ann Swallow
	Reynolds Building Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Arlington School and Peedin School Gastonia	
Mecklenburg	Praise Connor and Harriet Lee House Charlotte	

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
October 10, 2013

Preliminary Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY		
Randolph	William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House site 31RD981 Randleman vicinity	Hal Pugh
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Durham	Durham Hosiery Mills Dye House Durham	Ann Swallow
Mecklenburg	Louise Cotton Mill Charlotte	
Alamance	Old South Mebane Historic District Boundary Increase Mebane	Jessica Dockery
Brunswick	Fort Caswell Historic District Caswell Beach vicinity	
Durham	Hillside Park High School Durham	
New Hanover	James D. and Frances Sprunt Cottage Wrightsville Beach	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Nash	Valentine – Wilder House Spring Hope vicinity	Scott Power
<i>Western Region</i>		
Henderson	Oakdale Cemetery Hendersonville	Annie McDonald

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

October 10, 2013

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Old South Mebane Historic District Boundary Increase, Mebane
Brunswick Co.	Fort Caswell Historic District, Caswell Beach vicinity
Durham Co.	Durham Hosiery Mills Dye House, Durham Hillside Park High School, Durham
Mecklenburg Co.	Louise Cotton Mill, Charlotte
New Hanover Co.	James D. and Frances Sprunt Cottage, Wrightsville Beach
Randolph Co.	William Dennis Pottery Kiln and House Site 31RD981, Randleman vicinity

Eastern Region

Nash Co.	Valentine-Wilder House, Spring Hope vicinity
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Western Region

Henderson Co.	Oakdale Cemetery, Hendersonville
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PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Cook's Mill, Mebane vicinity
Caswell Co.	William and Sarah Holderness House, Yanceyville vicinity
Forsyth Co.	Bethania-Rural Hall Road Historic District, Bethania vicinity
Gaston Co.	Arlington School and Peedin School, Gastonia
Mecklenburg Co.	Praise Connor and Harriet Lee House, Charlotte
Wake Co.	Arthur McKimmon II House, Raleigh Merrimon-Wynne House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Craven Co.	Craven Terrace, New Bern
Edgecombe Co.	Merriemeade, Tarboro
Lenoir Co.	Imperial Tobacco Company Office, Kinston
Martin Co.	West Martin School, Oak City
Pitt Co.	Fountain Historic District, Fountain

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
March 20, 2014

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on March 20, 2014, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (also known as the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chairman, Mr. David Black, Dr. Edmond Boudreaux, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, and Dr. Richard D. Starnes. Committee members Mr. John Larson and Dr. Linda F. Stine were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator, Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Amy Fenton, Eastern Office intern; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Tim Simmons, senior staff architect; and Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator.

Visitors in attendance were Richard Angino, Third Wave Housing, in support of the nomination for Oneida Cotton Mills; Victor Sharpe and Jim Greathouse, City of Fayetteville Planning Department, and Bertha Miller, Fayetteville State University, in support of the Study List application for the E. E. Smith House; consultants Cynthia de Miranda, Jennifer Martin Mitchell, and Michelle Michael; and NCSU public history students Abby Heller and Mary Schmidt.

Mrs. Barbee welcomed everyone at 10:10 a.m. After introducing herself, she asked committee members and then visitors and staff to introduce themselves. Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for attending the meeting and expressed her appreciation for the staff's work.

At 10:20 a.m., a training session conducted by National Register coordinator Ann Swallow commenced (see attached agenda).

At 11:18 a.m., Mrs. Barbee formally convened the meeting and asked Dr. Cherry for his report. Dr. Cherry began by thanking Anna Grantham for making iced cookies in celebration of the first day of spring. He then reported on his attendance at the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) annual meeting held in Washington, DC, the first week of March, when he, Ms. Bartos, and a contingent of UNCG students and others met with North Carolina's congressional delegation individually on "lobby day" immediately prior to the meeting. He said each year visits to the delegation include a major request on behalf of NCSHPO and this year's request was for full funding of the Historic Preservation Fund from federal oil and gas leases and for all of the congressional delegation to join the historic preservation caucus. As a result, Congressman Meadows joined the caucus. Dr. Cherry added that everyone they met with was impressed by the HPO's notebook on historic preservation activities in each congressional district.

Dr. Cherry went on to report that there is great concern about the fate of North Carolina's historic preservation tax credits, which are scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2014, and are being reviewed as part of an overall movement of tax reform and broader concerns about tax policy. He said that HPO and senior Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) staff have worked closely with Department of Commerce staff and others to make suggestions about changes to the credits and are waiting to hear from the governor's office about his stance on the credits. Dr. Cherry stated that the HPO will support Governor McCrory's decision, whatever it is, because we work for the administration, and that if the decision is negative, it will be up to citizens to make their sentiments known to the governor and the legislature.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Ms. Bartos, who began her report with comments on the HPO's 2014 congressional booklet, noting that it is a testament to the strong teamwork of the HPO staff. She then announced that environmental review specialist Justin Kockritz left the HPO in December to take a job with the state historic preservation office of Texas after his wife was hired to work for the state's WPA-era parks. Ms. Bartos said that the position has been advertised and is greatly needed as projects submitted for HPO review were already twenty percent above last year's submittals. She also expressed her appreciation for assistance from Office of State Archaeology environmental review staff while the position remains vacant.

Ms. Bartos then praised the HPO's environmental review staff for the positive results their work with the U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs has yielded regarding Building 9, the sister building to DCR's Western Office, once part of the Asheville VA hospital campus. She said that Building 9 is in very poor condition but the rehabilitation of the DCR building next door and meetings initiated by HPO staff have resulted in the VA becoming interested in rehabilitation rather than demolition.

Ms. Bartos completed her report with several announcements:

- Staff is reviewing applications for the \$93,000 available as matching grants to certified local governments in 2014.
- The HPO's local government services coordinator position, vacant since Rob Crawford vacated the position last summer, will be re-advertised soon.
- The towns of Oxford and Mount Airy have expressed interest in becoming certified local governments, exemplifying the need for a local government services coordinator.
- Regarding historic preservation tax credit projects, the rehabilitation of Hollar Hosiery Mills in Hickory has been completed, the first phase of the Loray Mill project is wrapping up, and Win-Mock Dairy, rehabilitated a couple of years ago, is currently the featured project on the National Park Service's Technical Services web site. Examples of sheets produced by the HPO on completed tax credit projects, similar to the HPO's congressional notices for new National Register listings, were circulated.

Mrs. Barbee reiterated how important the tax credits are to historic preservation across the state and asked if it is permissible for the NRAC to lobby their legislators. Ms. Bartos responded that committee members may lobby as long as they are not state employees.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 2013 meeting. Upon a motion made by Ms. Leimenstoll and seconded by Dr. Starnes, the minutes were approved by all.

After Mrs. Barbee reminded the committee about procedures regarding real or perceived conflicts of interest, and no one announced a conflict, she asked for presentation of National Register nominations to begin.

Jessica Dockery presented four nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she finished, Mr. Black asked if Ms. Dockery meant to say that the South Brick House in Wake Forest is the only brick Greek Revival-style house in Wake County, because there is another such house in Raleigh, the Haywood House. Ms. Dockery replied that she meant to say that it is the only brick Greek Revival-style house in Wake Forest.

Ann Swallow presented six nominations from the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she presented the nomination for the North Cherry Street Historic District Boundary Decrease and Additional Documentation in Winston-Salem, she noted that staff was recommending that the boundary be re-drawn to retain an additional contributing house. Mr. Black asked what precipitated the boundary decrease. Ms. Gledhill-Earley explained that a redevelopment plan for the area entailed preparation of a programmatic agreement, which stipulated Winston-Salem community development staff training on rehabilitation, development of compatible prototype housing for new development, and a re-evaluation of the historic district at the end of the rehabilitation project. The last requirement triggered the boundary decrease, which eliminates the need for additional review in the area that is no longer historic. When she presented the nomination for the Napoleon Bonaparte McCanless House in Salisbury, Ms. Swallow stated that removal of much of the interior placed the house on the cusp of eligibility because the finishes would have represented the importance of Mr. McCanless, for whom the house was nominated under Criterion B.

After Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll asked if there was a staff recommendation regarding the McCanless House. Ms. Swallow replied that she was inclined to recommend denial, but staff was split and in the end she took the "glass-half-full" approach to an evaluation of the building's integrity. Mrs. Barbee stated that the McCanless House would be considered separately and asked for a motion on the other nominations for central and southeastern properties. Mr. Black made a motion for approval, Dr. Starnes seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Discussion of the McCanless House ensued. Mr. Black asked if renovations of the house were ongoing; Ms. Swallow replied that work had stopped. When he asked why the house was being nominated with work incomplete, she said that the work had been begun by a previous owner and the new owner, Livingstone College, had sponsored the nomination. Mr. Black noted that the exterior of the house is intact and in good shape and that probably half of the interior woodwork remains intact, providing enough evidence to restore original finishes; in other words, the glass is more than half full. Mr. Dixon stated that the mantelpieces are exuberant and the exteriors remarkable. Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the windows had been replaced and if so, with what materials. Ms. Swallow explained that certain windows had been replaced, some in wood and some in vinyl. When Ms. Leimenstoll asked if the nomination would be stronger if work were done on the interior and the nomination amended to reflect the additional work. Ms. Swallow

replied that it is not known what the college intends to do and that the HPO has no control over the work, although staff can make suggestions. Ms. Leimenstoll stated that the house seems marginally eligible, but if it is not listed, its future seems less certain. Dr. Johnson added that the house, regardless of its condition, remains a repository for the McCanless family's significance in the area of social history. Mr. Black moved for approval of the nomination, Ms. Leimenstoll seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee called a recess for lunch at 12:45 p.m. When she reconvened the committee at 1:25 p.m., the meeting continued with a presentation by Scott Power of National Register nominations for two properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). When the presentation concluded, Dr. Starnes made a motion to approve the two nominations, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Claudia Brown of five properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Black commented that the Wayland and Mamie Stevens House in Fuquay-Varina seems very average and more appropriate as a contributing building in a historic district. Ms. Brown explained that there is not an eligible district encompassing the house and that staff found the house to be potentially eligible for the National Register individually because it is one of very few Colonial Revival-style houses in the town and is remarkably intact.

Before Ann Swallow presented a Study List application for the Junius W. Hedgecock House in High Point, Ms. Leimenstoll recused herself and left the room. When Ms. Swallow finished her presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll returned to the meeting.

Jessica Dockery then presented the final four properties in the central and southeastern regions for Study List consideration (see attached agenda). After presenting the Dr. Ezekiel Ezra Smith House in Fayetteville, Ms. Dockery introduced visitors Michelle Michael, the consultant who prepared the Study List application for the house, city planner Victor Sharpe, and Dr. Bertha Miller with Fayetteville State University, all of whom were attending in support of the application. After Ms. Dockery presented the Erwin Commercial Historic District, Mr. Black stated that he just remembered that the Town of Erwin is his firm's client and recused himself, leaving the room. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the Erwin Commercial Historic District. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approved, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. Mr. Black returned to the meeting and Ms. Dockery completed her presentation.

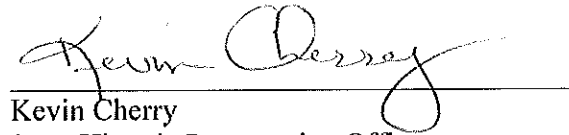
Mrs. Barbee then asked for a motion on the remaining nine properties from the central and southeastern regions. Before making a motion to place the nine properties on the Study List, Dr. Starnes commented that Dr. Ezekiel Ezra Smith was a giant in African American education and that he was pleased to see him recognized. Ms. Grady seconded the motion and all voted for it except for Ms. Leimenstoll, who abstained due to her recusal regarding the Hedgecock House.

Annie McDonald presented two western region properties for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Mr. Edwards moved for approval of the two properties with a second by Ms. Leimenstoll and all voted for it.

John Wood and Scott Power presented two eastern region properties for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Dr. Starnes moved for approval of both properties, Mr. Dixon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

After Ms. Swallow announced that the next NRAC meeting is scheduled for June 12, 2014, Mrs. Barbee thanked everyone for their attendance and adjourned the meeting at 2:53 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

**NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE
NATIONAL REGISTER TRAINING
MARCH 20, 2014**

HPOWEB - GIS map Web Service Introduction – Michael Southern

- <http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/>

NRAC Members

- Qualifications, duties, terms
- NPS Review Board Manual
<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/strevman/>

Study List and National Register application process

- Robertson Boarding House, Union Grove – further research
- Funderburk Family House, Matthews – not approved -- moved and original porch removed

Evaluating individual buildings vs. buildings in historic districts

- Overall integrity of the district within the period of significance
- Contributing and non-contributing resources

Questions and Answers

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
March 20, 2014

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Oneida Cotton Mills and Scott-Mebane Manufacturing Company Complex Graham	Jessica Dockery
Moore	Firleigh Farms Southern Pines vicinity	
Wake	Fuquay Springs Historic District Boundary Increase Fuquay-Varina	
	South Brick House Wake Forest	
Forsyth	Hoots Milling Company Roller Mill Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
	North Cherry Street Historic District Boundary Decrease and Additional Documentation Winston-Salem	
Gaston	Bessemer City Downtown Historic District Bessemer City	
Guilford	Highland Cotton Mills Village Historic District High Point	
Rowan	Napoleon Bonaparte McCanless House Salisbury	
Wake	Pugh House Morrisville	

Eastern Region

Hertford	David A. Barnes House Murfreesboro	Scott Power
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Martin Williamston Colored School
Williamston

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Woods Grocery - Pearl Mill Village Historic District Boundary Increase
Durham Claudia Brown

Stanly Albemarle Graded School
Albemarle

Wake Hamlin Drugs – Hallmark Building
Raleigh

Wayland and Mamie Stevens House
Fuquay-Varina

Garland S. and Toler Moore Tucker House
Raleigh

Guilford Junius W. Hedgecock House
High Point Ann Swallow

Cumberland Dr. Ezekiel Ezra Smith House
Fayetteville Jessica Dockery

Harnett Erwin Commercial Historic District
Erwin

Moore Tyson and Jones Buggy Factory Office
Carthage

Randolph Acme – McCrary Hosiery Mills
Asheboro

Western Region

Cleveland Davidson Elementary School
Kings Mountain Annie McDonald

Polk

Stone Hedge
Tryon vicinity

Eastern Region

Pamlico

Holts Chapel School
Oriental vicinity

John Wood

Martin

Robersonville Historic District
Robersonville

Scott Power

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

March 20, 2014

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co.	Oneida Cotton Mills and Scott-Mebane Manufacturing Company Complex, Graham
Forsyth Co.	Hoots Milling Company Roller Mill, Winston-Salem North Cherry Street Historic District Boundary Decrease and Additional Documentation, Winston-Salem
Gaston Co.	Bessemer City Downtown Historic District, Bessemer City
Guilford Co.	Highland Cotton Mills Village Historic District, High Point
Moore Co.	Firleigh Farms, Southern Pines vicinity
Rowan Co.	Napoleon Bonaparte McCanless House, Salisbury
Wake Co.	Fuquay Springs Historic District Boundary Increase, Fuquay-Varina Pugh House, Morrisville South Brick House, Wake Forest

Eastern Region

Hertford Co.	David A. Barnes House, Murfreesboro
Martin Co.	Williamston Colored School, Williamston

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Cumberland Co.	Dr. Ezekiel Ezra Smith House, Fayetteville
Durham Co.	Woods Grocery – Pearl Mill Village Historic District Boundary Increase, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Bethania-Rural Hall Road Historic District, Bethania vicinity
Guilford Co.	Junius W. Hedgecock House, High Point
Harnett Co.	Erwin Commercial Historic District, Erwin
Moore Co.	Tyson and Jones Buggy Factory Office, Carthage
Randolph Co.	Acme – McCrary Hosiery Mills, Asheboro
Stanly Co.	Albemarle Graded School, Albemarle
Wake Co.	Hamlin Drugs – Hallmark Building, Raleigh Wayland and Mamie Stevens House, Fuquay-Varina Garland S. and Toler Moore Tucker House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Martin Co.

Robersonville Historic District, Robersonville

Pamlico Co.

Holt's Chapel School, Oriental vicinity

Western Region

Cleveland Co.

Davidson Elementary School, Kings Mountain

Polk Co.

Stone Hedge, Tryon vicinity

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 12, 2014

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 12, 2014, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (formerly the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chair, Mr. David R. Black, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Valerie Johnson, Mr. John Larson, Dr. Richard D. Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Ms. Wendy Grady, and Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Kyle Obenauer, intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Jamie Dail, Eastern Office intern; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Tim Simmons, senior staff architect.

Visitors in attendance included Lawrence Abbott, National Register coordinator, and Helena Aros, intern, with the Office of State Archaeology; Mary Pope Furr, North Carolina Department of Transportation; Martha Lauer and Emily Ander, Raleigh Historic Development Commission; property owners Deborah Ross, Terry Marcellin-Little, and James Wrenn; and consultants Mary Ruffin Hanbury and Cynthia de Miranda.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. with welcoming comments. She then asked Dr. Kevin Cherry for his report.

Dr. Cherry began by commending Ramona Bartos for her efforts to save the historic preservation tax credits through months of preparing reports and attending meetings with staff of the Office of State Budget, Department of Commerce, and Governor's Office in order to persuade the Governor to put the credits on his agenda. When the Governor supported a revised tax credit program, Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) staff members were permitted to talk to legislators about the program. He explained that the Senate declined to support the program and despite good support in the House, a handful of powerful House members remained opposed; due to an outcry from across the state, however, an amendment establishing a new tax credit program was added to the budget, which still had to go to the conference committee. Dr. Cherry predicted that ultimately there would be a new tax credit program, due to the work of HPO staff and support from all across the state, and he thanked Ms. Bartos for coordinating the effort.

Dr. Cherry then reported on three Office of Archives and History exhibits:

- Through collaborative efforts across divisions and sections, a successful tour of a Thirteenth Amendment exhibit to several State Historic Sites was launched.
- The *Queen Anne's Revenge* traveling exhibit was winding down to a close at its final stop in Bath, beginning with a preview event that evening.
- The Watergate exhibit at the Museum of History has been extremely successful and will become a traveling exhibit.

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Dr. Cherry concluded his report by noting that DCR was hit hard with the elimination of the Publications Section in the Senate budget, although four of the section's positions were restored in the House budget for transfer elsewhere in the department and he expected they will remain in the final budget.

Ms. Bartos began her report by crediting the entire HPO staff, particularly the Restoration Services Branch, for their support of efforts to save the preservation tax credits, especially through their prompt response to questions from other department staff and legislators. She thanked Dr. Cherry and the entire DCR management team headed by Secretary Klutz, whom she said is a strong advocate for historic preservation. Ms. Bartos also commented on the supportive editorials in newspapers across the state and thanked committee members who advocated on behalf of DCR. She added that feedback from legislators has been largely positive due to contact from their constituents about specific projects and she is hopeful that an amendment adding the Governor's tax credit program to the House budget would survive the conference committee.

Ms. Bartos then reported several additional items:

- Over the last two years, there has been an increase of about twenty percent in the number of environmental review projects submitted to the HPO. Environmental review coordinator Renee Gledhill-Earley has been reviewing all projects in the absence of an environmental review specialist, but the specialist position should be filled soon.
- Visits to the North Carolina Congressional delegation in March have yielded fruit: Representative McHenry is interested in historic preservation and was impressed by the Gaston Memorial Hospital tax credit project, now Highland Memorial Apartments, in Gastonia, which he toured with HPO staff and others at his request for a site visit.
- The latest issue of *Early American Life* magazine features a lengthy article on Eastern Office restoration specialist Reid Thomas and his wife's restoration of their home, the Ballard-Salsbury House in Martin County.
- HPO intern Kyle Obenauer, a University of Vermont graduate student, whom Ms. Bartos introduced, is preparing a multiple property documentation form on North Carolina's Rosenwald schools, among numerous tasks he is undertaking related to the HPO's initiative to preserve the schools.
- The Eastern Office also has a summer intern, Jamie Dail, a graduate student at the Savannah College of Art and Design, whom Scott Power introduced.

After Ms. Bartos completed her report, Dr. Cherry conducted a ceremony recognizing Mr. Black and Mr. Larson, who were rotating off the NRAC on June 30, 2014, upon completing their third consecutive two-year term. Dr. Cherry presented Mr. Black and Mr. Larson with gifts and certificates and noted that during their service, the NRAC reviewed 220 National Register nominations and approved 414 properties for the Study List. Mrs. Barbee expressed her appreciation for their years of service. Mr. Larson said that he has been amazed by the wealth of architectural history that continues to come before the NRAC after so many years and that it is a great credit to the people doing the work in the field and to HPO staff. Mr. Black said that he enjoyed seeing all of the properties and the people associated with them.

Dr. Stine invited everyone to the House in the Horseshoe on June 14 when UNC-Greensboro and Office of State Archaeology teams will be doing remote sensing and limited excavation. Dr. Cherry added his appreciation for the project and noted that the site was identified in the Senate budget to be closed and consequently State Historic Sites asked partners at OSA and UNC-Greensboro to accelerate the project in order to demonstrate the importance of the site. He added that remote sensing for pieces of the *CSS Neuse* in the Neuse River was undertaken in April but was unsuccessful due to river conditions and will be attempted again in July. Deputy state archaeologist Dolores Hall said that Dr. Boudreaux was absent from the NRAC meeting because he was excavating at Town Creek Indian Mound.

Mrs. Barbee reported that Western Office staff Annie McDonald and Jennifer Cathey invited her to a site visit in Alleghany County and that Ms. McDonald also presented a program for the West Jefferson United Methodist Church's organization, Methodist Men, which provided an opportunity for Mrs. Barbee to solicit funds for the Ashe County architectural survey publication.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the March 20, 2014, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Dr. Starnes, seconded by Mr. Black, all voted to approve the minutes.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of three nominations for western region properties (see attached agenda). After Ms. McDonald presented the nominations for properties in Ashe and Buncombe counties, Dr. Starnes announced that he had a potential conflict of interest regarding the Downtown Sylva Historic District. Mrs. Barbee called for a motion on the Ashe County and Buncombe County nominations. Mr. Larson moved for approval of the two nominations, Dr. Starnes seconded the motion, and all voted for it. After Dr. Starnes left the room, Ms. McDonald presented the nomination for the Downtown Sylva Historic District. Mr. Dixon moved for approval of the nomination, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. Dr. Starnes returned to the meeting.

Scott Power presented three nominations for eastern region properties (see attached agenda). After he presented the nomination for Craven Terrace, Mrs. Barbee asked if the decorative bas relief panels were designed by Works Progress Administration (WPA) artists. Mr. Power replied that they appear to be similar in style and craftsmanship to earlier WPA work, but he did not know of a direct relationship. Mr. Edwards asked about the motivation for the Craven Terrace nomination. Mr. Power explained that he was making the presentation for John Wood, who reviewed the nomination and could not attend the NRAC meeting, and thus was not certain, but he thought a redevelopment of the apartment complex was planned. Mr. Black stated that he has long admired the complex, built in the first phase of public housing, because it was built to the high modern housing standards. Mr. Power agreed that the work of architect Mitchell Wooten was superb. After Mr. Power completed his presentation, the committee approved the three nominations unanimously upon a motion made by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Mr. Black.

Consideration of nominations for properties in the central and southeastern region of the state commenced with Jessica Dockery's presentation of four nominations, followed by seven presented by Claudia Brown on behalf of Ann Swallow, who was attending a professional conference (see attached agenda). At the end of Ms. Dockery's presentation of the nomination for Gibsonville School, Mr. Black referred to a documentary photograph of the school and asked if entire bays of windows (windows in each of two stories and the spandrel in between) had been replaced. Ms. Dockery explained that all of the windows had been replaced but the brick

spandrels in between the first- and second-story windows remain behind modern panels. When she completed her presentation of Harnett County Training School, Mr. Larson asked why the boiler room building was classified as noncontributing, to which Ms. Dockery replied that it dates to within the period of significance for the property but has experienced considerable loss of integrity.

When Ms. Brown finished presenting the balance of the central and southeastern region nominations, Mr. Black stated that the new site of the Merrimon-Wynne House in Raleigh is nothing like the original site and that he was disappointed that the nomination preparer did not recognize the machine aesthetic of the decoration that is represented by the gear motifs that have been mistaken for sunflowers. He added that all of the house's decoration executed in wood in imitation of cast iron work is quirky and amazing and he wished he knew its design source. Dr. Stine asked if the standard paragraph on archaeology had been inserted in the Merrimon-Wynne House nomination, to which Ms. Brown replied in the affirmative. Mr. Larson stated that he is skeptical of the eighteenth-century construction date given for the Waller House and wished the owner of the property would commission a dendrochronology study to determine the precise date. Dr. Stine made a motion to approve the eleven nominations for central and southeastern region properties, Dr. Johnson seconded it, and all voted for approval. The committee then recessed for lunch, at 12:15 p.m.

When the committee reconvened at 12:55 p.m., consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Ms. Dockery of the Gibsonville Hosiery Mill in Alamance County, during which she explained that staff recommended denial due to extensive alterations. Ms. Brown then presented eight additional applications for central and southeastern properties, four that she had reviewed and four reviewed by Ms. Swallow (see attached agenda). During her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of all except for the General Robert F. Hoke Cottage in Lincoln County due to lack of significance and that two properties were recommended for approval provided conditions are met before a nomination is submitted: the John Lewis Terrell House in Wake County, provided the two-tiered front porch is restored; and the George Elias Nissen House in Forsyth County, provided the vinyl siding is removed and the property is graded so that less of the front foundation is exposed.

After Ms. Brown presented the Study List application for Chavis Park in Raleigh, Dr. Johnson asked if Helen Chavis had been interviewed. Consultant Mary Ruffin Hanbury, who prepared the application on behalf of the Raleigh Historic Development Commission, introduced Martha Lauer, executive director of the commission, and commission intern Emily Ander. They explained that ten older African American citizens very familiar with the park had been interviewed, but Helen Chavis was not among them. Dr. Johnson referred them to a historian in Oxford who has amassed Chavis family documents. Regarding the George Elias Nissen House, Mr. Black noted that it looks like a plate in one of William H. Ranlett's books of house designs and that there is a house in Hillsborough built according to that particular design.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the nine Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Dr. Starnes moved for approval of staff recommendations, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

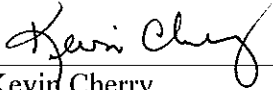
Ms. McDonald proceeded to present five Study List applications for western region properties (see attached agenda), during which she explained that staff recommended approval of all five,

but two were recommended provided conditions are met before a nomination is submitted: the Charles Vance House in Buncombe County, provided the asbestos siding is removed and the original wood siding restored; and the Downtown Tryon Commercial District, provided the Tryon Federal complex comprising three building is rehabilitated. Regarding the Charles Vance House, Dr. Cherry questioned its National Register eligibility due to the loss of the balcony that had been set into the wraparound porch roof. Ms. McDonald explained that the porch is so large that the balcony was relatively small in comparison to the whole. Mr. Edwards questioned the condition that the asbestos shingles be removed from the Charles Vance House. Ms. Brown explained that replacement siding is allowed for buildings eligible under Criterion C for architecture only if there is extensive exterior decoration and the replacement material covers only original weatherboards, whereas the Vance House exterior does not have rich ornament that would mitigate the asbestos shingles. Upon a motion made by Mr. Black and seconded by Mr. Edwards to approve staff recommendations, all voted to approve the motion.

Mr. Power presented two Study List applications for eastern region properties, noting that staff recommended approval of both (see attached agenda). At the end of the presentation, Mr. Black commented on the alterations to the Bissette House in Bailey, Nash County, and questioned its National Register eligibility for architectural significance. Mr. Power agreed that there have been quite a few alterations, each relatively minor, but the house nevertheless is the most architecturally important building in the small town. Mr. Black made a motion to place the New Bern Historic District Boundary Increase II on the Study List and to deny the application for the Bissette House. Mr. Edwards asked if the Bissette House would be a contributing resource in a historic district and if staff could encourage the community to endorse a Study List application for a district. Mr. Power replied that it certainly would be a contributing resource in a district but he has no idea if the property owner or town government would have any interest in funding a district nomination. Dr. Stine asked if the Bissette House owners would do the research necessary to provide additional history of the property. Ms. Brown suggested that the committee could defer a decision on the Bissette House pending additional information about the property. Mr. Edwards stated that the house has had numerous alterations that individually seem minor but altogether are problematic for individual eligibility and added that deferral also could provide time to explore the possibility of an application for a district encompassing the house. Mr. Black amended his motion to approve the New Bern Historic District boundary Increase II and defer a decision on the Bissette House pending an attempt to gather additional information that might enhance a case for individual eligibility and exploration of local support for a district encompassing the house. Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After thanking the committee and staff for their work, Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 2:25 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 12, 2014

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe	Clark – Miller Roller Mill Lansing vicinity	Annie McDonald
Buncombe	West Asheville – Aycock School Historic District Boundary Increase Asheville	
Jackson	Downtown Sylva Historic District Sylva	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Craven	Craven Terrace New Bern	Scott Power
Greene	Hardee House Ormondsville vicinity	
Edgecombe	William and Susan Savage House Leggett vicinity	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Columbus	Black Rock Plantation House Riegelwood vicinity	Jessica Dockery
Guilford	Gibsonville School Gibsonville	
Harnett	Harnett County Training School Dunn	
Randolph	Acme – McCrary Hosiery Mills Asheboro	
Davie	Cooleemee Mill Town Historic District Cooleemee	Claudia Brown

Forsyth	Waller House Pfafftown vicinity
	Thurmond and Lucy Hanes Chatham House Winston-Salem
	Reynolds Building Winston-Salem
Guilford	Carolina Cadillac Company Building Greensboro
Sampson	Thomas Bullard House Hayne vicinity
Wake	Merrimon – Wynne House Raleigh

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Gibsonville Hosiery Mill Gibsonville	Jessica Dockery
Durham	Stanford Warren House Durham	Claudia Brown
Stanly	Richfield Milling Company Richfield	
Wake	John Chavis Memorial Park Raleigh	
	John Lewis Terrell House Rolesville	
Forsyth	George Elias Nissen House Lewisville	
Guilford	James H. and Annie B. Willis House Greensboro	
Lincoln	General Robert F. Hoke Cottage Lincolnton	

Mecklenburg

R. F. Outen Pottery
Matthews

Western Region

Buncombe County

Charles Vance House
Black Mountain

Annie McDonald

Haywood County

Green Hill Cemetery
Waynesville

Henderson County

Dillard and Georgia Sewell House
Penrose vicinity

Polk County

Downtown Tryon Commercial District
Tryon

Tryon Hand Weavers
Tryon

Eastern Region

Craven County

New Bern Historic District Boundary
Increase II
New Bern

Scott Power

Nash County

Bissett House
Bailey

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
June 12, 2014

Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe	Clark – Miller Mill Lansing vicinity	Annie McDonald
Buncombe	West Asheville – Aycock School Historic District Boundary Increase Asheville	
Jackson	Downtown Sylva Historic District Sylva	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Craven	Craven Terrace New Bern	Scott Power
Greene	Hardee House Ormondsville vicinity	
Edgecombe	William and Susan Savage House Leggett vicinity	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Columbus	Black Rock Plantation House Riegelwood vicinity	Jessica Dockery
Guilford	Gibsonville School Gibsonville	
Harnett	Harnett County Training School Dunn	
Randolph	Acme – McCrary Hosiery Mills Asheboro	
Davie	Cooleemee Mill Town Historic District Cooleemee	Claudia Brown

Forsyth

Waller House
Pfafftown vicinity

Thurmond and Lucy Hanes Chatham House
Winston-Salem

Reynolds Building
Winston-Salem

Guilford

Carolina Cadillac Company Building
Greensboro

Sampson

Thomas Bullard House
Hayne vicinity

Wake

Merrimon – Wynne House
Raleigh

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

June 12, 2014

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Columbus Co.	Black Rock Plantation House, Riegelwood vicinity
Davie Co.	Cooleemee Mill Town Historic District, Cooleemee
Forsyth Co.	Waller House, Pfafftown vicinity
	Thurmond and Lucy Hanes Chatham House, Winston-Salem
	Reynolds Building, Winston-Salem
Guilford Co.	Gibsonville School, Gibsonville
	Carolina Cadillac Company Building, Greensboro
Harnett Co.	Harnett County Training School, Dunn
Randolph Co.	Acme-McCrary Hosiery Mills, Asheboro
Sampson Co.	Thomas Bullard House, Hayne vicinity
Wake Co.	Merrimon-Wynne House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Craven Co.	Craven Terrace, New Bern
Edgecombe Co.	William and Susan Savage House, Leggett vicinity
Greene Co.	Hardee House, Ormondsville vicinity

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Clark-Miller Mill, Lansing vicinity
Buncombe Co.	West Asheville-Aycock School Historic District Boundary Increase, Asheville
Jackson Co.	Downtown Sylva Historic District, Sylva

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co.	Stanford Warren House, Durham
Forsyth Co.	George Elias Nissen House, Lewisville
Guilford Co.	James H. and Annie B. Willis House, Greensboro
Mecklenburg Co.	R. F. Outen Pottery, Matthews
Stanly Co.	Richfield Milling Company, Richfield
Wake Co.	John Chavis Memorial Park, Raleigh

John Lewis Terrell House, Rolesville

Eastern Region

Craven Co.

New Bern Historic District boundary Increase II, New Bern

Western Region

Buncombe Co.

Charles Vance House, Black Mountain

Haywood Co.

Green Hill Cemetery, Waynesville

Henderson Co.

Dillard and Georgia Sewell House, Penrose vicinity

Polk Co.

Downtown Tryon Commercial District, Tryon

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 2, 2014

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 2, 2014, in the Debnam-Hunt Board Room in the North Carolina History Center at Tryon Palace, 529 South Front Street, in New Bern. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chair, Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Valerie Johnson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, and Mr. David Maurer. Committee members Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Mr. Richard D. Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; and Emily Rebert, Eastern Office intern.

Visitors in attendance included Nancy Guthrie, Clean Water Management Trust Fund; Mary Paul Thomas, owner of the Stevens House, Wake County; Mitch Wooten, owner of Cockerham Mill, Ashe County; Mark H. Woods, Blue Ridge Parkway superintendent, and his wife; and consultant Richard Sidebottom.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 11:07 a.m. with welcoming comments. After expressing her appreciation for the Tryon Palace staff for hosting the meeting, she recognized Philippe Lafargue, Tryon Palace executive director. Mr. Lafargue welcomed everyone and gave a brief overview of site staffing and operations. Mrs. Barbee then introduced the new Blue Ridge Parkway superintendent, Mark Woods, and his wife before asking Dr. Cherry for his report.

Dr. Cherry began by commenting that things seem to be headed in the right direction at the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) after several very lean budget years. He reviewed Civil War 150 activities, including a Civil War bus tour in October; current underwater work at the *Queen Anne's Revenge* site; and the relocation of Archives records. He observed that the state historic preservation tax credits are scheduled to sunset at the end of the year and noted that the DCR's legislative liaison continues to report that there is overwhelming support for the credits in the General Assembly and from the Governor, who has proposed a modified plan. Dr. Cherry added that the modified plan still appears to have a good chance of being approved and that it already would have been approved if it had been allowed to come to a vote. He concluded his report by announcing that Ramona Bartos has been appointed director of the Division of Historical Resources and in this capacity will oversee the Office of State Archaeology, the Office of Historical Research, the Western Office, and the Eastern Office, in addition to continuing to administer the State Historic Preservation Office and serve as deputy state historic preservation officer. Dr. Cherry then recognized Ms. Bartos.

Ms. Bartos began her report with comments on the federal historic preservation tax credits, including a report on a site visit in late April with several HPO staff to Gaston Memorial Hospital, a tax credit project in Gastonia, where they met with Rep. Patrick McHenry, a House deputy whip

and a historic preservation advocate, who had requested the visit. She also reported that nine architectural surveys were either recently completed or getting under way, most of them funded with Historic Preservation Fund matching grants administered by the HPO.

After Ms. Bartos completed her report, Dr. Cherry introduced Raleigh architect David Maurer as one of the newest members of the NRAC. Dr. Cherry also announced the appointment of two other new members, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz of Salisbury and Dr. Lee Edward Gray of Charlotte, who were unable to attend today's meeting.

Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 12, 2014, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Mr. Edwards, seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to approve the minutes.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Ann Swallow of nine nominations for central and southeastern region properties (see attached agenda). After Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, Mr. Edwards commented that there seemed to be an unusually large number of nominations for mill buildings and asked if the high number is due to the sunset of the state tax credits. Ms. Swallow replied that lately there has been a healthy interest in mills and schools. Ms. Swallow recognized consultant Richard Sidebottom, preparer of the Savona Mill nomination, who stated that the upcoming sunset had prompted the acceleration of his schedule. Dr. Cherry reminded the committee that motivation is not to be taken into account in their consideration of nominations.

Ms. Dockery then presented the remaining four nominations for central and southeastern region properties (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of Ms. Dockery's presentation, Ms. Bartos reminded the committee about their conflict-of-interest policy. Mr. Edwards stated that he has a potential conflict of interest regarding the Brookwood Historic District in Wilmington. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion on the other nominations for central and southeastern properties. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve all of the central and southeastern region nominations except for the Brookwood Historic District and Ms. Grady seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

After Mr. Edwards left the room, Mrs. Barbee realized that they could not vote on the Brookwood Historic District nomination because there was no longer a quorum. After considering a number of options, Dr. Cherry recommended calling a committee member who is absent and asking that person to participate in the discussion and voting by speakerphone as this process would meet the open meetings law. Mrs. Barbee announced a recess for lunch at 12:45 p.m. During the recess, Claudia Brown reached Dr. Linda Stine by phone. Dr. Stine agreed to call back to participate in the vote after reviewing the nomination for the Brookwood Historic District.

When the NRAC reconvened at 1:22 p.m., John Wood and Scott Power each presented one nomination for a property in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Mr. Edwards moved for approval of the two nominations, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Annie McDonald presented two nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). After she presented the nomination for the Cockerham Mill in Ashe County, Mrs. Barbee recognized property owner Mitch Wooten, who commented that the nomination is the culmination of thirty years of work to preserve the mill and shared some additional history of the site. At the

conclusion of Ms. McDonald's presentation, Ann Swallow presented the nomination for the Flat Rock Historic District Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease and Additional Documentation.

Discussion of the nominations for western region properties ensued. Ms. Grady inquired if the cemetery at St. John in the Wilderness Church, in the Flat Rock Historic District, includes the African American section, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the new inventory list entry addresses both portions of the cemetery. Mr. Maurer asked why the boundary for the Jacob Mauney Memorial Library and Teachers' Home includes the parking lot and modern additions. Ms. McDonald explained that exclusion of the parking lot would have required drawing much of the boundary along the building's foundation, which is strongly discouraged by National Register nomination guidelines, and that boundaries are not permitted to be drawn through a building in order to omit additions. She also reported that staff had discussed the building with the National Park Service reviewer of nominations from North Carolina, who said that the additions do not appear to render the building ineligible because their design refers to the style of the original building, they do not overwhelm the original building due to their scale and placement, and they are part of the library's function. Dr. Johnson asked if the library was segregated during its period of significance. Ms. McDonald said that the nomination preparer did extensive research, including perusal of local newspapers because there were virtually no pre-1964 records on the library, and could find neither mention of exclusion of African Americans nor post-1963 statistics on African American patronage. Dr. Cherry added that all libraries were segregated during the early to mid-twentieth century, but in different ways that were determined by the respective communities (e.g., by restricted hours or services limited to bookmobiles or satellite libraries in stores). Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve the nominations for western region properties, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown gave a presentation on the High Point Industrial Architecture Survey and sixteen properties proposed for the Study List that had been prepared by survey consultant Laura Phillips, who was unable to attend the meeting (see attached agenda). Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to place the sixteen properties on the Study List.

Dr. Stine phoned Ms. Brown, who activated her mobile phone's speaker function so all present could hear and speak with Dr. Stine, and Mr. Edwards left the room. The committee could then vote on the Brookwood Historic District nomination as there was a quorum with Dr. Stine on the phone. Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the nomination, Ms. Grady seconded the motion, and all voted for it, including Dr. Stine via speakerphone. After the call from Dr. Stine was disconnected, Mr. Edwards returned to the room and a quorum thereby continued to be maintained.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with a presentation of two properties by John Wood. He explained that staff recommended denial of the application for Hill's Chapel Missionary Baptist Church in Jones County, due to its lack of historical or architectural significance, and approval of the application for the Adkin High School Gymnasium in Lenoir County. Mr. Maurer asked why the civil rights activities that led to the construction of the gymnasium could not be claimed as part of the property's significance. Mr. Wood explained that the events would have to have occurred in the building in order to be part of its significance.

Scott Power then presented a Study List application for Scotland Neck Cotton Mills in Halifax County, noting that staff recommended its approval. Dr. Johnson commented on the importance in

social history of child labor and the significance of Louis Hines's photographs of child labor in this particular mill. Dr. Boudreaux made a motion to accept staff recommendations for the three Study List applications for eastern region properties. Mr. Maurer seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented two Study List applications for western properties (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll moved for their approval, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Consideration of Study List applications from the public concluded with presentations by Jessica Dockery of two applications and by Ann Swallow of one application, all three for central and southeastern region properties (see attached agenda). Upon a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Ms. Grady, all voted to approve the three applications.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the committee and staff for their work and noted that their next meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2015. She adjourned the meeting at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kevin Cherry as DSHPO for".

Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Debnam - Hunt Board Room, North Carolina History Center at Tryon Palace
 529 South Front Street, New Bern
 October 2, 2014

Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	D. C. Umstead Store and House Bahama vicinity	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	Old German Baptist Brethren Church Winston-Salem vicinity	
Guilford	Proximity Print Works Greensboro	
	Enterprise Building High Point	
Mecklenburg	Savona Mill Charlotte	
Stanly	Albemarle Graded School - Central Elementary School Albemarle	
Union	Wingate Commercial Historic District Wingate	
Wake	Garland Scott and Toler Moore Tucker House Raleigh	
	Wachovia Building Company Contemporary Ranch House Raleigh	
Caswell	William and Sarah Holderness House Yanceyville vicinity	Jessica Dockery
New Hanover	Brookwood Historic District Wilmington	
Vance	Barker House Henderson vicinity	

Wake Wayland and Mamie Burt Stevens House
Fuquay-Varina

Eastern Region

Lenoir Standard Drug #2 John Wood
Kinston

Martin Everetts Historic District Scott Power
Everetts

Western Region

Ashe Cockerham Mill Annie McDonald
Crumpler vicinity

Cleveland Jacob Mauney Memorial Library
and Teachers' Home
Kings Mountain

Henderson Flat Rock Historic District Boundary Increase, Ann Swallow
Boundary Decrease and Additional
Documentation
Flat Rock

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Guilford High Point Historic Industrial Architectural Claudia Brown
Survey
High Point

Eastern Region

Jones Hill's Chapel Missionary Baptist Church John Wood
Trenton

Lenoir Adkin High School Gymnasium
Kinston

Halifax Scotland Neck Cotton Mills Scott Power
Scotland Neck

Western Region

Henderson	Berkeley Mills Ballpark Hendersonville	Annie McDonald
Madison	Mars Hill Commercial Historic District Mars Hill	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Columbus	Dr. Neil M. and Nancy Elizabeth Culbreth House Whiteville	Jessica Dockery
Moore	Homewood Southern Pines	
Forsyth	Hanes Hosiery Mill, Ivy Road Plant Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow

High Point Historic Industrial Architecture Survey

Proposed Study List

Laura Phillips
October 2, 2014

1. *Marsh Furniture Company (1907, ca. 1940, ca. 1950, ca. 1953, post-1956)
2. *Hayworth Roll and Panel Company (ca. 1906, ca. 1920, ca. 1940, ca. 1953, ca. 1970)
3. Piedmont Hosiery Mills – Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mill (1910, ca. 1915, 1928, 1931, ca. 1953)
4. Melrose Hosiery Mill (ca. 1922, 1929, ca. 1930, 1947)
5. Carolina Casket Company – Carrick Turning Works (1929)
6. Prospect Street Historic District (ca. 1929 – post-1956)
 - a. *Carolina Container Company (ca. 1929, ca. 1950, post-1956)
 - b. *Veneer Warehouse (1953)
 - c. Jimmy Mitchell Veneer Warehouse (1951)
7. *Slane Hosiery Mills (ca. 1930)
8. Furniture City Upholstery Company – Dallas, Inc. (1932, ca. 1945, post-1956)
9. Ritch Face Veneer – Regent Plywood Company (ca. 1948, ca. 1953, ca. 1970, 1980s)
10. *Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation (ca. 1948)
11. Kellam Foundry (ca. 1950)
12. High Point Products Company (ca. 1953)
13. James Manufacturing Company – Thayer Coggin, Inc. (1950s)
14. *Marsh-Armfield Company (1956, 1958)
15. *Snow Lumber Company (1956)
16. *Metal Awning Factory (ca. 1953)

[* = Interiors not documented]

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Debnam-Hunt Board Room, North Carolina History Center at Tryon Palace
529 South Front Street, New Bern
October 2, 2014

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Caswell Co.	William and Sarah Holderness House, Yanceyville vicinity
Durham Co.	D. C. Umstead Store and House, Bahama vicinity
Forsyth Co.	Old German Baptist Brethren Church, Winston-Salem vicinity
Guilford Co.	Proximity Print Works, Greensboro Enterprise Building, High Point
Mecklenburg Co.	Savona Mill, Charlotte
New Hanover Co.	Brookwood Historic District, Wilmington
Stanly Co.	Albemarle Graded School – Central Elementary School, Albemarle
Sampson Co.	Thomas Bullard House, Hayne vicinity
Union Co.	Wingate Commercial Historic District, Wingate
Vance Co.	Barker House, Henderson vicinity
Wake Co.	Wayland and Mamie Stevens House, Fuquay-Varina Garland Scott and Toler Moore Tucker House, Raleigh Wachovia Building Company Contemporary Ranch House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Lenoir Co.	Standard Drug #2, Kinston
Martin Co.	Everetts Historic District, Everetts

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Cockerham Mill, Crumpler vicinity
Cleveland Co.	Jacob Mauney Memorial Library and Teachers' Home, Kings Mountain
Henderson Co.	Flat Rock Historic District Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation, Flat Rock

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Columbus Co.	Dr. Neil M. and Nancy Elizabeth Culbreth House, Whiteville
Forsyth Co.	Hanes Hosiery Mill's Ivy Road Plant, Winston-Salem
Guilford Co.	High Point Historic Industrial Architectural Survey, High Point (see attached agenda)

Moore Co.

Homewood, Southern Pines

Eastern Region

Halifax Co.

Scotland Neck Cotton Mills, Scotland Neck

Lenoir Co.

Adkin High School Gymnasium, Kinston

Western Region

Henderson Co.

Berkeley Mills Ballpark, Hendersonville

Madison Co.

Mars Hill Commercial Historic District, Mars Hill

High Point Historic Industrial Architecture Survey

Proposed Study List

Laura Phillips
October 2, 2014

1. *Marsh Furniture Company (1907, ca. 1940, ca. 1950, ca. 1953, post-1956)
2. *Hayworth Roll and Panel Company (ca. 1906, ca. 1920, ca. 1940, ca. 1953, ca. 1970)
3. Piedmont Hosiery Mills – Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mill (1910, ca. 1915, 1928, 1931, ca. 1953)
4. Melrose Hosiery Mill (ca. 1922, 1929, ca. 1930, 1947)
5. Carolina Casket Company – Carrick Turning Works (1929)
6. Prospect Street Historic District (ca. 1929 – post-1956)
 - a. *Carolina Container Company (ca. 1929, ca. 1950, post-1956)
 - b. *Veneer Warehouse (1953)
 - c. Jimmy Mitchell Veneer Warehouse (1951)
7. *Slane Hosiery Mills (ca. 1930)
8. Furniture City Upholstery Company – Dallas, Inc. (1932, ca. 1945, post-1956)
9. Ritch Face Veneer – Regent Plywood Company (ca. 1948, ca. 1953, ca. 1970, 1980s)
10. *Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation (ca. 1948)
11. Kellam Foundry (ca. 1950)
12. High Point Products Company (ca. 1953)
13. James Manufacturing Company – Thayer Coggin, Inc. (1950s)
14. *Marsh-Armfield Company (1956, 1958)
15. *Snow Lumber Company (1956)
16. *Metal Awning Factory (ca. 1953)

[* = Interiors not documented]

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 12, 2015

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 12, 2015, in the third-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building, 109 E. Jones St., in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie M. Barbee, chair, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Richard D. Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux and Ms. Wendy Grady were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist, David Christenbury, architect; Jeff Adolphsen, restoration specialist; Laurie Mitchell, local government coordinator; Amber Kidd, environmental review specialist; Michele McCabe, grants administrator; Chandrea Burch, file room manager; and Anna Grantham, file room assistant.

Visitors in attendance included Victor Sharpe, Fayetteville planning director, and consultants Michelle Michael, Heather Slane, and Liz Marsh.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. After acknowledging committee members Lee Gray, Margaret Kluttz, and David Maurer, who were appointed after the June 2014 meeting, she asked all members to introduce themselves. Mrs. Barbee then called on Ms. Bartos, who extended Dr. Kevin Cherry's regrets for not being in attendance. Ms. Bartos then asked the rest of the staff to introduce themselves.

Ms. Bartos began her report with an update on the status of state historic tax credits following their sunset on December 31, 2014. She said that Secretary Kluttz and other senior staff have been "barnstorming" the state with visits to more than twenty towns and cities so far, adding that lately Governor McCrory has accompanied the Secretary to promote the new tax credit program he has proposed. Ms. Bartos added that a statewide coalition including local government associations, developers and other businessmen, and Preservation North Carolina is working hard on behalf of a state tax credit program; so far there have been more than one hundred articles and editorials in support of the program, and she hopes the issue is gaining traction in the General Assembly.

Ms. Bartos also noted that a considerable amount of architectural survey work has been under way: Charlotte Phase I and High Point Industrial Resources have been completed and Charlotte Phase II, Wake County Update (planning jurisdictions of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs), Hickory Update, and Orange County Update have begun. She added that HPO staff have scoped a comprehensive survey of Franklin County, the first phase of which will be entirely locally funded and done under HPO supervision. She concluded her report with a formal introduction of Laurie Mitchell, the HPO's new local government coordinator, who started in December after the position had been vacant for one-and-one-half years. Ms. Bartos also

announced that in March she will visit the Spanish Embassy in Washington, DC, as a representative of one of several states invited to attend a workshop about the preservation of Hispanic resources in the United States. A North Carolina representative was invited due to Spain's interest in the Berry Site in Burke County, an archeological site also identified as the Joara Town Site and connected to one of the earliest concerted Spanish efforts to settle the interior of what is now is the United States.

A brief discussion followed. Mrs. Barbee stated that the annual Main Street Conference will be in Morganton in March and Mr. Maurer noted that the National Trust's Rosenwald schools conference will be held in Durham in June. Dr. Starnes mentioned the fire in downtown Sylva shortly after the last NRAC meeting, at which the Sylva Downtown Historic District was approved, noting that the fire destroyed two buildings; the owner of a third building that was partially destroyed recently announced that it will be rebuilt in a design compatible with the original.

Before Ann Swallow began a forty-five-minute training session for the committee (see attached agenda), Mrs. Barbee reminded them about the NRAC's conflict-of-interest policy.

After Ms. Swallow concluded the training session, Ms. Bartos stated that in her eagerness to deliver her report quickly, she had skipped one important item: She acknowledged the assistance of Annie McDonald in the western region and John Wood in the eastern region while the local government coordinator position was vacant.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of four nominations for western region properties (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Ms. Leimenstoll moved for approval of the nominations and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

John Wood and Scott Power each presented one eastern region nomination (see attached agenda). Regarding the Belhaven Commercial Historic District, Mr. Maurer asked about the increase in population between 1900 and 1910 from ninety people to 750. Mr. Wood replied that the construction of the railroad to Belhaven brought considerable development. Dr. Gray asked if certain second-story windows in the district are bricked in or covered, to which Mr. Wood replied that they are covered with plywood. Upon a motion by Dr. Starnes, seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted to approve the two nominations.

Jessica Dockery presented three nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). After she concluded the presentation, Dr. Gray asked why the portion of the Chapel Hill Historic District that includes part of the University of North Carolina campus is not enlarged. Ms. Dockery explained that university administration specifically asked not to be included in the expansion of the district. Dr. Johnson commented that the Chapel of the Cross, which is in the district, interprets an aspect of local African American history due to Pauli Murray's association with the church. Consideration of central and southeastern region nominations continued with Ann Swallow's presentation of six nominations (see attached agenda). When Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, David Maurer made a motion for approval of all nine central and southeastern nominations, Mr. Dixon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Dr. Johnson left the meeting at 12:15 p.m.; there was still a quorum. Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 2, 2014, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Mr. Edwards, seconded by Ms. Leimenstoll, all voted to approve the minutes. Mrs. Barbee called a lunch recess at 12:30 p.m.

When the committee reconvened at 1:20 p.m., consideration of Study List applications began with Ms. Swallow's presentation of an application for the Cherryville Downtown Historic District in Cherryville. Claudia Brown then presented two additional Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda) during which she cautioned that context would have to be developed for an architectural significance argument for the Lewis Caraway House in Anson County because the county has had only a partial survey that is thirty years old. Upon a motion by Dr. Starnes and seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted to approve staff recommendations that the three properties be placed on the Study List, with the caution conveyed to the preparer of the Study List application for the Lewis Caraway House.

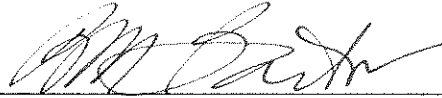
John Wood presented a Study List application for the Midtown Motor Lodge in Kinston, conveying the staff recommendation that the property be placed on the Study List with the qualification that a National Register nomination for the motor lodge is unlikely to be successful if the later HVAC wall units are not removed. Mr. Maurer asked about the condition and material of the opaque panels that have replaced some of the plate glass windows of each motel room. Mr. Wood explained that certain members of the HPO staff found the panels to have a very negative effect on the integrity of the motel while others do not. Mr. Edwards asked if restoration of all of the glass panels could be a condition of Study List approval. Ms. Dockery wondered if the building code would be a factor in deciding how to treat the replacement panels. Ms. Leimenstoll expressed concern about making a recommendation that is too restrictive. Ms. Brown suggested that the committee could advise that the HVAC units be removed and the developer investigate an appropriate treatment of the areas where opaque panels replaced original glass. Mr. Dixon asked about the building's original HVAC; Mr. Wood explained that heating and cooling was supplied by a central system installed between the adjoining back walls of the rooms. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to place the Midtown Motor Lodge on the Study List with the recommendation that careful consideration be given to replacement or substitution of the composite panels. Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented a Study List application for Hildebran School in Burke County. At the end of the presentation, Ms. Bartos added that the school is threatened and there is a community effort to reverse the local government's decision to demolish the earliest portions of the complex. Dr. Stine asked about the gymnasium's exterior truss system. Mr. Maurer said that the gymnasium was built during a period of experimentation with exterior support structure, as exemplified by the Pompidou Center in Paris, and that this example appears to be a weak attempt at using such a system. Dr. Stine asked if the committee could stipulate that the windows of the 1917-1923 building be re-installed. Ms. McDonald clarified that staff recommends that the school appears to be potentially eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of education. Mrs. Barbee observed that the school is the only building left in Hildebran that identifies it as a community. Mr. Dixon made a motion to place Hildebran School on the Study List and Dr. Stine seconded the motion. Mr. Edwards said that he does not think the school complex could be listed in the National Register with the window openings of the 1917-1923 building having the current infill. Mr. Maurer agreed and asked for the motion to be amended. Ms. Leimenstoll said that the chance of a successful nomination would be more likely if the window infill were removed. Mr.

Dixon amended his motion accordingly, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted for its approval.

Mrs. Barbee thanked the committee and staff for their work. After noting that their next meeting is scheduled for June 11, 2015, she adjourned the meeting at 2:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ramona Bartos', written over a horizontal line.

Ramona Bartos
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

RB/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 12, 2015

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Anson Co.	Westview Cemetery, Wadesboro
Cabarrus Co.	Coleman-Franklin-Cannon Mill, Concord
Cumberland Co.	Dr. Ezekiel Ezra Smith House, Fayetteville
Duplin Co.	Carter-Simmons House, Pink Hill vicinity
Guilford Co.	James H. and Anne B. Willis House, Greensboro Carolina Casket Company, High Point
Harnett Co.	Erwin Commercial Historic District, Erwin
Mecklenburg Co.	R. F. Outen Pottery, Matthews
Orange Co.	Chapel Hill Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation, Chapel Hill

Eastern Region

Beaufort Co.	Belhaven Commercial Historic District, Belhaven
Currituck Co.	Flyway Club, Knotts Island

Western Region

Ashe Co.	Ashe County Memorial Hospital, Jefferson
Cleveland Co.	United States Post Office, Kings Mountain
Henderson Co.	Dillard and Georgia Sewell House, Penrose vicinity
Polk Co.	Stone Hedge, Tryon vicinity

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Anson Co.	Lewis Caraway House, Wadesboro vicinity
Gaston Co.	Cherryville Downtown Historic District, Cherryville
Wake Co.	Mecca Restaurant, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Lenoir Co.	Midtown Motor Lodge, Kinston
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Western Region

Burke Co.	Hildebran School, Hildebran
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North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 11, 2015

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 11, 2015, in the third-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building, 109 E. Jones St., in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Richard D. Starnes, acting chair, Dr. Edmond A. Boudreaux, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Ms. Jo Ramsay Leimenstoll, Mr. David Maurer, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Mrs. Millie Barbee, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, and Mrs. Margaret Kluttz were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file room manager; Anna Grantham, file room assistant; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; David Christenbury, architect; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Laurie Mitchell, local government coordinator; Amber Kidd, environmental review specialist; Michele McCabe, grants administrator; and Eastern Office interns Kristi Brantley, Badham Dixon, and Sarah Rogers.

Visitors were State Archaeologist Steve Claggett and Kate Husband with NCDOT.

Dr. Starnes called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. with welcoming comments and a review of the committee's conflict-of-interest policy. He then recognized Dr. Cherry.

Dr. Cherry began his report with an overview of Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) activities. He reported that the past year was DCR's most successful since the nation's Bicentennial in 1976, with more than 3.3 million visitors and the largest single-day activity ever, the re-enactment of the Battle of Bentonville that accounted for about 72,000 visits. He said that DCR has been recognized for having the most inclusive Civil War Sesquicentennial activities of any state over the four years of the celebration. Dr. Cherry also reported on the department's forthcoming publication of two books on the war, *The North Carolina Civil War Atlas*, a study of the war's impact on the state, and *Civil War Witness*, on buildings across the state that have a documented connection with the war.

Dr. Cherry went on to report that DCR's primary legislative effort of the past three months was the push to reinstate the historic preservation tax credits. He said that as of June 10, Secretary Kluttz had visited forty-nine communities and has been encountering overwhelming support for the credits everywhere she goes. He added that the House voted for the Governor's modified tax credits plan and that he believes that it would pass in the Senate as well, but supporters have not been able to get the bill to the Senate floor.

Dr. Cherry also noted that DCR has been one of the lead agencies pushing the Governor's bond package, which includes \$75 million to address the maintenance backlog at State Historic Sites,

make improvements at the Transportation Museum and Reed Gold Mine, build a new visitor center at the Battleship North Carolina, and shore up the river bank at Fort Anderson. He said that it would be the greatest one-time infusion of cash into the department in many years and that the maintenance and improvements to sites on major transportation arteries should result in an increase in visitation.

Dr. Cherry concluded by saying that over the last year the HPO has performed near miracles in the amount of environmental review and tax credits projects the office has handled and in providing support for the DCR Communications Office in planning the Secretary's tour promoting the tax credits. He thanked the staff for all of their hard work and thanked Ms. Bartos for taking the lead on many land issues in the department in addition to her HPO duties. Mr. Maurer interjected that he would like to add his thanks to the HPO as one who works with the staff regularly and asked for a round of applause for them.

Dr. Starnes asked Ms. Bartos for her report. She began by commenting on the high number of tax credit projects processed by the HPO in the current year, noting that the number of projects submitted in the first quarter of the year was almost as high as for all of last year. Ms. Bartos then announced that the federal Historic Preservation Fund is due to be reauthorized this year and that a bill that would specify full funding of \$150 million each year is expected soon. She also explained that a settlement that came about because railroads began installing the Positive Train Control system without going through Section 106 includes \$10 million for preservation projects in affected states including North Carolina. Details about the distribution of the funds are forthcoming. Ms. Bartos concluded her report by expressing the HPO's appreciation to Dr. Cherry, Secretary Kluttz, and Governor McCrory for their support for the preservation tax credits and noted that their efforts have brought much positive attention from across the country to our programs. She asked HPO staff to stand for another round of applause.

Mr. Edwards said that he seconded Mr. Maurer's earlier comments and thanked Ms. Bartos for going to Wilmington recently for the Historic Wilmington Foundation's annual announcement of the ten most endangered resources in the three counties served by the organization.

Scott Power introduced the three Eastern Office interns: Kristi Brantley, a graduate student at Eastern Carolina University; Badham Dixon, a recent graduate of Woodberry Forest School; and Sarah Rogers, a rising junior in the historic preservation program at Mary Washington University.

Dr. Starnes asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 12, 2015, NRAC meeting. Following a motion by Ms. Leimenstoll, seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted their approval.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with presentations by Jessica Dockery and Ann Swallow of four nominations for central and southeastern properties (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of Ms. Swallow's presentation, Mr. Maurer asked about the identity of the architect of the Speas Vinegar Company in Charlotte, to which Ms. Swallow replied that the architect remains unknown. Dr. Boudreaux moved for approval of the four nominations and Ms. Grady seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented two nominations for western region properties (see attached agenda). Dr. Stine asked about the condition of the ground where a two-room structure had been located at Seven Oaks in Asheville. Ms. McDonald replied that there has been some ground disturbance,

including grading for landscaping. Ms. Swallow stated that an archaeological statement should be added to the nomination. Mr. Edwards inquired about the movie theater in Mars Hill. Ms. McDonald stated that the building is on the Study List but was not included in the Mars Hill Commercial Historic District because buildings between the theater and the district boundary have either lost integrity or are new, causing the theater to be physically detached from the district. Dr. Starnes asked if Seven Oaks could have been a stagecoach inn or drover hotel, to which Ms. McDonald replied that it is impossible to know as there is so little early documentation of the property. Ms. Leimenstoll made a motion to approve the two nominations, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted to approve the nominations.

Consideration of Study List applications commenced with presentations by Jessica Dockery and Claudia Brown of six central and southeastern properties (see attached agenda). Ms. Dockery explained that staff recommended approval of the properties in Alamance and Orange counties and denial of the James Luther Hayes House in Robeson County due to its very deteriorated condition. Ms. Brown said that staff recommended approval of the Northgate Park Historic District in Durham and Oberlin Cemetery in Raleigh, but recommended that the Reverend Robert E. Atkins House in Morrisville not be placed on the Study List due to lack of architectural integrity on the interior. At the conclusion of Ms. Brown's presentation, Mr. Edwards asked if Oberlin Cemetery was associated with nearby Wilson AMEZ Church. Ms. Brown replied that there was no formal connection and that the cemetery was always considered a community burying ground. Upon a motion made by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Dr. Stine, all voted to approve staff recommendations.

Scott Power presented two Study List applications for eastern region properties, both of which were recommended by staff for approval (see attached agenda). Ms. Leimenstoll moved for placement of both properties on the Study List, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Annie McDonald presented two Study List applications for western region properties: Dr. Nicholas Medford House in Waynesville, for which staff recommended denial due to lack of significance, and Crow Farm and Store in Rutherford County, recommended by staff for the Study List. Mr. Maurer moved for approval of staff recommendations and Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Dr. Starnes then recognized Dr. Cherry, who augmented his report with the news that the Governor's budget recommended that portions of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources be transferred to DCR. He said that the specifics of the transfer have not been announced, but he believes that at least certain aspects of the recommendation would take place and that the transfer would be seamless. He assured the committee that the reorganization was not recommended for cost savings but rather for the benefits of cross-marketing tied to tourism.

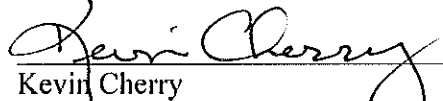
Dr. Cherry also announced that HPO photographer Bill Garrett, who had entered the room, was scheduled to retire on June 30, 2015. Dr. Cherry thanked Mr. Garrett for his more than twenty years of service and led the committee and audience in a round of applause.

The meeting concluded with a ceremony recognizing Dr. Boudreaux and Ms. Leimenstoll for their service on the NRAC for three consecutive terms, the maximum permitted by the

committee's bylaws, which were scheduled to end on June 30, 2015. Dr. Cherry presented certificates of service, gifts were presented by Steve Claggett and Ramona Bartos to Dr. Boudreaux and Ms. Leimenstoll, respectively, and Mr. Garrett took photographs of the event.

Dr. Starnes thanked the committee and staff for their work. He noted that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for October 8, 2015, and adjourned the meeting at 12:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cb
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
 June 11, 2015
 Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Randolph	Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church South Randleman	Jessica Dockery
Fersyth	Memorial Industrial School Rural Hall vicinity	Ann Swallow
Guilford	Pickett Cotton Mills High Point	
Mecklenburg	Speas Vinegar Company Charlotte	

Western Region

Buncombe	Seven Oaks Asheville	Annie McDonald
Madison	Mars Hill Commercial Historic District Mars Hill	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Tarheel Missile Plant Burlington	Jessica Dockery
Orange	Old Town Cemetery Hillsborough	
Robeson	James Luther Hayes House Marietta	
Durham	Northgate Park Historic District Durham	Claudia Brown

Wake Reverend Robert E. Atkins House
Morrisville

Oberlin Cemetery
Raleigh

Eastern Region

Chowan Lane and Byrum Mill Scott Power
Tyner vicinity

Nash China American Tobacco Company
Rocky Mount

Western Region

Haywood Dr. Nicholas Medford House Annie McDonald
Waynesville

Rutherford Crow Farm and Store
Hollis vicinity

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

June 11, 2015

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth Co. Memorial Industrial School, Rural Hall vicinity
Guilford Co. Pickett Cotton Mills, High Point
Mecklenburg Co. Speas Vinegar Company, Charlotte
Randolph Co. Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church South, Randleman

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Seven Oaks, Asheville
Madison Co. Mars Hill Commercial Historic District, Mars Hill

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Tarheel Missile Plant, Burlington
Durham Co. Northgate Park Historic District, Durham
Orange Co. Old Town Cemetery, Hillsborough
Wake Co. Oberlin Cemetery, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Chowan Co. Lane and Byrum Mill, Mill Crossroads vicinity
Nash Co. China-American Tobacco Company, Rocky Mount

Western Region

Rutherford Co. Crow Store, House, and Barns, Hollis vicinity

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 8, 2015

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 8, 2015, in the third-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building, 109 E. Jones St., in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chair, Dr. Kristin Baldwin Deathridge, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Klutz, Mr. David Maurer, Ms. Terri Russ, Dr. Richard D. Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee member Ms. Wendy Grady was absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jessica Dockery, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file room manager; Anna Grantham, file room assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; Laurie Mitchell, local government coordinator; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; Michele McCabe, grants administrator; and Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist.

Visitors were Lea Abbott, Office of State Archaeology National Register coordinator; Dave Leonetti, City of Hickory; Vanessa Patrick, NCDOT; consultants Clay Griffith, Penne Sandbeck, and Heather Slane; and four students in Ms. Slane's University of North Carolina at Greensboro historic preservation class.

Mrs. Barbee called the meeting to order at 10:09 a.m. with welcoming comments. She reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy before recognizing two new members: Ms. Terri Russ and Dr. Kristin Baldwin Deathridge and asking all of the other members and staff to introduce themselves. She then recognized Dr. Cherry.

Dr. Cherry began his report by explaining that the Department of Cultural Resources (DCR) was renamed the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) with the General Assembly's passage of a budget for state fiscal year 2016 that included the transfer to DCR from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of thirty-nine state parks and recreation and natural areas: the state aquariums; the N. C. Zoological Park; the N. C. Museum of Natural Sciences; and the Clean Water Management Trust Fund. He explained that the reorganization, which more than doubled the size of DCR and entails the addition of dozens of administrative support staff to the Archives and History Building, was done primarily for the efficiencies of cross-promotion and collaboration.

Dr. Cherry then reported on additional legislative developments:

- DNCR experienced no significant budget cuts.
- "Sunshine" legislation was passed, opening to the public after one hundred years numerous records that had been permanently closed, including adoption records but not prison and medical records.

- Instead of placing notices in newspapers, which has become prohibitively expensive, on-line solicitation of the identification of donors or owners of items in the State Archives for which provenance is not known is now permitted.
- All state agencies with cemeteries on their property must keep track of them with the assistance of DNCR, although documentation or survey of the cemeteries is not required.
- A monuments bill was passed that specifies that the North Carolina Historical Commission is now responsible for the removal and addition of any type of monument on any public property. Details of the Historical Commission will fulfill its responsibilities under this new legislation are not yet known.

Dr. Cherry added that the year ending June 30, 2015, was one of DCR's most successful, with the most visitation ever (including the single most-visited event, the reenactment of the Battle of Bentonville), most volunteer hours donated, and highest fundraising. He noted that DCR staff, particularly the HPO, has been garnering considerable praise. He commended DCR senior staff and DCR's legislative liaison for their lobbying that yielded the re-establishment of a state historic preservation tax credit program.

Dr. Cherry turned the floor over to Ms. Bartos, who welcomed Ms. Russ and Dr. Deathridge to the committee. Ms. Bartos then reviewed four items that had been distributed to the committee (see attachments):

- A map showing architectural survey projects in progress or recently completed
- Two tables showing statistics on income-producing and residential historic tax credit projects reviewed by the HPO since 2009
- A fact sheet on the new state historic preservation tax credits

Ms. Bartos commented that Secretary Kluttz used extensive data compiled by the HPO for each of the dozens of stops on her media tour across the state to promote the new tax credit program proposed by Governor McCrory. She added that the tour generated approximately 1,700 news articles since the beginning of the year and credited Governor McCrory and Secretary Kluttz for putting a public face on the program. Ms. Bartos also reported on House Bill 799, an attempt to change the enabling legislation for historic preservation commissions to include an opt-out clause for historic district property owners, noting that the bill did not move forward.

Ms. Bartos concluded her report by stating that Jessica Dockery is participating in her final NRAC meeting as a member of the HPO staff as she has accepted a position in the Alamance County Planning Department.

Mrs. Barbee requested a motion to approve the minutes of the June 11, 2015, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Dr. Gray, seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted for approval of the minutes.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Lea Abbott, Office of State Archaeology National Register coordinator, of Wyse Ford Battlefield in Lenoir and Jones counties. After he concluded, Renee Gledhill-Earley asked about the battlefield's integrity of

feeling, to which Mr. Abbott replied that the area retains its rural character for the most part, especially at the core of the battlefield. Mr. Edwards asked if Confederate and Union rounds found on the battlefield could be interchangeable. Mr. Abbot responded that it is conceivable that they could be interchangeable, considering that both used fifty-caliber weapons; cleaner rounds were exclusively Union issue, however. In reply to a question by Dr. Cherry about the presence of major drainage features, Mr. Abbott stated that none were found. Dr. Cherry said that the absence of major drainage features suggests that current water systems are very similar to historic systems. In response to Mrs. Barbee's call for a motion, Dr. Gray moved for approval of the Wyse Fork Battlefield nomination, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Consideration of nominations continued with presentations by John Wood and Scott Power of two nominations from the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). When Mr. Wood concluded his presentation, Dr. Johnson asked about the Masonic lodge in the New Bern Historic District Boundary Expansion II. Mr. Wood explained that it is not the King Solomon Lodge, which is in the area of the district that is already listed. Mr. Edwards moved for approval of both nominations and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Ann Swallow then presented a request to approve a new location for the National Register-listed Rev. Plummer T. Hall House in Raleigh. Before she began her presentation, Mr. Maurer and Ms. Russ left the room after announcing that they had conflicts of interest regarding the property. When Ms. Swallow concluded her presentation, Dr. Starnes asked about plans for the house. Claudia Brown explained that the City of Raleigh owns the property and Capital Area Preservation, Inc., holds covenants on it, and that the City plans to work with Preservation North Carolina to market the house for sale. Dr. Stine asked if the relocation of the building requires archaeology. Ms. Swallow replied that an archaeological examination of the new site has been conducted, which is the reason Ms. Russ recused herself, and that a few artifacts associated with the house were found but none were evaluated as significant. Mr. Edwards asked if a certificate of appropriateness from the Raleigh Historic Development Commission will be required if the house, which is a local landmark, must be elevated, to which Ms. Swallow replied in the affirmative. Ms. Swallow also reviewed the procedures for prior approval by the Keeper of the National Register of a proposed relocation of a listed property. Mr. Edwards made a motion to approve the request for approval of the relocation, seconded by Dr. Stine, and all voted their approval. Mr. Maurer and Ms. Russ returned to the meeting.

Jessica Dockery presented two nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). When she finished her presentation, Mr. Edwards asked why the buildings in the Tabor City Commercial Historic District that have attached permanent, flat awnings extending over the sidewalks are evaluated as contributing. Ms. Dockery explained that if installed more than fifty years ago, such awnings do not render the buildings noncontributing, adding that district buildings with later fixed, shed- and hip-roofed awnings are noncontributing. Upon a motion by Mr. Maurer, seconded by Mr. Dixon, all voted for approval of the two nominations.

Two nominations for properties in the western region of the state were presented by Claudia Brown (see attached agenda). As there were no questions or discussion following the presentation, Mrs. Barbee called for a motion. Dr. Johnson moved for approval, Ms. Russ seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. The committee then recessed for lunch at 12:20 p.m.

When the NRAC reconvened at 1:00 p.m., consideration of properties proposed for the Study List commenced. Ms. Swallow introduced consultant Clay Griffith and City of Hickory planner Dave Leonetti, the local coordinator of the grant-funded architectural survey update project conducted by Mr. Griffith, who proceeded to present fourteen individual properties and three historic districts documented during the survey as candidates for the Study List (see attached agenda). During his presentation, Mr. Griffith noted that staff recommended that the notification letter to the owners of the Patterson Building state that a successful nomination would Mr. Dixon made a motion to approve all of the properties for the Study List with the qualification noted for the Patterson Building, Dr. Starnes seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it. Mr. Dixon and Mr. Maurer then left the meeting.


Ms. Brown presented a Study List application for the Cleveland County Training School in Shelby. Upon a motion by Dr. Starnes, seconded by Mr. Edwards, the committee unanimously approved placement of the school on the Study List.

At this point, Dr. Deathridge and Dr. Johnson left the meeting. There was still a quorum as seven members remained.

Seven properties in the central and southeastern regions were presented for the Study List by Ms. Brown, Ms. Swallow, and Ms. Dockery (see attached agenda). In the course of the presentations, it was noted that staff recommended approval of all of the properties with the exception of two: Ms. Brown explained that Highland Elementary School in Montgomery County does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register due to the loss of two of its four primary buildings; and Ms. Swallow explained that the Chestnut Hill Historic District in Salisbury has experienced extensive loss of integrity, but the local government should be encouraged to submit Study List applications for two churches and one cemetery in the proposed district that appear to be potentially eligible individually. After Ms. Brown presented Highland Elementary School, Dr. Stine asked if the property might be eligible under Criterion D for its potential to yield information about the Rosenwald school that Highland Elementary School replaced. Ms. Brown replied that the Rosenwald school had been on another site and that the Highland Elementary School property had not been developed before the 1950s campus was built. Dr. Stine made a motion to approve staff recommendations regarding the Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted for approval.

Mrs. Barbee thanked committee members and HPO staff for their service, patience, and professionalism. After noting that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for February 11, 2016, she adjourned the meeting at 2:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cb
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
 October 8, 2015
 Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
NATIONAL REGISTER		
OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY		
Lenoir/Jones	Wyse Fork Battlefield Kinston	Lea Abbott
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Craven	New Bern Historic District Boundary Increase II New Bern	John Wood
Hertford	Mill Neck School Como vicinity	Scott Power
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Wake	Rev. Plummer T. Hall House – new location approval request Raleigh	Ann Swallow
Columbus	Dr. Neil M. and Nancy Elizabeth Culbreth House Whiteville	Jessica Dockery
	Tabor City Commercial Historic District Tabor City	
<i>Western Region</i>		
Cleveland	Shelby Cotton Mill Shelby	Claudia Brown
Polk	Downtown Tryon Historic District Tryon	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Catawba	Hickory Survey Update	Clay Griffith
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Western Region

Cleveland	Cleveland County Training School Shelby	Claudia Brown
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Montgomery	Highland Elementary School Mount Gilead	Claudia Brown
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Wake	Method Historic District Raleigh	
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	Oak Grove Cemetery Raleigh	
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Rowan	Chestnut Hill Historic District Salisbury	Ann Swallow
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Brunswick/New Hanover	The Rocks Kure Beach	Jessica Dockery
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Scotland	St. Andrews Presbyterian College Historic District Laurinburg	
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Hickory Survey Update – Study List properties

National Register Advisory Committee, October 8, 2015

Industrial Buildings

Hickory Chair Manufacturing Company, 37 9th Street Place SE,
1911, ca. 1925, ca. 1940, 1950, 1960s, 1980s

Hickory Hosiery Mill, 720 Highland Avenue NE, ca. 1920, ca. 1947, ca. 1960, 1980s

Walton Knitting Mill, 838 14th Street NE, 1934, ca. 1950, ca. 1956, ca. 1970

Catawba Paper Box Company, 610 Highland Avenue SE, 1939, ca. 1959, ca. 2000

Hyalyn Porcelain Company, 585 11th Street NW, 1946, ca. 1956, ca. 1965, ca. 1975

Commercial Buildings

Patterson Building, 402 S. Center Street, ca. 1931

Hickory Daily Record Building, 116 3rd Street NW, 1936, 1965, ca. 1985

Dairy Queen, 1124 1st Avenue SW, ca. 1954

Fidelity Federal Savings & Loan Association Building, 110 N. Center Street, 1961

Little Pigs BBQ Restaurant, 26 4th Street SW, ca. 1965

Infrastructure

Hickory City Water Tower, F Avenue SE, ca. 1949

Churches

St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, 629 8th Street NE, 1950-51, 1985

Highland Methodist Church, 1020 12th Street Place NE, 1961, 1980s

Cemeteries

Ridgeview Cemetery, 4th Street SW, ca. 1898, 1938

Historic Districts

Oakwood Historic District Boundary Increase

Hillcrest, 1940

Timberlane Terrace, 1946

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh

October 8, 2015

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Columbus Co. Dr. Neil M. and Nancy Elizabeth Culbreth House, Whiteville
Tabor City Commercial Historic District, Tabor City

Wake Co. Rev. Plummer T. Hall House, Raleigh (new location approval request)

Eastern Region

Craven Co. New Bern Historic District Boundary Increase II, New Bern

Hertford Co. Mill Neck School, Como vicinity

Western Region

Cleveland Co. Shelby Cotton Mill, Shelby

Polk Co. Downtown Tryon Historic District, Tryon

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Catawba Co. Hickory Survey Update (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick and
New Hanover Counties The Rocks, extending from Kure Beach

Scotland Co. St. Andrews Presbyterian College Historic District, Laurinburg

Wake Co. Method – Berry O’Kelly Historic District, Raleigh
Oak Grove Cemetery, Raleigh

Western Region

Cleveland Co. Cleveland County Training School, Shelby

Hickory Survey Update – Study List properties

National Register Advisory Committee, October 8, 2015

Industrial Buildings

Hickory Chair Manufacturing Company, 37 9th Street Place SE,
1911, ca. 1925, ca. 1940, 1950, 1960s, 1980s

Hickory Hosiery Mill, 720 Highland Avenue NE, ca. 1920, ca. 1947, ca. 1960, 1980s

Walton Knitting Mill, 838 14th Street NE, 1934, ca. 1950, ca. 1956, ca. 1970

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Hyalyn Porcelain Company, 585 11th Street NW, 1946, ca. 1956, ca. 1965, ca. 1975

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Patterson Building, 402 S. Center Street, ca. 1931

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Ridgeview Cemetery, 4th Street SW, ca. 1898, 1938

Historic Districts

Oakwood Historic District Boundary Increase

Hillcrest, 1940

Timberlane Terrace, 1946

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 11, 2016

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 11, 2016, in the third-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building, 109 E. Jones St., in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mrs. Millie Barbee, chair, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Mr. David Maurer, Ms. Terri Russ, Dr. Richard D. Starnes, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Dr. Kristin Baldwin Deathridge, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, and Dr. Lee Edward Gray were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file room manager; Anna Grantham, file room assistant; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation/restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; David Christenbury, staff architect; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Amber Kidd, environmental review specialist; and Kelsey Morrison, Restoration Services Branch intern.

Visitors included the following Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff: John Mintz, assistant state archaeologist; Lea Abbott, National Register coordinator; Susan Myers, site registrar; and Bonnie Johnson, lab assistant. Additional visitors were Megan Privette, NCDOT; Daniel Shoffner, City of Burlington, Troy Burton and Matthew Keough, City of Raleigh; Alicia McGill, Department of History, NCSU; and consultants Mary Ruffin Hanbury and Ellen Turco.

At 10:10 a.m., Mrs. Barbee asked Ann Swallow to begin the scheduled 45-minute training session for the NRAC. Ms. Swallow noted that two of the three new NRAC members were absent and then asked the committee and HPO staff to introduce themselves. All others in the room also were asked to introduce themselves. Ms. Swallow then commenced the training program.

At 11:17 a.m., Mrs. Barbee called the NRAC meeting to order with welcoming comments. Before Mrs. Barbee recognized Dr. Cherry, Ms. Bartos reminded the committee about the need to maintain a quorum.

Dr. Cherry began his report by discussing the transfer of five divisions (State Parks, State Aquariums, the N. C. Zoological Park, the N. C. Museum of Natural Sciences, and the Clean Water Management Trust Fund) from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which became the Department of Environmental Quality, to the Department of Cultural Resources, which was renamed the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) and now has seventeen divisions and agencies, about seventy-eight support groups, and more than twenty commissions and boards. He cited ongoing activities, including the celebration of the State Parks centennial, and gave examples of interaction between the natural and cultural sides of the department: most state parks have archaeological sites, one-third of state parks have historic sites, and each park has at least one cultural resource event a year. Dr. Cherry noted the high number of environmental review and tax credits projects reviewed by the HPO over the last four months and

said that he receives many compliments about the work of the staff. He ended his report by stating that the effort to place a monument to North Carolina's African Americans on the Capitol grounds would begin soon with five hearings around the state before moving on to a design phase, all under the aegis of the North Carolina Historical Commission.

Mrs. Barbee recognized Ms. Bartos, who presented several items for the committee's attention:

- Concurrent with this meeting, the president of the board of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers was testifying before Congress in support of the permanent re-authorization of the Historic Preservation Fund.
- 2016 is the fiftieth anniversary of the passage of the Historic Preservation Fund.
- The new state historic tax credits program began January 1, 2016, and has been generating much interest. Through strong teamwork and despite a compressed schedule, temporary rules were crafted and approved by the December 2015 deadline.
- The HPO recently received permission to advertise two vacant positions: National Register and survey specialist with a territory of responsibility in the southeastern region and an administrative assistant for the Restoration Services Branch.
- After a seven-month hiatus following his retirement last July, Bill Garrett has returned on a half-time basis as the HPO's staff photographer.
- The HPO received a \$10,000 grant from the fund established to mitigate the effects of the positive train control system. The grant will be used to improve the state's environmental review process. The HPO is about to apply for a \$50,000 grant from the second phase of mitigation to conduct an architectural survey of Anson County.

Mrs. Barbee requested a motion to approve the minutes of the October 8, 2015, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Dr. Starnes and seconded by Ms. Russ, all voted for approval of the minutes. Mrs. Barbee also reminded the committee about their conflict-of-interest policy.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Scott Power of two nominations for properties in the eastern region of the state (see attached agenda). As there were no questions when he concluded, Mrs. Barbee asked for a motion. Dr. Starnes moved for approval of both nominations, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it.

Ann Swallow then presented six nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). When she concluded her presentation of the Western Electric Company – Tarheel Army Missile Plant in Burlington, Ms. Swallow acknowledged the presence of Daniel Shoffner, planner with the City of Burlington, which sponsored the nomination. After Ms. Swallow presented the Philip and Johanna Hoehns (Hanes) House in Clemmons, Dr. Stine asked about the orange color of the exterior stucco. Ms. Swallow explained that the color was based on the color of paint on stones dug up at the foundation of the house, although the color on the stones was not as bright as the color selected for the stucco. Mr. Dixon disclosed that he gave the owner of the Hoehns House the replacement mantelpieces and that no money exchanged hands, although the owner gave Mrs. Dixon pearls. Ms. Bartos commented that the transaction required that Mr. Dixon recuse himself from consideration of the nomination. Before Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Nathaniel Jones Jr. House, Ms. Russ recused herself and left the room.

Mrs. Barbee called for a motion to approve the nomination for the Nathaniel Jones Jr. House. Upon a motion made by Mr. Maurer and seconded by Dr. Stine, the motion was approved unanimously. Ms. Russ returned to the room. Mrs. Barbee called for a motion on the Hoehns House nomination. Dr. Starnes moved for its approval, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it except for Mr. Dixon, who did not vote. Upon a motion by Dr. Johnson, seconded by Dr. Stine, all voted to approve the remaining four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions.

Consideration of nominations continued with a presentation by Annie McDonald of two nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attached agenda). Mr. Maurer moved for approval of both nominations and Dr. Starnes seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Mrs. Barbee called a recess for lunch at 12:50 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 1:25 p.m., consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by John Wood of Ellspen in Craven County. Dr. Starnes made a motion to place Ellspen on the Study List, Mr. Maurer seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Annie McDonald presented five properties that were recorded during the second and third phases of the locally funded Cashiers Valley architectural survey (see attached agenda). Dr. Stine moved for placement of the five properties on the Study List and Dr. Starnes seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Claudia Brown introduced consultant Ellen Turco, who conducted the first phase of an architectural survey update of Wake County, which was funded with a Historic Preservation Fund grant administered by the HPO. Ms. Turco presented nine individual properties and two districts for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). Upon a motion made by Dr. Starnes and seconded by Mr. Dixon, all voted to place the properties on the Study List.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public resumed with a presentation of two applications by Ann Swallow and four by Claudia Brown, all for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). Dr. Johnson moved for placement of all six properties on the Study List, Ms. Russ seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald then presented four Study List applications for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). In the course of her presentation, she noted that staff recommended denial of the applications for the Charles D. Owen House and the Wright House and Barn due to loss of integrity. She also noted that staff recommended approval of the application for the Otto King House and the James Harvey Forney House, adding that approval of the Forney House should be accompanied by a statement that a National Register nomination for the property would likely be successful only if the vinyl siding is removed. Mr. Maurer moved for approval of staff recommendations, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mrs. Barbee adjourned the meeting at 3:05 p.m. Ms. Bartos noted that the next meeting of the NRAC is scheduled for June 16, 2016, a week later than usual due to the timing of the Vernacular Architecture Forum annual conference in Durham, of which Ms. Brown is the chair. She also reminded the committee about the need for members to stay for the entire meeting in order to

maintain a quorum. She stated that staff is willing to start the meeting earlier if the committee so desires and that the HPO can reimburse members who live far away and would need to stay over Thursday night if the meeting lasts well into the afternoon.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin Cherry, DSHPO for". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cb
Attachment

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
 February 11, 2016
 Final Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Hertford	Pleasant Plains School Pleasant Plains	Scott Power
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Pitt	Fountain Historic District Fountain	
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Western Electric Company – Tarheel Army Missile Plant Burlington	Ann Swallow
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Forsyth	Philip and Johanna Hoehns (Hanes) House Clemmons	
	Hanes Hosiery Mill – Ivy Avenue Plant Winston-Salem	

Rockingham	Mayodan Downtown Historic District Mayodan	
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Wake	John Chavis Memorial Park Raleigh	
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	Nathaniel Jones Jr. House Raleigh	
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Western Region

Cleveland	Davidson Elementary School Kings Mountain	Annie McDonald
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	Cleveland County Training School Shelby	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Craven	Ellspen New Bern vicinity	John Wood
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Survey Projects

Jackson	Cashiers Valley Architectural Survey Phases 2 and 3	Annie McDonald
Wake	Wake County Architectural Survey Update: Apex, Fuquay-Varina and Holly Springs	Ellen Turco

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham	Bynum Bridge Bynum	Ann Swallow
Mecklenburg	Charlotte Fire Station No. 4 Charlotte	
Durham	Little River High School Bahama vicinity	Claudia Brown
	Maplewood Cemetery Durham	
Franklin	Oak Grove (Foster House) Louisburg vicinity	
Orange	West Chapel Hill Historic District Boundary Increase Chapel Hill	

Western Region

Buncombe	Charles D. Owen House Biltmore Forest	
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Wright House and Barn
Fairview

Henderson

Otto King House
Hendersonville vicinity

Rutherford

James Harvey Forney House
Union Mills

**N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
February 11, 2016**

**Cashiers Valley Architectural Survey
Phases 2 and 3**

Proposed Study List Properties

Bull Pen Bridge
Bull Pen community

Frederick A. Dale House
Cashiers vicinity

Charles and Esther Metz House
Norton community

James Woodfin Watson House
Norton community

Webb Cabin
Cedar Creek community

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
February 11, 2016

**Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Apex,
Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs**

Proposed Study List Properties

Holly Springs

Grigsby-Main Streets Historic District; east side of Main Street to Grigsby Street; ca.1918 – ca. 1965; Criterion A

Apex

Maynard-Pearson House; 1101 Olive Chapel Road; 1870s; Criterion C

Upchurch-Williams House; Rogers Road; 1905; Criterion C

J. M. Williams Farm; 4524 Green Level West Road; 1909; Criterion C and Criteria
Consideration B

Fuquay-Varina

East Fuquay Springs Historic District, north and south of Academy Street; ca. 1900-1965;
Criteria A, C

Tobacco Warehouses, Criterion A:

Varina Brick Warehouse; 801 Durham St.; 1918

Brown Tobacco Drying and Storage Facility; Bridge St.; 1944, 1955

Gold Leaf Warehouse; 609 North St.; ca. 1951

New Deal Warehouse; 1238 S. Main St.; ca. 1961

Rowland Farm; Grady Rowland Road; ca. 1920- 1965; Criteria A, C

Daniel Farm; N. Main St.; ca. 1920- 1965; Criteria A, C

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 11, 2016

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Western Electric Company – Tarheel Army Missile Plant, Burlington
Forsyth Co. Philip and Johanna Hoehns (Hanes) House, Clemmons
Hanes Hosiery Mill – Ivy Avenue Plant, Winston-Salem
Rockingham Co. Mayodan Downtown Historic District, Mayodan
Wake Co. John Chavis Memorial Park, Raleigh
Nathaniel Jones Jr. House, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Hertford Co. Pleasant Plains School, Pleasant Plains
Pitt Co. Fountain Historic District, Fountain

Western Region

Cleveland Co. Davidson Elementary School, Kings Mountain
Cleveland County Training School, Shelby

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Jackson Co. Cashiers Valley Architectural Survey, Phases 2 and 3 (see attached list)
Wake Co. Wake County Architectural Survey Update: Apex, Fuquay-Varina,
and Holly Springs (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham Co. Bynum Bridge, Bynum
Durham Co. Little River High School, Bahama vicinity
Maplewood Cemetery, Durham
Franklin Co. Oak Grove (Foster House), Louisburg vicinity
Mecklenburg Co. Charlotte Fire Station No. 4, Charlotte
Orange Co. West Chapel Hill Historic District Boundary Increase, Chapel Hill

Eastern Region

Craven Co. Ellspen, New Bern vicinity

Western Region

Henderson Co.

Otto King House, Hendersonville vicinity

Rutherford Co.

James Harvey Forney House, Union Mills

**N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
February 11, 2016**

**Cashiers Valley Architectural Survey
Phases 2 and 3**

Proposed Study List Properties

Bull Pen Bridge
Bull Pen community

Frederick A. Dale House
Cashiers vicinity

Charles and Esther Metz House
Norton community

James Woodfin Watson House
Norton community

Webb Cabin
Cedar Creek community

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
February 11, 2016

**Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Apex,
Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs**

Proposed Study List Properties

Holly Springs

Grigsby-Main Streets Historic District; east side of Main Street to Grigsby Street; ca.1918 – ca. 1965; Criterion A

Apex

Maynard-Pearson House; 1101 Olive Chapel Road; 1870s; Criterion C

Upchurch-Williams House; Rogers Road; 1905; Criterion C

J. M. Williams Farm; 4524 Green Level West Road; 1909; Criterion C and Criteria
Consideration B

Fuquay-Varina

East Fuquay Springs Historic District, north and south of Academy Street; ca. 1900-1965;
Criteria A, C

Tobacco Warehouses, Criterion A:

Varina Brick Warehouse; 801 Durham St.; 1918

Brown Tobacco Drying and Storage Facility; Bridge St.; 1944, 1955

Gold Leaf Warehouse; 609 North St.; ca. 1951

New Deal Warehouse; 1238 S. Main St.; ca. 1961

Rowland Farm; Grady Rowland Road; ca. 1920- 1965; Criteria A, C

Daniel Farm; N. Main St.; ca. 1920- 1965; Criteria A, C

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 16, 2016

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 16, 2016, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building (formerly the Archives and History/State Library Building), 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Richard D. Starnes, acting chair, Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Ms. Wendy Grady, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Mr. David Maurer, and Ms. Terri Russ. Committee members Mrs. Millie Barbee and Dr. Linda F. Stine were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, HPO administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Jason Norris, Survey and National Register Branch intern; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Erica Pippin and Sarah Rogers, Eastern Office interns; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; David Christenbury, staff architect; Kelsey Morrison, Restoration Services Branch intern; and Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist.

Visitors in attendance included Mary Pope Furr, North Carolina Department of Transportation, and Jennifer Martin, consultant.

Dr. Starnes called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. with welcoming comments. He explained that Mrs. Barbee was absent because she was attending the funeral of a friend and then asked everyone to introduce themselves, beginning with committee members and continuing with staff and visitors. After introductions were made, Dr. Starnes asked committee members, having had an opportunity to review the agenda, to disclose any real or perceived conflicts of interest. No one replied. He then called for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 11, 2016, meeting. Upon a motion by Mr. Maurer and second by Mr. Dixon, the minutes were approved unanimously. Dr. Starnes then asked Dr. Cherry for his report.

Dr. Cherry gave the following departmental update:

- The North Carolina film industry exhibit at the Museum of History and *The Old North State at War: A North Carolina Civil War Atlas* published by the Office of Archives and History won national awards from the American Association for State and Local History.
- Visitation at state historic sites and museums is down slightly following the end of the Civil War Sesquicentennial celebrations last year.
- Major repair and renovation projects being conducted at several sites include work at Tryon Palace; a new permanent exhibition at the Vance Birthplace; and the complete renovation of the Roanoke Island Aquarium, soon to re-open.
- The State Archives' "Treasures of the Carolinas" exhibit at the Museum of History, which includes North Carolina's copy of the Bill of Rights, is ending soon.

- There are three exhibits scheduled to travel and an upcoming exhibit on North Carolina and World War I at the museum.
- Planning is under way for celebrating the “Year of North Carolina Women, 1919 to 1920,” to mark the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.
- The administrative component of transfers from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to the new Department of Natural and Cultural Resources met all deadlines. Now the programmatic aspect of the transfer is beginning and is entailing minor changes such as additional activities for visitors to state historic sites.
- The budget under consideration by the General Assembly is among the best of the last several years, including the renewal of funding for the Office of State Archaeology laboratory and Natural Heritage Program positions. The only part of the department that might have a budget reduction is Tryon Palace (the elimination of \$50,000 of non-recurring funds for one position).

Asked by Dr. Starnes to give her report on the State Historic Preservation Office, Ms. Bartos related the following:

- The national 2016 Vernacular Architecture Forum conference, held in Durham the first week of June, was planned and coordinated by Claudia Brown, conference co-chair with architectural historian/consultant Marvin Brown and considerable input by HPO staff Michael Southern and others. Ms. Bartos reviewed the agenda and stated that the conference, a huge preservation outreach event for North Carolina attended by more than 200 people from across the nation and beyond, was a rousing success and asked for a round of applause for HPO staff.
- The HPO has had the following staff changes: the CLG/local government coordinator position was vacated by Laurie Mitchell in April and is currently being advertised; Jennifer Johnson has been hired as the program assistant for the Restoration Services Branch; and Hannah Beckman has filled the National Register and survey specialist position effective June 1.
- The HPO has five summer interns: Jason Norris and Genevieve Barnes in the Survey and National Register Branch, Kelsey Morrison in the Restoration Services Branch, and Erica Pippin and Sarah Rogers in the Eastern Office. All were introduced, except for Ms. Barnes who was absent.

Ms. Bartos then announced that Mrs. Barbee, Ms. Grady, and Dr. Stine will rotate off the NRAC on June 30, 2016, as required upon completion of their third consecutive two-year term. Ms. Bartos stated that during their tenure, 229 National Register nominations and 265 Study List applications were approved by the committee. A brief ceremony then ensued during which Ms. Grady was presented with a gift. Ms. Bartos explained that gifts would be mailed to Mrs. Barbee and Dr. Stine and that all three would be given certificates of service as soon as they can be prepared. [Please note: After the meeting, staff realized that an error had been made regarding Dr. Stine’s term, which in fact does not end until June 30, 2017.]

Dr. Cherry then reviewed the agenda of the next meeting of the North Carolina Historical Commission (NCHC), scheduled for July 22, 2016, in Morganton:

- Consideration of rules implementing the bill, which regulates monuments on state property regardless of ownership, that was passed by the General Assembly in 2015;
- Inspection of a monument at the Burke County Courthouse as a potential model for a documents display at the State Capitol;
- Potential de-accessions from the Executive Mansion collection;
- A visit to the Fort San Juan site;
- Review of the summary documentation of the public hearings on the placement on the Capitol grounds of a monument grounds to the accomplishments of North Carolina African Americans. The documentation will be posted for public comment and then the search for a designer of the monument will begin.

After asking everyone to silence their cell phones, Dr. Starnes asked for consideration of National Register nominations to begin with a presentation by Annie McDonald of the nomination for the Berkeley Mills Ballpark in Henderson County. There being no questions or discussion, Dr. Starnes called for a motion. Mr. Maurer moved for approval of the nomination, Mr. Dixon seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Ann Swallow then presented four nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Edwards asked about plans for the Richfield Milling Company. Ms. Swallow replied that the owner's attention has been on the building's structural stabilization and he has not made concrete plans beyond preservation and finding a new, compatible use for it other than a museum. Dr. Starnes asked if removal of the mill's elevator impacts the building's integrity, to which Ms. Swallow responded that the integrity is diminished but not to the extent that the building is ineligible for the National Register. Ms. Brown interjected that the elevator was removed in order to stabilize the roof beneath it and Ms. Swallow added that the owner plans to re-install it. Ms. Grady asked about the future of May Hosiery Mills Knitting Mill. Jennifer Martin, who prepared the nomination for the mill, said that the group of investors who own the mill have not made definite plans for it. When Dr. Starnes called for a motion, Ms. Grady moved for approval of all four nominations and Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented a nomination for the Burt-Arrington House in Nash County. Afterwards, Dr. Deathridge asked for clarification of the property's level of significance. Mr. Power explained that it possesses local significance as one of approximately eight Federal-period houses in Nash County. Mr. Dixon made a motion to approve the nomination, seconded by Dr. Johnson, and all voted their approval.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by Annie McDonald on the William Von Cannon House in Avery County during which she explained that staff recommended that the property not be placed on the Study List due to extensive alterations. Mr. Maurer stated that he agrees with the staff assessment and asked that if the changes were to be reversed, would the property have to be re-presented for the Study List before a National Register nomination could be reviewed. Ms. McDonald answered in the affirmative. In response to a question from Dr. Deathridge, Ms. McDonald stated that the original flooring remains under carpeting. Upon a motion by Mr. Maurer, seconded by Ms. Russ, the vote was

unanimous to accept the staff recommendation that the application for the William Von Cannon House be denied.

Claudia Brown presented six Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state (see attached agenda). During her presentation, she explained that staff recommended approval of the Windsor Cotton Mill, the Arthur Nash House, and the Cowan-Hargrave House; approval of Holt's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, South with the caution that a nomination for the building is unlikely to be successful until the recently constructed mezzanine is removed; rejection of Popular Branch Landing Road due to lack of evidence supporting its significance and changes to the road over time; and rejection of the Levi P. Creech House due to its relocation and other changes to the house.

Discussion ensued after Ms. Brown's presentation. Dr. Johnson stated that she agrees with the staff recommendation regarding Popular Branch Landing Road and recommended that advocates for the road's preservation explore a possible connection between the road's crossing of a waterway and freedom-seeking behavior. She also recommended that the name of Arthur Nash's wife be added to the name of the Nash House property and that Mrs. Nash's career as an artist be explored for inclusion in the Criterion B argument for the property's significance. Mr. Edwards asked if the Nash House, a contributing property in the Chapel Hill Historic District, is being proposed for individual listing in the Register in order to highlight Arthur Nash's career as an architect, to which Ms. Brown replied affirmatively. Mr. Dixon asked if individual listing in the National Register would make the house a candidate for local landmark designation. Ms. Brown responded that consideration for local designation would not be automatic as the two programs are not related. Dr. Cherry asked if re-installation of the transom and sidelights to the main entrance of the Cowan-Hargrave House would be required for a nomination to be successful. Ms. Brown replied that re-installation of those elements would not be necessary.

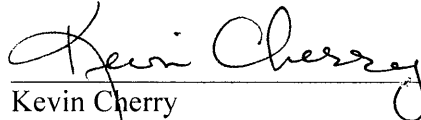
Dr. Starnes asked for a motion regarding the negative staff recommendations on Popular Branch Landing Road and the Levi P. Creech House. Dr. Johnson moved for approval of staff recommendations, Mrs. Kluttz seconded the motion, and all voted for it. Dr. Starnes then asked for a motion regarding the remaining four properties presented by Ms. Brown. Mr. Edwards made a motion for approval of staff recommendations for placement of all four properties on the Study List, Ms. Grady seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Dr. Starnes called for a lunch recess at noon. When the committee reconvened at 12:40 p.m., Ann Swallow presented five Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions, noting that staff recommended approval of all except for the Chronicle Mill and the Minneola Mill due to extensive alterations (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Dr. Gray asked if the designer of the Standard Chemical Products Plant is known. Ms. Swallow replied that the designer of the plant remains unknown. Ms. Russ moved for approval of staff recommendations regarding the five properties, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Scott Power presented a Study List application for the Red Oak Farm Life High School Dormitory/Teacherage in Nash County. Mrs. Kluttz made a motion to place the property on the Study List, seconded by Dr. Johnson, and it met unanimous approval.

Ms. Bartos thanked the committee for maintaining a quorum. Ms. Swallow cautioned that the next meeting, scheduled for October 13, 2016, is likely to have a longer agenda. Dr. Starnes thanked the committee and staff for their participation. Upon a motion by Mr. Dixon and seconded by Ms. Russ, all voted for adjournment at 1:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
June 16, 2016
Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Henderson	Berkeley Mills Ballpark Hendersonville	Annie McDonald
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Alamance	May Hosiery Mills Knitting Mill Burlington	Ann Swallow
Gaston	Cherryville Downtown Historic District Cherryville	
Scotland	St. Andrews Presbyterian College Laurinburg	
Stanly	Richfield Milling Company Richfield	
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Nash	Burt-Arrington House Hilliardston	Scott Power
STUDY LIST		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Avery	William Von Canon House Banner Elk vicinity	Annie McDonald

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Holt's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, South Haw River	Claudia Brown
	Windsor Cotton Mill Burlington	
Columbus	Popular Branch Landing Road Sandyfield vicinity	
Johnston	Levi P. Creech House Four Oaks vicinity	
Orange	Arthur C. Nash House Chapel Hill	
Scotland	Cowan-Hargrave House Laurel Hill vicinity	
Gaston	Chronicle Mill Belmont	Ann Swallow
Guilford	Minneola Mill Gibsonville	
Lincoln	Machpelah Presbyterian Church and Cemetery Iron Station	
Mecklenburg	Standard Chemical Products Plant Charlotte	
Union	Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill Waxhaw	

Eastern Region

Nash	Red Oak Farm Life High School Dormitory/Teacherage Red Oak	Scott Power
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NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 16, 2016

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. May Hosiery Mills Knitting Mill, Burlington
Gaston Co. Cherryville Downtown Historic District, Cherryville
Scotland Co. St. Andrews Presbyterian College, Laurinburg
Stanly Co. Richfield Milling Company, Richfield

Eastern Region

Nash Co. Burt-Arrington House, Hilliardston

Western Region

Henderson Co. Berkeley Mills Ballpark, Hendersonville

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance Co. Holt's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church South, Haw River
 Windsor Cotton Mill, Burlington
Lincoln Co. Machpelah Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, Iron Station
Mecklenburg Co. Standard Chemical Products Plant, Charlotte
Orange Co. Arthur C. Nash House, Chapel Hill
Scotland Co. Cowan-Hargrave House, Laurel Hill vicinity
Union Co. Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill, Waxhaw

Eastern Region

Nash Co. Red Oak Farm Life High School Dormitory/Teacherage, Red Oak

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 13, 2016

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 13, 2016, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Richard D. Starnes, chair, Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, Ms. Terri Russ, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., and Mrs. Margaret Kluttz were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, HPO administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Kristi Brantley, Eastern Office intern; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Paul Fomberg, senior restoration specialist; and Amber Kidd, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance included Steve Claggett and John Mintz, Office of State Archaeology; Michelle Michael, Ed Morris, and Jennifer Smart representing the Dr. Calvin Jones House in Wake Forest; Sean Dowell representing the Minneola Mill Cloth Warehouse, Gibsonville; and consultants Frances Alexander, Richard Mattson, and Heather Slane.

Dr. Starnes called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. with welcoming comments. He asked the members of the committee, HPO staff, and visitors to introduce themselves. When Ramona Bartos introduced herself, she also introduced Dr. McGill as a new member of the committee. Dr. Starnes asked if any member of the committee had any real or perceived conflict of interest regarding any item on the agenda; no one replied. He then asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the June 16, 2016, meeting. Ms. Russ moved for approval, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all except Dr. McGill, who had not been at the meeting, voted in favor. Dr. Starnes then asked Dr. Cherry for his report.

Dr. Cherry gave the following update on department-level activities:

- Hurricane Matthew, which crossed eastern North Carolina on October 8, caused no staff injuries or loss of artifacts or records, but at state parks and historic sites many trees were downed and trails washed out and some sites were still without power. The architectural survey file room and much of the rest of the basement of the Cultural Resources Building flooded, but due to the quick action of staff no files were lost or damaged. Two ranger residences at Eno River State Park and Lumber River State Park were lost due to trees falling on them, the mill pond dam at Carver Creek State Park failed, trees were down at Fort Anderson's Battery A, and support buildings were destroyed at the Richard Caswell Memorial. A number of park rangers were called up to supplement local law enforcement. Due to disaster preparedness and quick response, the damage overall was relatively minimal.

- Numerous topics will be address with cross-divisional activities: the Revolutionary War, with an exhibit and seminar on the Battle of Alamance and other activities ending on July 4, 2017; “19th in 19,” formerly “Year of North Carolina Women,” in 2019; in Beaufort, the 300th Anniversary of Blackbeard’s death in 2018; the 50th anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing in 2019, because North Carolina has many connections with NASA; the World War I centennial in April 2017; the North Carolina Supreme Court Bicentennial in 2018; and the 350th anniversary of the Albemarle region in 2018.
- On September 14, 2016, the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission and the North Carolina Historical Commission met together for the first time and voted unanimously, except for one recusal, on the location of a monument to the state’s African Americans – at the southeast corner of the Capitol grounds; the memorial’s materials – granite and bronze; and that the memorial will tell multiple narratives. Now a call for proposals can be issued.

Dr. Starnes thanked Dr. Johnson for her work as chair of the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission. He then asked Mrs. Bartos to give her report on the State Historic Preservation Office. She related the following:

- HPO staff has been responding to reports of flooding due to Hurricane Matthew. Places already affected include Windsor, Tarboro, Princeville, Fayetteville, and Smithfield. In response to the flooding in the survey file room, efforts will be made to elevate the file cabinets.
- Permanent new historic tax credit rules were formally approved by the North Carolina Historical Commission this week and are currently being considered by the Office of Administrative Hearings in November.
- As part of a legislature-mandated administration-wide rules review, the HPO and OSA rules are being revised for the first time in thirty years. The Office of Administrative Hearings is expected to review them in January 2017.
- A new survey specialist position has been created to conduct new architectural surveys and update existing surveys in targeted areas. This full-time, time-limited position will be advertised soon.
- Building on the work of Dr. McGill’s NCSU cultural resource management class, the HPO’s GIS staff has been researching and mapping North Carolina sites listed in the Green Book, an African American travel guide published from the 1930s to the 1960s. This work will support a larger, cross-division project for which a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services will be sought.

Ms. Bartos ended her report by thanking staff for their hard work this season and extended special thanks to Paul Fomberg upon his upcoming retirement at the end of October.

Dr. Starnes recognized deputy state archaeologist John Mintz, who made three announcements:

- Dr. Mary Beth Fitts will join the OSA staff later in October as assistant state archaeologist.
- OSA will conduct a student and intern research symposium on October 21, 2016.

- The OSA exhibit, "History Beneath Your Feet," will be featured at the North Carolina State Fair, October 13-23, 2016.

Dr. Starnes asked for consideration of National Register nominations to begin presentation of the Wyse Fork Battlefield in Kinston. Ms. Bartos explained that the nomination was first presented to the NRAC at the October 2015 meeting and is being presented a second time because of concerns by constituents in late 2015 that they had not been given sufficient information about the nomination. She added that since then, HPO staff have conducted two additional public meetings in Kinston about the National Register program and the Wyse Fork Battlefield nomination in particular. John Mintz proceeded with presenting the nomination. At the conclusion of his presentation, no questions were asked. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the nomination, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Consideration of nominations continued with presentations by Survey and National Register Branch staff, beginning with nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions of the state. Hannah Beckman presented a nomination for Charlotte Fire Station No. 4 in Charlotte. Dr. Deathridge asked about the integrity of the second-story windows on the side and rear elevations, to which Ms. Beckman replied that all have been replaced, mostly in kind, and that most of them are now covered. Ann Swallow then presented three nominations (see attached agenda). After she concluded, Ed Morris, with the Wake Forest Birthplace Historical Museum, which incorporates the Dr. Calvin Jones House, expressed his appreciation for the assistance of HPO staff in the preparation of the nomination for the house. Upon a motion by Mr. Maurer and seconded by Dr. Johnson, all voted to approve the four nominations for central and southeastern properties.

John Wood presented a nomination for Midtown Motor Lodge in Kinston, the only eastern region property on the agenda. Dr. Deathridge asked about the time frame for completion of the rehabilitation of the property. Mr. Wood replied that it should be completed in about six months. Mr. Maurer asked if placement of the property on the Study List was conditioned on removal of the replacement panels under the motel room windows. Mr. Wood explained that later air conditioners were recommended for removed in order for a nomination to be successful, but the owners decided to remove both the air conditioners and the later panels. Dr. Deathridge moved for approval of the nomination and Ms. Russ seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented a nomination for the Kate and Charles Noel Vance House in Black Mountain, the only western region property on the agenda. Mr. Edwards made a motion to approve the nomination, Mr. Maurer seconded the nomination, and all voted in favor of the motion.

Consideration of Study List applications began with a presentation by John Mintz of the Great Bend Fish Weirs on the Yadkin River in Yadkin, Surry, and Forsyth counties. Upon a motion made by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Dr. McGill, approval of the properties for the Study List was unanimous.

After a break from 11:40 to 11:45 a.m., Claudia Brown introduced consultants Rick Mattson and Frances Alexander, who proceeded to present sixteen individual properties and one historic district boundary increase in Mooresville, where they recently completed an

architectural survey of the town (see attached agenda). Regarding Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church and Watkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, they noted that they had not been able to access the interiors.

At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Starnes called for questions. Dr. Cherry asked if the old Lowrance Hospital is extant, to which Ms. Alexander replied that it is still standing, but very altered. Dr. Johnson asked if the consultants had found anything associated with the family of Selma Burke, an important African American artist who grew up in Mooresville. Ms. Alexander said that the Mooresville Public Library has a major exhibit on Selma Burke and they talked to a local historian about her, but they did not find any associated properties. Dr. Stine asked how the proposed boundaries of the Mooresville Colored Cemetery were determined. Ms. Alexander and Dr. Mattson explained that they used the cemetery's tax parcel, but upon further study the boundaries could possibly be expanded if it is found that areas outside the parcel, where there are no markers, contain graves.

Claudia Brown stated that staff recommends placement on the Study List of all of the presented Mooresville properties and noted that notification letters regarding the two churches would explain that a successful nomination would be dependent on confirmation of good interior integrity. Upon a motion made by Dr. Stine and seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted for placement of the Mooresville properties on the Study List.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:15 p.m. When they reconvened at 1:00 p.m., Ms. Bartos showed a framed poster, "The Faces of Archaeology," that was created for North Carolina Archaeology Month, October 2016. She also showed the committee a recent Wake Forest University alumni magazine with an article focusing on the rehabilitation of the university's Biotech Place in downtown Winston-Salem, which was a tax credit project. Dr. Stine reported that the Greensboro Historical Museum will partner with UNCG for Public Archaeology Day on November 5, 2016, at David Caldwell Historic Park.

Claudia Brown introduced consultant Heather Slane, who proceeded to present two individual properties and two historic districts she identified during the Wake County architectural survey update of Knightdale, Rolesville, and Wendell (see attached agenda). Upon completion of her presentation, Dr. Johnson made a motion to approve the four properties for placement on the Study List, Dr. Gray seconded the motion, and all voted their approval.

Annie McDonald presented five western region properties for Study List consideration, noting that staff recommended all except the Downtown Morganton Historic District Boundary Increase and Tipton Hill Methodist Church due to alterations and lack of architectural distinction (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Dr. Starnes asked for questions.

Regarding the Downtown Morganton Historic District Boundary Increase, Mr. Maurer asked if the application could be reconsidered if the proposed boundaries were reduced. Ms. McDonald explained that the application raises numerous questions that likely would be answered by a survey update of Morganton's downtown, which would provide sufficient context for an understanding of the area's post-1940 development. She added, and Ann Swallow confirmed, that town planners have been urged to apply for a grant to undertake the update and that such a project would entail a reevaluation of the downtown historic district. Dr. Johnson noted that

the importance of the residential buildings included in the proposed increase is not clear, to which Ms. McDonald replied that we do not have a good understanding of how the uses of these buildings changed from residential to commercial. Regarding Tipton Hill Methodist Church, Mr. Edwards asked if the unusual bell tower could mitigate the building's otherwise unremarkable architecture and alterations, to which Ms. McDonald replied that staff does not believe so. Mr. Maurer moved for acceptance of staff recommendations regarding the five western region properties and Ms. Russ seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.


Ann Swallow, Hannah Beckman, and Claudia Brown then presented eight properties in the central and southeastern regions for consideration for the Study List (see attached agenda). During Ms. Swallow's presentation, she noted that staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List except for Thomasville City Cemetery due to its lack of design significance and an absence of documentation about the area of the cemetery where Civil War veterans are believed to have been buried.

At the conclusion of Ms. Swallow's presentation, Dr. Starnes asked for questions. Regarding the Rock Spring Camp Ground Boundary Increase, Mr. Maurer commented that the geographical extent of the camp's use of the woodland west of the current boundary needs to be documented in order to justify the extended western boundary. Dr. Cherry stated that the camp's use of the land extended well beyond the proposed western extension and Ms. Swallow explained that the proposed western boundary increase was determined by clear-cutting of the woodland beyond. Mr. Maurer observed that a clear demarcation is not evident in the older aerial views shown in the presentation. Dr. Stine asked how the privy area in the camp boundary increase would be addressed. Ms. Swallow replied that it would be documented with oral history and that no archaeological investigation of the area is planned.

At the conclusion of Ms. Brown's presentation of the Dr. Lemuel and Julia Delany House in Raleigh, Dr. Johnson commented that Dr. Delany's significance as a physician extended across the state. Dr. Starnes then reviewed staff recommendations for approval of all eight central and southeastern region properties for placement on the Study List with the exception of Thomasville City Cemetery. Dr. Johnson moved for acceptance of staff recommendations, Mr. Edwards seconded the motion, and all voted in favor.

Dr. Starnes thanked the committee and staff for their participation and adjourned the meeting at 2:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
October 13, 2016
Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Lenoir and Jones	Wyse Fork Battlefield Kinston	John Mintz
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SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Mecklenburg	Charlotte Fire Station No. 4 Charlotte	Hannah Beckman
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Forsyth	Oak Crest Historic District Winston-Salem	Ann Swallow
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Gaston	Seaboard Air Line Railway Depot Cherryville	
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Wake	Dr. Calvin Jones House Wake Forest	
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Eastern Region

Lenoir	Midtown Motor Lodge Kinston	John Wood
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Western Region

Buncombe	Kate and Charles Noel Vance House Black Mountain	Annie McDonald
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STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHEOLOGY

Yadkin and Surry	Great Bend Fish Weirs Yadkin River	John Mintz
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SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Architectural Surveys

Iredell	Mooresville Architectural Survey, 2015-16	Rick Mattson and Frances Alexander
Wake	Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Knightdale, Rolesville and Wendell	Heather Slane

Western Region

Burke	Downtown Morganton Historic District Boundary Increase Morganton	Annie McDonald
Caldwell	Bernhardt Box Factory Lenoir	
	Lenoir Cotton Mill - Blue Bell, Inc. Lenoir	
Madison	William Ellerson House Hot Springs	
Mitchell	Tipton Hill Methodist Church Tipton Hill	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus	Norcott Mill Concord	Ann Swallow
Davidson	Thomasville City Cemetery Thomasville	

Guilford	Minneola Mill Cloth Warehouse Gibsonville	
Lincoln	Rock Spring Camp Ground Boundary Increase Denver	
Mecklenburg	Highland Park Mill #1 Charlotte	
Rowan	E. S. Temple House Salisbury	
Stanly	Wiscasset Hosiery Mill Albemarle	Hannah Beckman
Wake	Dr. Lemuel and Julia Delany House Raleigh	Claudia Brown

Mooresville Architectural Survey, 2015-2016

Study List Properties

National Register Advisory Committee

October 13, 2016

Historic Districts

Mooresville Historic District Boundary Increase, S. Academy St., W. Center Ave., and W. Mclelland Ave.

Residential Architecture

William D. And Adele Templeton House, 353 S. Academy St., ca. 1907

Thomas and Janie Brawley House, 319 W. Wilson Ave., 1906

Dr. Allen and Charlotte Sloan House, 745 N. Main St., 1935

C. Conrad Johnston House, 320 S. Academy St., ca. 1927

Civic Architecture

Winnie L. Hooper Center, 221 Sherrill St., 1965

N. C. Army National Guard Armory, 720 N. Broad St., ca. 1955

Commercial Architecture

George Brantley Store, 195 W. Statesville Ave., ca. 1938

Mooresville Federal Savings Bank, 347 N. Main St., ca. 1965

What-A-Burger Restaurant, 210 S. Main St., ca. 1963

Industrial Architecture

Cascade Mills, 500-598 Brookwood Dr., 1906, 1941-1960s

Mooresville Water Pump and Filter Station, 422 W. Moore St., ca. 1920

Religious Architecture

Morrow's Chapel United Methodist Church Arbor, 1536 Brawley School Rd., ca. 1920

Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church, 336 N. Broad St., ca. 1900, 1941

Watkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, 103 Cascade Rd., ca. 1942

Cemeteries

Mooresville Colored Cemetery (Green Acres Cemetery), 650 Ashe Alley, late 19th c., 1959

Agricultural Buildings

Brawley-Millsaps Log Barn, 2255 Statesville Highway, ca. 1885

National Register Advisory Committee
October 13, 2016

Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Knightdale, Rolesville, and Wendell

Proposed Study List Properties

Knightdale

Thomas E. Nichols Farm; 6024 Forestville Road; c. 1928 – c. 1965; Criteria A and C

C. Y. Williams Dairy Barn; 2509 Marks Creek Road; 1938; Criterion C

Green Pines Historic District; bounded by Daniel Circle, Whitfield Street, Cliffview Drive, Thomas Place, Allison Drive, and Knightdale Boulevard; 1958-1973; Criteria A and C and Criteria Consideration G

Rolesville

Perry Subdivision; Coley and Perry Streets and Glenn Circle; 1958-1970; Criterion C and Criteria Consideration G

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
October 13, 2016

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth Co. Oak Crest Historic District, Winston-Salem
Gaston Co. Seaboard Air Line Railway Depot, Cherryville
Mecklenburg Co. Charlotte Fire Station No. 4, Charlotte
Wake Co. Dr. Calvin Jones House, Wake Forest

Eastern Region

Lenoir Co. Midtown Motor Lodge, Kinston
Lenoir Co. and Jones Co. Wyse Fork Battlefield, Kinston

Western Region

Buncombe Co. Kate and Charles Noel Vance House, Black Mountain

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys

Iredell Co. Mooresville Architectural Survey, 2015-16 (see attached list)
Wake Co. Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Knightdale, Rolesville,
and Wendell (see attached list)

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus Co. Norcott Mill, Concord
Guilford Co. Minneola Mill Cloth Warehouse, Gibsonville
Lincoln Co. Rock Spring Camp Ground Boundary Increase, Denver
Mecklenburg Co. Highland Park Mill #1, Charlotte
Rowan Co. E. S. Temple House, Salisbury
Stanly Co. Wiscasset Hosiery Mill, Albemarle
Wake Co. Dr. Lemuel and Julia Delany House, Raleigh

Western Region

Caldwell Co. Bernhardt Box Factory, Lenoir
Lenoir Cotton Mill, Lenoir
Madison Co. William Ellerson House, Hot Springs

Mooresville Architectural Survey, 2015-2016

Study List Properties

National Register Advisory Committee

October 13, 2016

Historic Districts

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Industrial Architecture

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Mooresville Water Pump and Filter Station, 422 W. Moore St., ca. 1920

Religious Architecture

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National Register Advisory Committee
October 13, 2016

Wake County Architectural Survey Update of Knightdale, Rolesville, and Wendell

Proposed Study List Properties

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C. Y. Williams Dairy Barn; 2509 Marks Creek Road; 1938; Criterion C

Green Pines Historic District; bounded by Daniel Circle, Whitfield Street, Cliffview Drive, Thomas Place, Allison Drive, and Knightdale Boulevard; 1958-1973; Criteria A and C and Criteria Consideration G

Rolesville

Perry Subdivision; Coley and Perry Streets and Glenn Circle; 1958-1970; Criterion C and Criteria Consideration G

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 9, 2017

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 9, 2017, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Dr. Richard D. Starnes, chair, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Mr. George W. Edwards, Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, Ms. Terri Russ, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Committee members Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, and Dr. Valerie A. Johnson were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, HPO administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Ann Swallow, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Kristi Brantley, Eastern Office intern; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; David Christenbury, preservation architect/state rehabilitation tax credit coordinator; Michele McCabe, grants administrator; and Amber Kidd, local preservation commission/Certified Local Government coordinator.

Visitors in attendance included Steve Claggett, Lindsay Ferrante, Mary Beth Fitts, Lynn Flora, Sam Franklin, Bonnie Johnson, John Mintz, Emily McDowell, Susan Myers, and Sherry Boyette of the Office of State Archaeology; Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT; Albert Crenshaw, John O. Goode Sr., Clarence Smalls, and Roosevelt Williams in support of the nomination for the Berry O'Kelly Historic District; D. Anderson Jr. in support of the Study List applications for the Bahnson Company and Camel City Coach Company – Atlantic Greyhound Lines Garage; and consultants Mary Ruffin Hanbury and Michelle Michael.

Dr. Starnes called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m. with welcoming comments. He recognized Claudia Brown, who announced National Register coordinator Ann Swallow's retirement on February 28, 2017. Ms. Brown noted that since Ms. Swallow joined the HPO in January 2001, 795 North Carolina properties have been listed in the National Register and Ms. Swallow presented more than 150 Study List applications. Ms. Brown also stated that today's NRAC meeting is the forty-ninth that Ms. Swallow has coordinated. After committee members congratulated her, Dr. Starnes asked the members of the committee, HPO staff, and visitors to introduce themselves.

Dr. Starnes then called for a recess during which Ann Swallow and John Mintz conducted training for the committee. During the training, Susi Hamilton, the new Secretary of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR), came to the conference room for a few minutes to be introduced and make comments praising the department and the state historic preservation office.

At 11:05 a.m., Dr. Starnes re-convened the meeting and asked for a report from Dr. Cherry, who gave the following update on department-level activities:

- New DNCR Secretary Susi Hamilton is a former state representative from Wilmington with a city planning and real estate development background. Her first job out of college was the HPO's National Register assistant under the supervision of Linda Edmisten and Claudia Brown. She is a strong advocate for historic preservation and was a legislative champion of the state film tax credit.
- DNCR's new Chief Deputy Secretary is Reid Wilson, former executive director of the Conservation Trust of North Carolina. Previously he was chief of staff of the Environmental Protection Agency during the Clinton administration and before that he was the chief lobbyist for the Sierra Club. He will carry out Chief Deputy duties largely around policy and management of the department and has direct management of the five divisions that came to the Department of Cultural Resources from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- Staci Myers has been appointed to a new Deputy Secretary position covering arts and libraries. She was the department's Chief Deputy Secretary during the Easley administration and for a time the Acting Secretary; since then she has been with the Attorney General's office and the Industrial Commission.
- Dr. Cherry will remain as the Deputy Secretary with a focus on the Office of Archives and History, State Archives, Historic Sites, and the history and maritime museums and commissions.
- Dr. Cherry currently is involved in both transition duties, which were delayed because the results of the gubernatorial election were contested, and preparation of the department's proposed 2017-18 budget, which he described as the best in ten years. He predicted that the worst that can happen to the department is that the budget will remain steady.
- Other current legislative activities include seeking clarity on the 2015 monuments bill, specifically definition of *monument*, and seeking financial support from the legislature for planning for the monument to the contributions of the state's African Americans that will be placed on the State Capitol grounds.
- Efforts to stop the erosion at Brunswick Town are ongoing. The cost of addressing the most critical portion of the site is estimated at \$3 million and to armor the site's entire Cape Fear River frontage at \$8 million. The earliest tar kiln identified in the state is located very close to the water.
- A \$150,000 Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) grant has been received to restore *Queen Anne's Revenge* artifacts and to hire a part-time conservator. An additional grant of \$50,000 is being sought from IMLS for a major exhibit at the Maritime Museum in conjunction with "Blackbeard 300," the 2018 celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the pirate's time on the North Carolina coast.
- The first phase of the rebuilding of Fort Dobbs has been completed.
- Efforts by land trusts to preserve the forested acreage at Fort Raleigh National Part include transfer of land to Historic Sites, which will enter into a memorandum of agreement with the National Park Service (NPS) in the hope that NPS eventually will purchase the land.

- The department is involved in the Celebrate North Carolina Courts project associated with the bicentennial of the North Carolina Supreme Court.
- The distribution and marketing of DNCR's publications has been outsourced to Longleaf Services, an affiliate of UNC Press. Forthcoming publications include a book on World War I and Michael Southern's book on historic properties with ties to the Civil War.
- Still in the planning phase are Davie House exhibits, expansion of the Museum of History and the Fort Fisher Visitor Center, and a shared visitor center for Somerset Place and Pettigrew State Park.
- A grant from the Cannon Trust is enabling replacement of the palisade at Town Creek Indian Mound.
- The State Archives is looking forward to the National Genealogical Society annual meeting which will bring 2,000 people to the Archive and History Building and other nearby venues in May.
- The sixteenth African American Cultural Celebration held in January at the Museum of History was the most successful ever.
- The Office of State Archaeology has been able to restore three positions that were lost at the beginning of the Recession in 2008.

Dr. Starnes asked Ms. Bartos to give her report on the State Historic Preservation Office. She related the following:

- The HPO and the Research Branch are working with Laura Phillips on her book on historic painted interiors throughout the state, which is funded with a grant to the department from the Covington Foundation. It is hoped that this book and Michael Southern's book will start a trend of publications on historic properties and archaeology geared towards the lay person. The department's books are now available on Amazon.
- Ms. Bartos reported the following personnel matters:
 - Ann Swallow's position has been advertised;
 - Amber Kidd was promoted from environmental review specialist to local commission and Certified Local Government (CLG) coordinator and the now-vacant environmental review specialist position is being advertised;
 - Interviews are being conducted for the senior restoration specialist position that became vacant upon Paul Fomberg's retirement last October;
 - Interviews are being conducted for a new time-limited survey specialist position funded with a portion of the HPO's tax credit fee revenue that will conduct architectural surveys in areas ineligible for CLG grants.
- Among the statistics gathered in preparation for the department's 2014-2016 biennial report is the following: Between July 2014 and July 2016, \$546 million of income-producing tax credit projects and \$392 million of non-income-producing tax credit projects were completed, for a total of \$938 million in private investment stimulated by the state and federal historic preservation tax credits.

- Administrative rules for the Office of Archives and History are in the process of being revised for the first time in almost thirty years.

Ms. Bartos asked Claudia Brown to report on a partnership with the Conservation Trust of North Carolina (CTNC). Ms. Brown stated that the CTNC, for the second year in a row, is funding a summer intern in the HPO to work on a project relating to Rosenwald schools. This summer's project will be the initial research and catalog preparation for a forthcoming publication on the state's Rosenwald schools. Ms. Brown also announced the publication of historic architecture books on Hertford, Johnston, and Jones counties that are based on architectural surveys funded wholly or in part by the HPO.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of four nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). After the presentation concluded, Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve the nominations. It was seconded by Mr. Dixon and unanimously approved.

John Wood presented a nomination for the Imperial Tobacco Company Office Building in Kinston. As there were no questions about the nomination, Mr. Edwards moved for approval, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Consideration of nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions began with Ann Swallow's presentation of four nominations (see attached agenda). After presentation of the additional documentation and boundary increase nominations for Rock Spring Camp Ground in Lincoln County, Mr. Maurer asked how the new western boundary was established. Ms. Swallow explained that it encompasses the extent of the associated acreage retaining its historic rural character and that the acreage beyond the western boundary has been clear-cut for new development.

When Ms. Swallow presented the nomination for the Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill in Union County, she explained that staff does not recommend forwarding it to the Keeper of the National Register because the interior has been extensively altered since the property was placed on the Study List in June 2016. She added that staff did not become aware of the changes until the final draft of the nomination was submitted. She said that the building is a very tall single story, but with the recent framing throughout the building for apartments with lofts, only one bay and one-half of a corridor are now open to the ceiling, with the rest of the structure entirely obscured on the interior. She also said that the owner asked for the nomination to be presented despite the staff recommendation and that staff will work with the owner on potentially rectifying the situation.

Hannah Beckman then presented the balance of the nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Upon completion of her presentation, Dr. Starnes recognized members of the Method Community attending the meeting in support of the nomination for the Berry O'Kelly Historic District. John Good commented on attending Berry O'Kelly High School and returning to Raleigh after thirty years away and trying to give back to the community. Clarence Smalls, who lived across from the school and was graduated from it in 1962, talked about the close-knit nature of Method, the annual Berry O'Kelly High School alumni banquet, and how much the school means to the community. Albert Crenshaw also talked about the annual alumni reunions and noted that the gymnasium and agricultural

building on the campus are very important now that so many of Method's historic buildings have been lost.

Dr. Starnes reviewed staff recommendations regarding nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions and asked if the committee had any questions about the Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill. Mr. Edwards asked for clarification about staff knowledge of the interior construction. Ms. Swallow said that she was surprised by the interior changes when she visited the property in December after receiving the final draft of the nomination and explained how the construction of mezzanines in the apartments flanking the corridor has obscured the building's historic character. She added that the developer could make changes to the new construction and re-submit the nominations. Upon a motion by Ms. Russ and seconded by Mr. Edwards, the committee voted unanimously to accept the staff recommendation to reject the nomination for the Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill.

Dr. Starnes stated that the remaining five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions have positive staff recommendations and asked for questions or discussion. There being none, Mr. Maurer moved for approval of the nominations, Dr. McGill seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

A recess for lunch began at 12:33 p.m. When the committee reconvened at 1:20 p.m., Ms. Bartos stated that she had forgotten an item in her report on HPO personnel and proceeded to announce that Jannette Coleridge-Taylor transferred from the National Register assistant position in the Survey and National Register Branch to the Historic Tax Credit Program assistant position in the Restoration Services Branch. Ms. Bartos added that Ms. Coleridge-Taylor will continue to assist operations of the Survey and National Register Branch until a new National Register assistant is hired.

Consideration of Study List applications began with presentations by Hannah Beckman, Claudia Brown, and Ann Swallow of nine properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). After Ms. Beckman presented the North Carolina Industrial Home for Colored Girls in Orange County, Mr. Maurer asked if the owner submitted the application, to which Ms. Beckman replied that the county submitted the application with the owner's knowledge. Dr. Stine asked if the property has had an archaeological assessment. Ms. Beckman said that there has not been an assessment. Ms. Swallow reminded the committee that the Office of State Archaeology reviews all nominations and recommends, as appropriate, the insertion of a statement about the potential for significant archaeological resources on the property. During Ms. Brown's presentation of the Home Security Life Insurance Company Building in Durham County, she noted that staff recommended the building's placement on the Study List with the qualification that a successful nomination would depend on confirmation that the interior is largely intact, which would be included in the notification letter.

In her presentation of six properties in Cabarrus, Forsyth, Guilford, and Rowan counties, Ms. Swallow noted that staff recommended denial of Phifer Cemetery in Cabarrus because it lacks distinctive design features, many markers are gone or damaged, and no people of transcendent importance are interred there. She also explained that staff recommends placement of the remaining five properties on the Study List with the following qualifications regarding changes necessary for the respective nominations to be successful: that a majority of the modern interior partitions be removed from the Bahnson Company (Forsyth County) to reveal the

historic production space; that the metal storage wing on the front of the Camel City Coach Company – Atlantic Greyhound Lines Garage (Forsyth County) be studied to determine its date of construction and if it can be removed; and that the later partitioning of both wings of the Blue Bell, Inc., Plant (Guilford County) be removed.

After Ms. Swallow presented the Bahnson Company, Dr. Starnes recognized Dewey Anderson, who explained that he is an owner of the building and is been working with consultant Heather Fearnbach on a nomination for the property. He said that the property is an important part of Winston-Salem's "Gateway Project," which will be an economic boon to the area, and that removal of the interior partitions from the building, which has been a business incubator for several years, was stalled by the presence of tenants. He added that once the remaining tenants' leases expire in July 2017, removal of the partitions will continue.

Dr. Starnes reviewed staff recommendations regarding Study List applications for properties in the central and southeastern regions. Mr. Dixon made a motion to approve staff recommendations and Dr. Stine seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.


John Wood and Scott Power presented three Study List applications for eastern region properties (see attached agenda). A motion for their placement on the Study List made by Mr. Edwards and seconded by Dr. Stine was approved by all.

Annie McDonald presented St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Henderson County for placement on the Study List. Dr. Fonvielle asked about the size of the church's congregation, to which Ms. McDonald replied that she did not know. Upon a motion made by Dr. Fonvielle and seconded by Mr. Edwards, all voted to place the property on the Study List.

Dr. Starnes asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 2016 NRAC meeting. Ms. Russ moved for approval of the minutes, Dr. McGill seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Dr. Starnes thanked Ann Swallow for her sixteen years of work as North Carolina's National Register coordinator and complimented Jannette Coleridge-Taylor on her transfer to the Restoration Services Branch. After thanking the committee and staff for their participation, he adjourned the meeting at 2:47 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
February 9, 2017
Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Buncombe	Foster's Log Cabin Court Woodfin	Annie McDonald
Haywood	Green Hill Cemetery Waynesville	
Henderson	Otto King House Hendersonville vicinity	
Macon	Elizabeth Wright Prince House Highlands	

Eastern Region

Lenoir	Imperial Tobacco Company Office Building Kinston	John Wood
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Lincoln	Rock Spring Camp Ground, Additional Documentation Denver	Ann Swallow
	Rock Spring Camp Ground, Boundary Increase Denver	
Pender	SS. Peter & Paul's Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church Saint Helena	
Union	Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill Waxhaw	

Durham	Little River High School Bahama	Hannah Beckman
Wake	Berry O'Kelly Historic District Raleigh	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Orange	North Carolina Industrial Home for Colored Girls Efland	Hannah Beckman
Durham	Home Security Life Insurance Company Durham	Claudia Brown
Wake	Depot Historic District Boundary Increase Raleigh	
Cabarrus	Phifer Cemetery Concord	Ann Swallow
Forsyth	Bahnson Company Winston-Salem	
	Camel City Coach Company – Atlantic Greyhound Lines Garage Winston-Salem	
	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Buildings 2-1 and 2-2 Winston-Salem	
Guilford	Blue Bell, Inc. Plant Greensboro	
Rowan	East Spencer Graded School East Spencer	

Eastern Region

Lenoir	Caswell Hotel Kinston	John Wood
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NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 9, 2017

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co.	Little River High School, Bahama
Lincoln Co.	Rock Spring Camp Ground, Additional Documentation, Denver Rock Spring Camp Ground, Boundary Increase, Denver
Pender Co.	SS. Peter & Paul's Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, Saint Helena
Wake Co.	Berry O'Kelly Historic District, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Lenoir Co.	Imperial Tobacco Company Office Building, Kinston
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Western Region

Buncombe Co.	Foster's Log Cabin Court, Woodfin
Haywood Co.	Green Hill Cemetery, Waynesville Waynesville
Henderson Co.	Otto King House, Hendersonville vicinity
Macon Co.	Elizabeth Wright Prince House, Highlands

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham Co.	Home Security Life Insurance Company, Durham
Forsyth Co.	Bahnson Company, Winston-Salem Camel City Coach Company – Atlantic Greyhound Lines Garage, Winston-Salem R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Buildings 2-1 and 2-2, Winston-Salem
Guilford Co.	Blue Bell, Inc. Plant, Greensboro
Orange Co.	North Carolina Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Efland
Rowan Co.	East Spencer Graded School, East Spencer
Wake Co.	Depot Historic District Boundary Increase, Raleigh

Eastern Region

Lenoir	Caswell Hotel, Kinston Kinston Power Plant, Kinston
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Pitt

Edward R. Murrow Transmitting Station (Greenville Relay
Station, Site B), Ayden vicinity

Western Region
Henderson Co.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edneyville

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 8, 2017

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 8, 2017, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. George Edwards, chair, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, Ms. Terri Russ, and Dr. Linda F. Stine. Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge and Mrs. Margaret Kluttz were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, HPO administrator; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Beth King, survey specialist; Jennifer Scott, Survey and National Register intern; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, Restoration Services Branch assistant; and David Christenbury, preservation architect/state rehabilitation tax credit coordinator.

Visitors in attendance included Steve Claggett, Mary Beth Fitts, Susan Myers, and Sam Franklin of the Office of State Archaeology; Vanessa E. Patrick, NCDOT; Sean Dowell, in support of the Study List application for Erwin Mills No. 2 and No. 5, Harnett County; and Richard Angino, in support of the Study List application for Stanley Mill, Gaston County.

Mr. Edwards called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m. with welcoming comments. As the new chair of the committee, he introduced himself and asked everyone in the room to do the same, beginning with NRAC members. He then asked everyone to silence their cell phones and reminded committee members about the conflict-of-interest policy.

Mr. Edwards asked for a report from Dr. Cherry, who gave the following update on department-level activities:

- The state budget for fiscal year 2018 is in the final development stage. It does not appear that the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR) is getting all that was requested, but it is likely that there will be funds for a new visitor center at Fort Fisher, two to three digital humanities experts to work with Colonial records; and maintenance funds for State Historic Sites (\$500,000) and the Transportation Museum.
- “Blackbeard 300,” the celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the pirate’s time on the North Carolina coast, will begin at this year’s state fair in October and continue through 2018.
- The World War I commemoration celebration is going on throughout the state and includes a centennial exhibit at the Museum of History, which is the museum’s first foray into experiential design.

Mr. Edwards asked Ms. Bartos to give her report on the State Historic Preservation Office. She related the following:

- North Carolina has topped 3,000 National Register listings. In number of listings, North Carolina is now eighth in the country and second in the Southeast to Virginia.
- *Our State Magazine* ran a feature article on the shipwreck of the blockade runner *CSS Agnes Fry*, which ran aground in 1864. The article included coverage of the Underwater Archaeology Unit in the Office of State Archaeology.
- Ms. Bartos reported the following personnel matters:
 - After thirty-five years of service, State Archaeologist Steve Claggett will retire on June 30, 2017. Everyone is invited to a party celebrating his tenure and retirement on June 28. Mr. Claggett received a round of applause.
 - Interviews for Mr. Claggett's successor were completed at the end of May and a preferred candidate has been submitted to the department's Human Resources Office. A new State Archaeologist should be in place by July.

Ms. Bartos noted that there have been staff changes in the Survey and National Register Branch. She recognized Claudia Brown, who made introductions as follows:

- Beth King, survey specialist, whose first project is a comprehensive architectural survey of Whiteville.
- Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator, who came to North Carolina in May from the South Dakota state historic preservation office.
- Jennifer Scott, summer intern funded by the Conservation Trust of North Carolina, who is drafting an essay for a forthcoming publication on North Carolina's Rosenwald schools.

Ms. Brown also noted that Ben Walker, a recent graduate of the Master's program in historic preservation conducted jointly by Clemson University and the College of Charleston, will start the week of June 12 as National Register assistant. Ms. Brown thanked Hannah Beckman for her hard work as the only Raleigh reviewer of National Register nominations in the absence of a coordinator for several months; and Jannette Coleridge-Taylor for continuing to assist Survey and National Register Branch operations after she became the Restoration Services Branch assistant.

Dr. Johnson gave a brief report on her participation in a new effort to identify civil rights sites to be nominated as World Heritage Sites. She said that Michelle Lanier and Claudia Brown also have been asked to participate so that the DNCR has a voice in the process. Dr. Cherry asked committee members to let staff know of North Carolina civil rights sites that should receive greater recognition.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of three nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). After the presentation concluded, Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve the nominations. It was seconded by Dr. Stine and unanimously approved.

Before consideration of National Register nominations for properties in the central region began, Mr. Maurer stated for that record that he has been approached to do a project in the Depot Historic District Boundary Increase, but he has no financial interest in the building nor potential benefit from the boundary increase.

Jenn Brosz then presented a nomination for the Granite Mill in Alamance County. When she concluded, Dr. Fonvielle asked if there are plans to repurpose the mill, to which Ms. Brosz responded that she believed so. From the audience, Sean Dowell stated that the property is in the hands of a developer but the specific plans for the property are unknown. Upon a motion by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Dr. Fonvielle, all voted to approve the nomination.

Hannah Beckman presented four nominations for properties in the central region. When she finished, Mr. Edwards asked for questions. Regarding the Arthur C. and Mary S. A. Nash House in Chapel Hill, Dr. Johnson asked if there is information on Mrs. Nash's art and where her work can be found. Ms. Beckman replied that all that is currently known about her is that she was a painter and additional information could be added as it is found. Mr. Edwards asked if the house is privately owned, to which Ms. Beckman responded affirmatively. Mr. Dixon commented that the Nash House received a superb renovation. Regarding Highland Park Mill No. 1, Dr. McGill asked about plans to remove the 1980s additions. Ms. Beckman explained that we do not know if any of the additions will be removed. Mr. Dixon asked if a rectilinear smoke stack is rare; Mr. Edwards commented that a square footprint would be more stable than a round one. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the four nominations, Mr. Dixon seconded the nomination, and it passed unanimously.

After a recess from 11:26 a.m. to 11:35 a.m., Mr. Edwards reconvened the meeting and asked for presentation of Study List applications to begin. Ms. Beckman presented two applications from the central region (see attached agenda), explaining that staff recommended deferral of a decision on the application for Stanley Mill, in Gaston County, pending the determination of dates of the brick veneer on the 1891 building and the dates of the post-1956 additions, and approval of the application for Liberty Tobacco Warehouse in Surry County.

After she presented the application for Stanley Mill, she stated that developer Richard Angino wished to speak on behalf of the application. Mr. Angino argued for the National Register eligibility of Stanley Mill and the appropriateness of placing it on the Study List based on the information presented in his application. He stated that the largely intact west side of the mill facing the mill village was historically the front of the factory rather than the Main Street (east) side where the original, 1891, building of the complex has been veneered in brick obscuring all original features. He said that a local museum has much information on the mill, but the date of the added veneer is not known. He contended that veneered buildings have been placed on the Study List and that failure to place the property on the Study List will cause problems with his financing and thus is a vote for its demolition because a "big box" builder is interested in the property.

Ms. Brown reminded the committee that the NRAC's responsibility is solely to consider potential National Register eligibility and there should be no discussion of development and tax credits. She reiterated the staff recommendation is not denial; rather it is deferral of a decision regarding placement on the Study List pending additional information. She explained the tension between Study List and Part 1 of the tax credit certification application, noting that there have been a number of recent situations in which an industrial property has been placed on the Study List with the qualification that a nomination would not be successful unless changes such as removal of brick veneer are made, but then a Part 1 presenting the property before any of the changes have been made is submitted to the National Park Service and HPO

staff is asked to certify it as eligible for listing in the Register. Ms. Bartos clarified that it is a timing issue and that staff needs adequate information about the history of the building so we don't get ahead of ourselves on designations when the property may have some issues that could jeopardize eligibility for the tax credits. Mr. Angino alluded to small towns' lack of development funds and lobbying efforts that resulted in the creation of the mill credits that make redevelopment happen. Dr. Cherry commented that the same people who passed the mill credits look at altered industrial properties and question the argument that they are historic.

Mr. Maurer stated that he agrees with staff's concerns about Stanley Mill and that the assertion that the Main Street façade is secondary needs to be explored before a decision is made regarding placement on the Study List. Mr. Angino continued to argue that the location of the mill village west of the mill clearly shows that the west side of the mill is the main façade.

At this point, DNCR Secretary Susi Hamilton entered the conference room to extend her greetings to the committee and offer a few comments. She related that she had been at the Legislature Building fighting for DNCR's budget request and thanked the NRAC for their efforts to preserve the state's historic resources.

Ms. Beckman completed her presentation of Study List applications and then Claudia Brown presented applications for Walltown School in Durham, for which staff recommended deferral of a decision pending additional information about alterations to the interior, and Erwin Mills No. 2 and No. 5 in Harnett County, for which staff recommended approval.

A discussion of Study List applications for central region properties ensued. Ms. Brown clarified the staff recommendation that a decision regarding Stanley Mill be deferred pending additional information about the dates of alterations and additions. Ms. Bartos reminded the committee that as a procedural matter, the NRAC's decisions regarding Study List dovetail with the tax credit application process. Ms. Brown noted that placement on the Study List is merely a screening process indicating that a property appears to be potentially eligible, but people tend to view it as a determination of eligibility. She added that a Part 1 often immediately follows placement on the Study List, and if the property has problematic alterations, staff may be forced to evaluate the property as ineligible and thereby jeopardize the redevelopment project; with additional information about the dates of the changes to the property, staff would be able to make a better-informed decision on the Part 1. Mr. Angino argued that he should not have to pay a historian \$10,000 to \$15,000 to do such research at this early stage.

Dr. Johnson said that a strengthening of the Study List application is requested; if the National Park Service is cautioning the HPO about approval of altered properties, additional information should be required. Mr. Maurer asked about the degree of integrity required for a Criterion A nomination for industrial significance as opposed to a Criterion C nomination for architectural significance. Ms. Beckman replied that the level of integrity is not necessarily as high for a Criterion A argument as for a Criterion C argument, but the building's fabric must still be able to tell the story of the property's industrial development under Criterion A. Ms. Bartos stated that staff is not negatively disposed to Stanley Mill; staff simply needs additional information. Mr. Maurer said that he wants to be sure the committee has adequate information to make an informed decision about the property's potential eligibility. Mr. Maurer made a motion to

accept staff recommendations regarding the four Study List applications for properties in the central region, Dr. Gray seconded the motion, and all voted for its approval.

A recess for lunch began at 12:25 p.m. When Mr. Edwards reconvened the meeting at 1:10 p.m., Dr. Cherry conducted a brief ceremony recognizing the participation of Dr. Stine, whose tenure on the NRAC would end with completion of her third consecutive term on June 30, 2017. Dr. Cherry presented Dr. Stine with a gift and staff photographer Mathew Waehner took photos of Dr. Stine, Dr. Cherry, and Ms. Bartos.

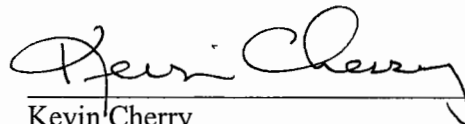
Consideration of Study List applications continued with Scott Power's presentation of an application for Beaufort Graded School in Carteret County. A motion made by Mr. Dixon to place the school on the Study List, seconded by Ms. Russ, passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented a Study List application for the Dr. William J. Hughes House in Buncombe County. After the presentation, Mr. Edwards asked for clarification regarding the Leicester Historic District, placed on the Study List in 1996, in which the Hughes House is a contributing property. Ms. McDonald explained that the district experienced many changes after it was placed on the Study List, including building demolitions, alterations to buildings, and construction of new buildings, and that during the environmental review process for a road widening in 2006, it was determined that the district is no longer eligible for listing in the National Register. Dr. Johnson moved for placement of the Hughes House on the Study List, Dr. Stine seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Mr. Edwards asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 9, 2017, NRAC meeting, which had been distributed to the committee at the beginning of the meeting. With a motion for approval by Ms. Russ and a second by Dr. McGill, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Mr. Edwards expressed his thanks to Dr. Stine for her six years of service and to the entire NRAC and staff for their participation. He noted that the next meeting would be held on October 12, 2017. Upon a motion by Dr. Stine, seconded by Ms. Russ and approved by all, Mr. Edwards adjourned the meeting at 1:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Cultural Resources Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
June 8, 2017

Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Avery	Banner Elk School Banner Elk	Annie McDonald
Caldwell	J. M. Bernhardt Planing Mill and Box Factory – Steele Cotton Mill Lenoir	
	Lenoir Cotton Mill – Blue Bell, Inc. Plant Lenoir	
<i>Central Region</i>		
Alamance	Granite Mill Haw River	Jenn Brosz
Forsyth	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Buildings 2-1 and 2-2 Winston-Salem	Hannah Beckman
Mecklenburg	Highland Park Mill No. 1 Charlotte	
Orange	Arthur C. and Mary S. A. Nash House Chapel Hill	
Wake	Depot Historic District Boundary Increase Raleigh	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central Region

Gaston	Stanley Mill Stanley	Hannah Beckman
Surry	Liberty Tobacco Warehouse Mount Airy	
Durham	Walltown School Durham	Claudia Brown
Harnett	Erwin Mills No. 2 and No. 5 Erwin	

Eastern Region

Carteret	Beaufort Graded School Beaufort	Scott Power
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Western Region

Buncombe	Dr. William J. Hughes House Leicester	Annie McDonald
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NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
June 8, 2017

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central Region

Alamance Co.	Granite Mill, Haw River
Forsyth Co.	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Buildings 2-1 and 2-2, Winston-Salem
Mecklenburg Co.	Highland Park Mill No. 1, Charlotte
Orange Co.	Arthur C. and Mary S. A. Nash House, Chapel Hill
Wake Co.	Depot Historic District Boundary Increase, Raleigh

Western Region

Avery Co.	Banner Elk School, Banner Elk
Caldwell Co.	J. M. Bernhardt Planing Mill and Box Factory – Steele Cotton Mill, Lenoir
	Lenoir Cotton Mill – Blue Bell, Inc., Plant, Lenoir

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Central Region

Harnett Co.	Erwin Mills No. 2 and No. 5, Erwin
Surry Co.	Liberty Tobacco Warehouse, Mount Airy

Eastern Region

Carteret Co.	Beaufort Graded School, Beaufort
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Western Region

Buncombe Co.	Dr. William J. Hughes House, Leicester
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North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
October 12, 2017

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 12, 2017, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. George W. Edwards, chair, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., Mr. Matthew Jorgenson, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, and Ms. Terri Russ. Committee members Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, and Mrs. Margaret Kluttz were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Ben Walker, National Register assistant; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Kristi Brantley, Eastern Office intern; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Tim Simmons, senior architect; David Christenbury, architect; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, program assistant, Restoration Services Branch; and Amber Kidd, environmental review specialist.

Visitors in attendance included Office of State Archaeology staff Mary Beth Fitts, Susan Myers, and Lindsay N. Ferrante; Richard Lawrence; Richard Angino; Sean Dowell; and consultants Heather Slane and Cheri Szkodronski.

Mr. Edwards called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. He recognized two new members of the committee, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan and Mr. Matthew Jorgenson, and then asked the other members of the committee, HPO staff, and visitors to introduce themselves. Mr. Edwards then asked Ms. Bartos for her report.

After explaining that state historic preservation officer Dr. Cherry could not be present due to a conflicting engagement in Chapel Hill, Ms. Bartos expressed her appreciation for the hard work of HPO staff to prepare for today's meeting, particularly new National Register coordinator Jenn Brosz and Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, former National Register assistant who is now Restoration Service Branch program assistant. Ms. Coleridge-Taylor helped Ben Walker, new National Register assistant, prepare for the meeting. Ms. Bartos then introduced Mr. Walker, a recent graduate of the Clemson University/College of Charleston joint master's program in historic preservation, for which he wrote an award-winning thesis on a group of buildings at the former Charleston Navy Yard known as "Panama houses." Ms. Bartos also welcomed new restoration specialist Brett Sturm, a graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned a master's degree in historic preservation. After graduation, he worked for three years as a project manager for a general contracting firm specializing in historic home renovations before joining the HPO staff.

Ms. Bartos then provided the following updates on HPO activities:

- 2017 Certified Local Government grants are funding several architectural surveys that should yield new Study List properties. Ms. Bartos circulated a map showing survey projects that are wrapping up or about to start.
- Other current undertakings in which the HPO is participating include a study of the African American travel guides known as Green Books, published from the 1930s into the 1960s, which is funded by a grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services to the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission. This project is building on the work of Dr. McGill's students to fully identify all of the North Carolina properties featured in the Green Books and create a web site and traveling exhibit on them.
- A newly-created western-based architectural survey specialist position will be advertised soon. The two-year, time-limited position will expand survey efforts in the western region, just as Beth King, the HPO's Raleigh-based survey specialist, is doing in the central and southeastern regions.
- HPO staff will participate in a National Register certificate ceremony at Saints Peter and Paul Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church in Pender County on Saturday, October 21.

After Ms. Bartos completed her report, Mr. Edwards asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the NRAC's June 2017 meeting. Regarding the bottom of page 2, Mr. Maurer stated that he was approached to do a project in the Depot Historic District Boundary Increase rather than to be a tenant. Dr. Deathridge asked for the minutes to be corrected to indicate that she was not present at the June meeting. Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve the June 2017 meeting minutes as corrected, Dr. Fonvielle seconded the motion, and all voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Edwards reviewed a number of guidelines for the meeting. He reminded the committee that they should not mention the historic preservation tax credits in their discussion of properties prior to a vote; any questions about the use of tax credits for the rehabilitation of a particular property may occur after a vote is taken. He reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy, including the stipulation that members recusing themselves from consideration of a property must leave the room during the presentation, discussion, and vote on that property. He also asked visitors to limit any comments they may have to three minutes.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Scott Power's presentation of a nomination for the West Martin School in Oak City, Martin County. After the presentation, Mr. Edwards inquired why the 1970 cafeteria is not classified as a noncontributing building. Mr. Power explained that the period of significance can be extended to the year the school was desegregated, which in this case was after construction of the cafeteria. Upon a motion by Ms. Russ and seconded by Dr. Deathridge, the committee unanimously voted for approval of the nomination.

Jenn Brosz began the presentation of nominations for properties in the central region with a nomination for the East Spencer Graded School in East Spencer, Rowan County. Mr. Jorgenson moved for approval of the nomination, Dr. Bryan seconded the motion, and all voted in the affirmative.

Hannah Beckman then presented two additional properties in the central region (see attached agenda). When Ms. Beckman concluded, Dr. Deathridge asked why the North Carolina Industrial Home for Colored Girls, one of only ten such institutions built in the country, is not nominated at the national level of significance. Claudia Brown explained that the sponsor of the nomination did not have the resources to have the consultant develop a national context. Mr. Jorgenson asked for clarification of the property's boundaries, which Ms. Beckman stated encompass three acres. Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve the two nominations, seconded by Dr. McGill, and the motion passed unanimously.

Annie McDonald presented three nominations for properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Mr. Jorgenson asked for clarification of the boundaries of the industrial home, to which Ms. Beckman replied that the nominated acreage is about two-and-a-half. Ms. Russ moved for approval of the three nominations for central region properties, Dr. Fonvielle seconded the motion, and all voted in the affirmative.

After a ten-minute recess, Richard Lawrence, former supervisor of the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the Office of State Archaeology, presented the multiple property documentation form, "Eastern North Carolina Civil War Shipwrecks, 1861-1865," and ten associated nominations (see attached agenda). Dr. Fonvielle moved to approve the nominations, Dr. Bryan seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

At noon, Mr. Edwards called for a lunch recess. When the committee reconvened fifteen minutes later to work through lunch, Ms. Brown introduced consultants Heather Slane, who conducted the recent survey of Hillsborough outside the Hillsborough National Register Historic District and the third phase of the Wake County Survey Update. Ms. Brown also introduced consultant Cheri Szcodronski, who assisted Ms. Slane on the Wake County project.

Ms. Slane then presented properties proposed for the Study List as a result of the two survey projects (see attached agenda). After her presentation of the Hillsborough properties, Dr. Fonvielle asked why the Hillsborough Military Academy barracks was dismantled in the 1930s. Ms. Slane explained that the property had deteriorated because the Farmers Alliance, which owned the property at the time, was not able to maintain it. She added that many of the bricks were re-used for new buildings in Hillsborough's commercial district. Mr. Edwards asked for clarification of the boundaries of the Hillsborough Military Academy Dining Hall and Site. Ms. Slane replied that additional research would determine the final boundaries if and when a nomination is prepared. Ms. Brown added that at the Study List stage, only one criterion for evaluation and one area of significance must be identified and that the period of significance and boundaries are firmly determined pending the additional study needed to prepare a nomination. Dr. Deathridge made a motion to approve placement of the Hillsborough and Wake County properties on the Study List and Ms. Russ seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by members of the public commenced with Scott Power's presentation of three properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). Dr. Bryan moved for placement of all three properties on the Study List and Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

The committee took a recess from 1:40 p.m. to 1:50 p.m., during which Mr. Maurer left the meeting. When the NRAC re-convened, they still had a quorum.

Jenn Brosz, Claudia Brown, and Hannah Beckman presented nine properties from the central and southeastern regions (see attached agenda). Staff recommended placement of all of the properties on the Study List except for the Proctor Law Office in Lumberton due to loss of integrity. Regarding the Christian Advocate Building in Greensboro, Ms. Brosz noted that staff believes the property appears to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register but the applicant should be notified that the likelihood of a nomination being successful would be enhanced if the later windows at the first floor of the main façade were removed. Upon a motion by Dr. McGill and seconded by Ms. Russ, the committee voted unanimously to accept staff recommendations for the nine properties proposed for the Study List in the central and southeastern regions.

Annie McDonald presented three properties in the western region for placement on the Study List (see attached agenda). When she concluded her presentation, Mr. Edwards asked if there was a physical connection between the High Top Colony Historic District and the nearby Blue Ridge Assembly. Ms. McDonald replied that the proposed district and Blue Ridge Assembly were physically connected by trails and a dirt track. Dr. Deathridge made a motion to approve all three properties for placement on the Study List, Dr. Bryan seconded the motion, and all voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Edwards thanked the committee and staff for their participation. At 3:20 p.m., upon a motion by Ms. Russ and seconded by Dr. Fonvielle, all voted to adjourn the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



Ramona M. Bartos
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

RB/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
 Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
 October 12, 2017
Final Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Martin	West Martin School Oak City	Scott Power
<i>Central Region</i>		
Rowan	East Spencer Graded School East Spencer	Jenn Brosz
Caswell	Caswell County Training School Yanceyville	Hannah Beckman
Orange	North Carolina Industrial Home for Colored Girls Efland vicinity	
<i>Western Region</i>		
Buncombe	Chiles House Asheville	Annie McDonald
Burke	Magnolia Place (Boundary Decrease) Morganton	
Haywood	Windover/Howell House Waynesville	
OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY		
Multiple	<u>Eastern NC Civil War Shipwrecks, 1861-1865</u> (Jurisdiction of U.S. Navy = <i>USS</i> ; All others are jurisdiction of State of North Carolina.)	Richard Lawrence
Dare	<i>CSS Curlew</i> (31DR92) Croatan Sound, Mann's Harbor vicinity	

Camden	<i>CSS Black Warrior</i> (31CM68) Pasquotank River, Elizabeth City vicinity
Pitt	Chicod Creek Wreck (31PT632) Chicod Creek, Grimesland vicinity
Camden	<i>Scuppernong</i> (31CM84) Indiantown Creek, Shawboro vicinity
Edgecombe	<i>CSS Col. Hill</i> (31ED396) Tar River, Tarboro vicinity
Craven	<i>USS Underwriter</i> (31CV314) Neuse River, New Bern vicinity
Bertie	Broad Creek Block Ships (31BR252) Roanoke River, Plymouth vicinity
Washington	<i>USS Southfield</i> (31WH68) Roanoke River, 1 mile below Plymouth
Martin	<i>USS Otsego</i> (31MT206) Roanoke River, Jamesville vicinity
Bertie	<i>USS Bazely</i> (31BR191) Roanoke River, Jamesville vicinity

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Orange	Hillsborough Survey Update	Heather Slane
Wake	Wake County Architectural Survey Update, Phase 3	

Eastern Region

Edgecombe	Buck Leonard House Rocky Mount	Scott Power
Nash	Caromount Mills – Burlington Industries Rocky Mount	
Pitt	Farmville Colored School/H.B. Sugg High School Farmville	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson	Lexington Industrial Historic District Lexington	Jenn Brosz
Gaston	Stanley Mill Stanley	
Guilford	Christian Advocate Building Greensboro	
Lincoln	Black Ox Mill Lincolnton	
Wake	Oakwood Cemetery Raleigh	Claudia Brown
Lee	Sanford Tobacco Company Redrying Plant Sanford	Hannah Beckman
Orange	William C. Coker House/The Rocks Chapel Hill	
	Cedar Grove School Hillsborough vicinity	
Robeson	Proctor Law Office Lumberton	

Western Region

Buncombe	High Top Colony Historic District Black Mountain vicinity	Annie McDonald
Cleveland	Stamey's Store Fallston	
Madison	Meadows House Spring Creek	

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
October 12, 2017

Hillsborough Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List Properties

Hillsborough Military Academy Dining Hall and Site, 202 Barracks Street; 1859; Criteria A, C, and D

Ja-Max Motor Lodge, 740 Cornelius (Hwy 70); 1952; Criteria A and C

Wake County Architectural Survey Update, Phase III

Proposed Study List Properties

Burt Farm; 6600 Burt Road, Fuquay-Varina vicinity; 1860s-1970s; Criteria A and C

June Beck Farm; 15408 Creedmoor Road, Creedmoor vicinity; 1890s-1940s; Criteria A and C

Vernon Keith Sr. Farm; 2929 Durham Road, Wake Forest vicinity; 1920s-1980s; Criteria A and C

Camp Kanata; 13524 Camp Kanata Road, Wake Forest vicinity; 1954; Criteria A and C

McCullers Pines; Fayetteville Road, Fuquay-Varina vicinity; 1960-mid-1970s; Criteria A and C

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
February 8, 2018

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on February 8, 2018, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. George W. Edwards, chair, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mr. Matthew Jorgenson, Mrs. Margaret Kluttz, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, and Ms. Terri Russ. Committee members Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge and Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr, were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Ben Walker, National Register assistant; Chandra Burch, file and photography clerk; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Services Branch supervisor; Tim Simmons, senior architect; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, program assistant, Restoration Services Branch; and Michele McCabe, grants administrator.

Visitors in attendance included Office of State Archaeology staff John Mintz, Mary Beth Fitts, Susan Myers, Lindsay N. Ferrante, and Kimberly Urban; Angela Thorpe, N. C. African American Heritage Commission; J. Angie Edwards, Historic Wilmington Foundation; Anna Killian, NCSU student; Shelby Reep, N. C. Department of Transportation; and consultants Daria Gasparini, Mary Ruffin Hanbury, and Michelle Michael.

Mr. Edwards called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and reminded the committee to state their name when making a motion and that there were to be no questions or discussion about tax credits prior to a vote on a nomination or Study List application. Mr. Edwards also reminded everyone to sign in and to silence electronic devices. He then asked members of the committee, HPO staff, and visitors to introduce themselves.

Following introductions, Mr. Edwards asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 12, 2017, NRAC meeting. Upon a motion by Dr. Bryan and seconded by Mr. Dixon, the minutes were unanimously approved.

Mr. Edwards then asked Ms. Bartos for her report. After explaining that state historic preservation officer Dr. Cherry could not be present due to a conflicting engagement in Rocky Mount, Ms. Bartos expressed her appreciation for the hard work of HPO staff to prepare for today's meeting, particularly National Register coordinator Jenn Brosz and National Register assistant Ben Walker and for the kind aid of former National Register assistant Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, who is now Restoration Services Branch program assistant. Ms. Bartos also expressed her gratitude to the committee for their service at what was expected to be a very long meeting. She then introduced the HPO's new environmental review specialist, Katie Harville, a graduate of the University of South Alabama (USA) with a bachelor's degree in anthropology with a focus in archaeology, geology, and GIS. Ms. Bartos added that Ms.

Harville worked for USA's Center for Archaeological Studies and most recently for FEMA in an extensive mitigation program conducting surveys of historic structures, districts, and archaeological sites throughout the lower six counties of Mississippi.

Ms. Bartos then provided the following updates on HPO activities:

- Four architectural survey projects funded by 2017 Certified Local Government grants are nearing completion and today the committee will see their proposed Study List properties.
- Interviews for a western-based architectural survey specialist have been conducted and a preferred candidate will be announced soon. The work of this new position will expand survey update efforts in the western region just as Beth King, Raleigh-based survey specialist, has been doing for the southeastern region since last April.
- In calendar year 2017, there was a thirty percent increase in historic tax credit projects and soon Ms. Bartos, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Secretary Susi Hamilton, and others will travel to Washington, DC, to brief North Carolina's congressional delegation on the HPO's work in this area as well as the National Register of Historic Places.

Ms. Bartos also announced that the Office of Archives and History (OAH) recently had a kickoff meeting for planning the celebration of the national's 250th anniversary in 2026. She said that the meeting included briefings from former state historic preservation officer Dr. Jeffrey Crow and Ardith Weaver of the N. C. Arts Council, both of whom started their careers at OAH in the mid-1970s to help run the U. S. Bicentennial commemorations for North Carolina.

Ms. Bartos then recognized Claudia Brown, who made three announcements:

- The architectural survey of Currituck County was published at the end of 2017. Ms. Brown circulated a copy of the book to the committee.
- Michael Southern will retire on February 28 after forty-four years of service to the HPO.
- Instead of providing annual training for the NRAC at the beginning of the February meeting, as has been the custom for several years, training will be held in October for the benefit of new committee members who are appointed in July.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with Mary Beth Fitts's presentation of a nomination for an underwater archaeological resource, *US Army Gunboat Picket* (31BF437) in the Pamlico River near Washington, Beaufort County. Mr. Jorgenson moved for approval of the nomination, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted in favor of it.

Jenn Brosz began the presentation of nominations for above-ground properties in the central and southeastern regions. She first presented a nomination for the Flynt House near Rural Hall in Forsyth County. Mr. Edwards inquired about the replacement of the slate roof on the house. Ms. Brosz explained that the weight of the slate had caused the roof to sag. Mr. Edwards also asked about Ellen Biddle Shipman's work on the property's landscape, to which Ms. Brosz replied that Ms. Shipman did not design the landscape but her work was believed to have been an influence on the design. Mr. Edwards asked for a motion to approve the nomination. Upon a

motion by Mr. Maurer and seconded by Mr. Jorgenson, the nomination was unanimously approved.

Ms. Brosz then presented a nomination for the Bladen County Training School in Elizabethtown. Mr. Maurer asked if there is any evidence that the single-loaded corridors of the rear wings were originally open, as at the Rosenwald school in Williamston. Ms. Brosz replied that there appears to be no evidence the corridors were once open.

Hannah Beckman presented a nomination for the Canetuck School near Currie, Pender County. Dr. Johnson asked if the school's exterior color scheme of white weatherboards and red trim is historic. She added that she is curious because Pender County is at the north end of the Gullah-Geechee corridor and that red paint was often used on Gullah-associated buildings. Ms. Beckman responded that the school's color scheme probably is not historic as such dark contrasting trim is not apparent in early documentary black and white photographs of the building. Mr. Edwards asked for a motion on the Bladen County Training School and Canetuck School. Dr. Johnson moved for approval, Mr. Dixon seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Before Ms. Beckman presented a nomination for Concord School in Franklin County, Mr. Maurer recused himself due to a conflict of interest and left the room. There being no questions after Ms. Beckman concluded her presentation, Dr. McGill moved for approval of the nomination for Concord School and Ms. Russ seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. Mr. Maurer then returned to the meeting.

Scott Power presented two nominations for properties in the eastern region (see attached agenda). After the presentation, Mr. Maurer made a motion to approve both nominations, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted their approval.

Annie McDonald presented the balance of the nominations, for four properties in the western region (see attached agenda). Upon a motion by Dr. Johnson, seconded by Ms. Russ, the four nominations were approved unanimously. After the vote, Dr. Johnson asked if Green Hill Cemetery contains African American burials. Ms. McDonald replied that there is a separate African American cemetery in Waynesville; she does not know when Green Hill Cemetery was integrated, but the African American graves would be in a newer section that is outside the nomination boundaries. She added that Waynesville's African American resources are currently being surveyed.

Consideration of properties for placement on the National Register Study List began with presentations of the results of four architectural survey projects, starting with the architectural survey of Lenoir in Caldwell County by consultant Daria Gasparini, who was introduced by Ms. McDonald. Ms. Gasparini presented nine individual properties and two districts in Lenoir (see attached agenda). When the presentation concluded, Dr. Johnson asked if the Freedmen's neighborhood contains any resources that would aid the interpretation of Lenoir's African American history. Ms. Gasparini stated that the Clyde Ferguson house appears to possess significance, but there are concerns about the integrity of the exterior and more research about the interior and the ownership history of the house is needed before a decision can be made about potential National Register eligibility of the property. Ms. McDonald added that the Rev.

Jessie Rankin is said to have donated land for the Freedmen's neighborhood, but there are few primary documentary sources on the area and most of the built resources in the neighborhood date from the early to mid-twentieth century, well after the area was established. She added that HPO staff have encouraged local community groups to talk to their planning department and the county heritage museum about finding ways other than National Register listing to recognize their historic African American communities; all of Lenoir's African American neighborhoods merit a closer look and we should be mindful of these area's cultural significance that is not evident in the physical landscape. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the proposed Lenoir Study List, Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

The committee took a brief lunch recess beginning at 12:50 p.m. When they reconvened at 1:10 p.m., Claudia Brown introduced consultants Megan Funk and Mary Ruffin Hanbury and HPO survey specialist Beth King, who presented properties for the Study List that were identified in their respective surveys.

Ms. Funk presented thirty-three individual properties and four districts identified during the Franklin County Architectural Survey (see attached agenda). Mr. Dixon made a motion to place all the properties on the Study List and Dr. Gray seconded the motion, which was approved by all.

Ms. Hanbury presented six districts identified during of her architectural survey update of Raleigh as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register (see attached agenda). Upon a motion by Dr. McGill, seconded by Ms. Russ, the six districts were approved for placement on the Study List.

Ms. King presented fifteen individual properties and three districts that she documented during her architectural survey of Whiteville (see attached agenda). At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Edwards asked if any tobacco industry buildings remain, to which Ms. King replied that one sales warehouse stands but is in very poor condition. In response to Mr. Edwards's question about the status of Whiteville's post office, Ms. King stated that it was demolished three weeks earlier. Dr. Johnson commented on the wide variety of resources that Ms. King recorded. Mr. Maurer asked about Chinese brick bond. Ms. King replied that this bond is also known as rat trap bond and is a double layer of alternating, interlocking stretchers and headers turned on the side, with framing in between. Mr. Dixon's motion for placement of all of the Whiteville properties on the Study List, with a second by Dr. Johnson, was approved by all.

At this point, Mr. Dixon left the meeting. A committee quorum was maintained.

Consideration of Study List applications submitted by the public began with Mr. McDonald's presentation of the Waymon House/Nina Simone Birthplace in Tryon, Polk County. Ms. Brown clarified that a birthplace normally is not eligible for listing in the National Register unless it can be shown that the associated person's formative years had a strong impact on her significant career and thus meet Criteria Consideration C, as is the case of this property. Dr. McGill made a motion to place the property on the Study List, Dr. Johnson seconded it, and all voted their approval.

Jenn Brosz and Claudia Brown presented two Study List applications for properties in the central region (see attached agenda). Mrs. Klutz made a motion to place both properties on the Study List, Ms. Russ seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Scott Power presented a Study List application for the Edgecombe County Home and Tuberculosis Sanitorium in Tarboro, Edgecombe County. Mr. Maurer moved for placement of the property on the Study List. The motion was seconded by Mr. Jorgenson and approved by all.

Ms. Bartos thanked the committee and staff for their endurance through a lengthy meeting. Upon a motion by Mr. Jorgenson and a second by Dr. Gray, Mr. Edwards adjourned the meeting at 3:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Ramona M. Bartos
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

RB/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Third Floor Conference Room
Archives and History Building, Raleigh
February 8, 2018

APPROVED NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Central Region

Bladen County	Bladen County Training School, Elizabethtown
Forsyth County	Flynt House, Rural Hall vicinity
Franklin County	Concord School, Kittrell vicinity
Pender County	Canetuck School, Currie vicinity

Eastern Region

Beaufort County	US Army Gunboat Picket (31BF437), Pamlico River, Washington vicinity
Halifax County	Allen Grove School, Halifax
Nash County	Castalia School, Castalia

Western Region

Haywood County	Haywood County Hospital, Waynesville Green Hill Cemetery (Resubmission)
Madison County	Mars Hill School, Mars Hill
Wilkes County	Lincoln Heights School, Wilkesboro

PROPERTIES APPROVED FOR THE STUDY LIST

Architectural Surveys (see attached lists)

Caldwell County	Lenoir Survey
Franklin County	Franklin County Survey
Columbus County	Whiteville Survey
Wake County	Raleigh Architectural Survey Update

Requests from the Public

Central and Southeastern Regions

Rowan County	Cannon-Guille House, Salisbury
Vance County	Thomas A. Morgan Farm, Townsville vicinity

Eastern Region

Edgecombe County	Edgecombe County Home and Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tarboro
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Western Region
Polk County

Waymon House/Nina Simone Birthplace, Tryon

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
8 February 2018**

Lenoir Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List Properties

Residential

Coffey-Bradshaw-Triplet House, c. 1900 (Criterion C)
Asa and Louise Moore House, 1924 (Criterion C)
Galvin-Templeman House, 1931 (Criterion C)
Allene B. and William Stevens House, 1963 (Criterion C)

Industrial

Broyhill Harper Plant, 1890-1968 (Criteria A and C)
Fairfield Chair Plant #1, 1906-1968 (Criteria A and C)
Lenoir Veneer Company, 1913, 1950s (Criterion A)

Civic/Institutional

First Baptist Church, 1924, 1956-58 (Criterion C)
American Legion, 1949 (Criteria A and C)

Commercial

Broyhill Furniture Headquarters and Showroom, 1966 (Criteria A and C)

Historic Districts

Maehill Park Historic District, 1888-1968 (Criteria A and C)
Fairfield Historic District, 1920-1968 (Criteria A and C)

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
February 8, 2018**

Franklin County Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List Properties

Houses

- FK0837 – Cooke-Wheeler House, ca. 1800, Katesville Vicinity
- FK0444 – Sandling House, ca. 1800, Kittrell Vicinity
- FK0442 – Will Ruffin House, ca. 1800, Louisburg Vicinity
- FK0477 – Ballard House, ca. 1800, Louisburg Vicinity
- FK0436 – Perry-Mitchiner House, ca. 1817, Franklinton Vicinity
- FK0314 – Buffalo Hill, early & late 19th c., Louisburg Vicinity
- FK1096 – Cornelia Boone House, ca. 1860, Stallings Crossroads
- FK0881 – John & Ethel Ball House, ca. 1880, Ingleside Vicinity
- FK1029 – House, ca. 1900, Bunn Vicinity
- FK0611 – Massey House, ca. 1900, Pilot Vicinity
- FK0814 – John F. Mitchell House, ca. 1905, Youngsville Vicinity
- FK0674 – Pearce House (II), ca. 1910, Castalia Vicinity
- FK0869 – Nicholson Homeplace, ca. 1935, Franklinton Vicinity
- FK0819 – Bruce H. Strickland House, ca. 1960, Youngsville Vicinity

Farms

- FK0829 – Wiggins Farm, ca. 1850, Youngsville Vicinity
- FK0870 – Frazier Farm, 1870 & 1917, Epsom Vicinity
- FK0711 – Red Sturdivant Farm, ca. 1900, White Level Vicinity
- FK1058 – Harris Farm, ca. 1900, Justice Vicinity
- FK0577 – Batchelor's Farm, ca. 1910, Social Plains
- FK0692 – Dean Farm, ca. 1920, Justice Vicinity

Dependency

- FK0993 – Stone Slave Dwelling, ca. 1810, Rocky Ford

Churches

FK1154 – Franklinton Baptist Church, ca. 1893, Franklinton

FK1229 – Youngsville Baptist Church, ca. 1902, Youngsville

FK1171 – Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, 1921, Franklinton

FK0675 – Cedar Rock First Baptist Church, ca. 1950, Stallings Crossroads Vicinity

Schools

FK1148 – Franklinton High School (former), 1923, Franklinton

FK1098 – Cedar Rock School, ca. 1930, Cedar Rock

FK0653 – Pilot Community School, ca. 1940, Pilot

Mill

FK0387 – Mort Harris Mill (Jackson Mill Pond), ca. 1880, Justice Vicinity

Depot

FK0622 – Atlantic Coast Line Depot, 1917, Bunn

Stores

FK0882 – Raynor Store, ca. 1920, Ingleside

FK0729 – Gupton Store and House, ca. 1920, Wood

FK0676 – Pearce Service Station/Store, ca. 1930, Stallings Crossroads Vicinity

Historic Districts

FK0296 – Timberlake Historic District, Louisburg Vicinity

FK1138 – Sterling Cotton Mill Villages, Franklinton

FK0556 – Franklinton Historic District, Franklinton

FK0282 – Louisburg Historic District Boundary Increase, Louisburg

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
February 8, 2018**

Whiteville Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List Properties

Residential

Dr. Isaac and Margaret McDaniel Jackson House, ca. 1890

Richard Clay and Ella Burwell Carson House, 1915

John Albert and Martha Cameron Guiton House, 1950

Titus and Mary Fay McMillan Williamson House, 1954

Belton Spear and Christine Wilson Thompson House, 1956

Nancy Mercer Smith House, 1963

Dr. Samuel Howard and Betty Thomas Whitehead House, 1968

Commercial

McKenzie Mortuary, 1940

Peacock Funeral Home, 1964

Waccamaw Bank & Trust Headquarters, 1968

Institutional

Floyd Johnson Health Center, 1956

Religious

St. Mark African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 1915

St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church, 1944

Grace Episcopal Church, 1959

Beth Israel Center, 1959

Districts

Whiteville Historic District

Principals Row Historic District

Richardson Millpond Historic District

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
February 8, 2018**

Raleigh Architectural Survey Update

Proposed Study List Properties

Longview Park Historic District

Windsor Park Historic District

Woodcrest Historic District

Brentwood Historic District

Starmount Historic District

Gatewood Historic District

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
June 14, 2018

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on June 14, 2018, in the conference room on the third floor of the Cultural Resources Building, 109 East Jones Street, in downtown Raleigh. Committee members in attendance were: Mr. George W. Edwards, chair, Dr. Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Dr. Valerie A. Johnson, Mr. Matthew Jorgenson, Mr. David Maurer, Dr. Alicia McGill, and Ms. Terri Russ. Committee members Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., Dr. Lee Edward Gray, and Mrs. Margaret Kluttz were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff members present were: Dr. Kevin Cherry, state historic preservation officer; Ramona Bartos, deputy state historic preservation officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Beth King, architectural survey coordinator; Hannah Beckman, National Register and survey specialist; Ben Walker, National Register assistant; Andrew Edmonds, GIS specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Anna Grantham, assistant file and photography clerk; Annie McDonald, preservation specialist, Western Office; Lisa Buckley, survey specialist, Western Office; Scott Power, regional supervisor, Eastern Office; John Wood, preservation and restoration specialist, Eastern Office; Kristy Brantley, preservation assistant, Eastern Office; Tim Simmons, senior architect; David Christenbury, architect; Jeff Adolphsen, senior restoration specialist; Brett Sturm, restoration specialist; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, program assistant, Restoration Services Branch; Amber Stimpson, local preservation commissions coordinator; Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator; and environmental review specialists Debbie Bevin and Katie Harville; and Will Chang, environmental review assistant.

Visitors in attendance included Office of State Archaeology staff Lindsay Ferrante, Mary Beth Fitts, Molefi Henderson, and John Mintz; Tracy Burns, assistant secretary for diversity and cultural inclusion, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources; Mary Pope Furr, North Carolina Department of Transportation; Leonard Williams, mayor of Gibsonville, Sean Dowell and Richard Angino in support of the nomination for Minneola Manufacturing Company Cloth Warehouse; Michelle Michael and Katherine Crickmore, Town of Wake Forest; Rev. William Newkirk and John Goode in support of the nomination for Oak Grove Cemetery; Cheryl Crooms Williams and Dru McGill in support of the nomination for Oberlin Cemetery; and consultants Jenny Harper, Ruth Little, and Jennifer Martin and her son, Ike.

Mr. Edwards called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reminded everyone to sign in and to silence electronic devices before he reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and reminded the committee to state their name when making a motion. He stated that there were to be no questions or discussion about tax credits prior to a vote on a nomination or Study List application and asked visitors to limit any comments they may offer to three minutes.

Mr. Edwards then asked Dr. Cherry for a report from the Office of Archives and History (OAH). After distributing a twenty-seven-page hand-out on OAH accomplishments during the past year (see attachment), Dr. Cherry made the following comments:

Jenn Brosz and Hannah Beckman presented five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions (see attachment). When Ms. Brosz completed her presentation, Mr. Edwards recognized Leonard Williams, mayor of Gibsonville, who expressed the Town of Gibsonville's support for the nomination of the Minneola Manufacturing Company Cloth Warehouse. After Ms. Beckman completed her presentation, representatives of the two Raleigh cemetery for which she presented nominations were recognized by Mr. Edwards. William Newkirk, pastor of Oak City Baptist Church, stated that church groups have been keeping up Oak Grove Cemetery and taking full responsibility for its maintenance. Cheryl Crews Williams, affiliated with Friends of Oberlin Village, stated that the group is very excited about the nomination of Oberlin Cemetery and worked with local college students researching it. She thanked Dr. Little, the nomination preparer, for her time and expertise and encouraged the NRAC to approve the nomination.

Mr. Edwards asked the committee for questions. Mr. Maurer asked about the cemeteries' significance since 1968 and if ending the period of significance at fifty years ago is a hard and fast rule. Ms. Beckman replied that extending the period of significance beyond fifty years ago requires that significance within the past fifty years be exceptional. Ms. Bartos added that the newer graves in the cemeteries don't diminish their significance. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if both cemeteries remain in use. Ms. Williams responded that interments may still be made at Oberlin Cemetery if room remains in a family plot. She added that the two most recent burials occurred in 2007 and 2017.

Mr. Edwards asked why the William Henry and Sarah Hauser Speas House could be listed for architectural significance if it has vinyl siding. Ms. Brosz explained that properties proposed for listing under Criterion C for architecture are evaluated in terms of their character-defining features and how vinyl siding affects those features. She said that the primary importance of the Speas House is the large two-story, T-plan brick portion of the building and that the vinyl siding on the subsidiary frame wing does not obscure any significant architectural detailing. Upon a motion by Mr. Maurer for approval of the five nominations for properties in the central and southeastern regions, seconded by Dr. Johnson, the five nominations were approved unanimously.

Following a very brief recess, Ms. Brown introduced Dr. Ruth Little and Jenny Harper of Longleaf Historic Resources, who recently completed the Raleigh Survey Update: Non-Residential Modernist Buildings, 1945 - ca. 1975. Before they began the presentation of their survey Study List, Mr. Maurer stated that he has a conflict of interest regarding four of the properties they were about to present. Because the committee would lack a quorum if Mr. Maurer were to recuse himself from consideration of those four properties, Mr. Edwards removed the four properties from the agenda with the provision that they would be presented at the next NRAC meeting, in October. Dr. Little and Ms. Harper then presented their survey Study List (see attachment, revised by removal of the four properties with which Mr. Maurer had a conflict of interest). At the end of their presentation, Mr. Jorgenson moved for approval of all of the Raleigh Survey Update properties presented, Ms. Russ seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it.

Dr. Cherry conducted a brief ceremony in recognition of the service on the NRAC by Mr. Edwards and Dr. Johnson, whose third and final consecutive terms would end on June 30,

- The new state budget contains no cuts to the OAH. Among specific items in the budget are:
 - \$6 million for North Carolina Museum of History expansion planning. The museum will expand into the visitor parking lot.
 - \$12 million for a new visitor center at Fort Fisher. This appropriation brings funding for the new building to \$17 million. One more appropriation of a few million dollars will be needed, plus private fundraising for exhibits.
 - \$500,000 to complete the reconstruction of Fort Dobbs, the only French and Indian War site in North Carolina.
- A ca. 1845 linen press by Thomas Day was acquired and placed in the Governor's study in the Executive Mansion.
- With technical assistance from the HPO, the OAH helped the Conservation Fund preserve a wooded parcel adjacent to the Fort Raleigh National Historic Site that was sold by the Roanoke Island Historical Association, producers of "The Lost Colony," to increase their endowment.
- The OAH is partnering with the State Library on development of ANCHOR, an online history resource primarily for eighth graders.
- Impressive statistics of the 2018 state fiscal year include approximately three million visitors to OAH museums, sites, and Archives search room; and two sold-out Albemarle region boat cruises, which demonstrate that the region can support a small boat cruise industry.
- Extensive programming related to the 300th anniversary of Blackbeard's activity in North Carolina has begun, including an exhibit at the Maritime Museums in Beaufort and a traveling exhibit.
- The launching of Governor Cooper's Home Town Strong initiative to assist economic development in six counties across the state includes a showcase of historic preservation opportunities in the Albemarle region.

Ms. Bartos then gave her report:

- On June 8, 2018, the HPO sponsored a retreat in Raleigh for local historic preservation commission staff at which thirty-four commissions were represented. Presentations included one by the State Hazard Mitigation Officer on flooding issues in historic districts and how to partner with local emergency management.
- A meeting was held at the HPO with City of Raleigh representatives and consultants on June 13, 2018, to learn more about planning for Dix Hill as a "destination park" and the future of the dozens of historic buildings on the campus, including those were listed in the National Register in 1990, and the potential use of historic tax credits for building rehab.
- HPOWEB, the HPO's online GIS, will be featured at the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions' biennial conference, to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, in July. Andy Edmonds, the HPO's GIS specialist, will give a presentation on HPOWEB's centerpiece role regarding outreach and environmental review, including the story map he created on North Carolina entries in the Green Books.

Ms. Bartos asked Renee Gledhill-Earley to introduce two new environmental review staff:

- Chao-Yu Chang, who goes by Will, is an environmental review assistant. He recently received his Master's degree in historic preservation from the University of Oregon. His position, funded by NCDOT, gathers data from digital historic survey reports and posts the reports on the HPO's web site. He is scanning hundreds of old reports with data on thousands of properties.
- Debbie Bevin has returned to the HPO as an environmental review specialist after a twenty-year hiatus. Her position, funded by the North Carolina Department of Commerce through an agreement with the Department of Public Safety, reviews federal projects related to Hurricane Matthew recovery under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Ms. Bartos then asked Claudia Brown to make additional staff announcements. Ms. Brown stated that Beth King, who was hired as a survey specialist based in Raleigh last year, has been promoted to architectural survey coordinator, a position Ms. Brown held for eleven years in addition to Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; a search will begin soon for a new Raleigh survey specialist. Ms. Brown also announced that a second survey specialist based in the HPO's Asheville office was hired in April: Lisa Buckley, from Nyack, New York, has extensive and varied experience, including work for National Trust for Historic Preservation properties and her own consulting practice with a focus on local historic preservation commissions.

Ms. Brown added comments about four of the National Register nominations to be presented today. She explained that preparation of all four nominations was funded by the Under-Represented Communities Grant that the HPO received from the National Park Service in 2016. Two of the nominations are for African American cemeteries in Raleigh and were prepared by Dr. Ruth Little, a leading authority on cemeteries and funerary art and author of the book *Sticks and Stones*. The other two nominations are for Rosenwald schools that were presented at the February 2018 meeting but could not be forwarded to the National Park Service due to unavoidable owner notification issues and consequently must be re-presented. Ms. Brown added that advocates for both cemeteries are in attendance and would like an opportunity to speak after the nominations are presented.

Mr. Edwards thanked the staff for their reports and then asked everyone present to introduce themselves, beginning with members of the NRAC and continuing with staff and visitors.

Dr. McGill and Dr. Deathridge asked if their respectively support for and research on Oberlin Village (including Oberlin Cemetery) and the Rosenwald schools, to be presented today, constitute a conflict of interest. Mr. Edwards stated that if their activities do not entail a financial interest, there is no conflict of interest. Dr. McGill and Dr. Deathridge replied that their activities do not entail any financial interest.

Consideration of National Register nominations began with a presentation by Annie McDonald of three nominations for properties in the western region of the state (see attachment). When she finished, there were no questions or comments from the committee. Mr. Edwards asked for a motion. Dr. McGill moved for approval of the three nominations, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion, and all voted to approve it.

2018. Dr. Cherry noted that during their six years of service, the committee approved 206 National Register nominations and 202 Study List applications. Mr. Edwards and Dr. Johnson were each given a gift and a certificate of service.

The committee began a lunch recess at 12:18 p.m. When they reconvened at 1:03 p.m., Annie McDonald presented eight Study List applications for western region properties, noting that staff recommended approval of all except Mills River Presbyterian Church due to its extensive interior and exterior alterations (see attachment).

When Ms. McDonald concluded her presentation, Mr. Edwards asked who was seeking National Register listing of Mills River Presbyterian Church. Ms. McDonald replied that the Study List application was submitted on behalf of the congregation, which is seeking listing because it is the oldest Presbyterian congregation in Henderson County, but the building does not meet Criteria Consideration A, which is necessary for the listing of property with religion affiliation. Mr. Jorgenson asked why the church could not be listed for its architecture. Ms. McDonald explained that under Criteria Consideration A, religious properties require justification on architectural, artistic, or historic grounds and usually are nominated under Criterion C for architectural significance. She then reviewed the numerous changes that have been made to the building within the last fifty years. Ms. Brown added that it is extremely rare for a church to be listed under Criterion A for religious significance and cited as an example St. Mark's Episcopal Church of 1854-1855 in Halifax that was listed under Criterion A due to its expression of the aims of the New York Ecclesiological Society.

Mr. Edwards asked about the number of resources in the Brightwaters Cottages Historic District and why the Childs House, part of the district, is proposed for individual placement on the Study List. Ms. McDonald provided a brief overview of the district and explained that the quality of design and high degree of integrity support individual placement of the Childs House on the Study List.

There being no additional questions or comments, Mr. Edwards asked for a motion. Dr. Johnson moved for acceptance of staff recommendations regarding the eight Study List applications for western region properties, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion, and all voted for it.

Claudia Brown and Jenn Brosz presented four Study List applications for properties in the central region of the state (see attachment). They noted that staff recommended approval of all four properties.

A lengthy conversation ensued about the potential National Register eligibility of the Barnhardt-Cramer House, which was proposed under Criterion C for its architectural significance. Mr. Maurer stated that he has concerns about the house from an architectural perspective and asked if a smattering of styles renders a building architecturally significant. Ms. Brown asked if a Criterion A argument for social history significance could be made for the property as a gentleman's estate and under Criterion B for its association with the industrialist George B. Cramer, the estate's long-time later owner. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge stated that the house appears to meet Criterion C as an intact example of the phenomenon of mixing architectural styles. Dr. Johnson asked if the story of the house is compelling as an

example of an aesthetic that grows out of the accumulation of capital, to which Mr. Maurer asked if the National Register is meant to celebrate wealth. Ms. Russ cautioned against paying too much attention to aesthetics. Mr. Maurer added that the purity of a style is often discussed when evaluating a property's architectural significance; in contrast, the Barnhardt-Cramer House, while remarkably intact, is difficult to define stylistically. Ms. Brosz noted that numerous buildings exhibiting transitional styling have been listed for their architectural significance. She added that the house is interesting due to having been built during the Great Depression and as an early example of the transition to Modernist architecture incorporating industrial features appropriate to a house designed for the industrialist Charles E. Barnhardt. Dr. Cherry stated that the Barnhardts were cotton factors and the Cramer brothers were engineers and industrialists who introduced air conditioning to textile mills.

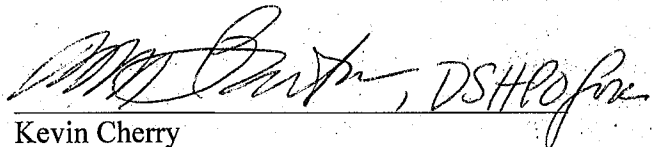
Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if it is necessary to specify the applicable Criteria for Evaluation at the Study List stage, to which Mr. Maurer replied that it is not necessary, but he wants to know the history of the property. Dr. Johnson observed that the connection to George B. Cramer and a broader industrial context are interesting and Mr. Maurer agreed, adding that the applicant should be alerted to the need to place the house in its full context. Ms. Brown reminded the committee that placement on the Study List means that a property appears to be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register. Mr. Maurer agreed and added that he doesn't want the focus on this property restricted to its architecture.

Regarding St. Paul Presbyterian Church, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if both the church and the education building are proposed for the Study List. Ms. Brown replied that the entire parcel is proposed and explained National Park Service guidance about primary and secondary resources, stating that the 1980s education building is subservient to the church and does not diminish the property's significance.

Mr. Edwards asked for a motion regarding the four Study List applications for central region properties. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve placement of all four properties on the Study List, Dr. McGill seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mr. Edwards thanked the committee and staff for their participation in the meeting. Upon a motion by Dr. Johnson and seconded by Ms. Russ, Mr. Edwards adjourned the meeting at 2:13 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Cherry
State Historic Preservation Officer

KC/cp
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
June 14, 2018
Agenda

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe	Cicero Pennington Farm. Sturgills vicinity	Annie McDonald
Madison	William R. Ellerson House Hot Springs	
Wilkes	Lincoln Heights School (resubmittal) Wilkesboro	
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Bladen	Bladen County Training School (resubmittal) Elizabethtown	Jenn Brosz
Forsyth	William Henry and Sarah Hauser Speas House Pfafftown vicinity	
Guilford	Minneola Manufacturing Company Cloth Warehouse Gibsonville	
Wake	Oak Grove Cemetery Raleigh Oberlin Cemetery Raleigh	Hannah Beckman
STUDY LIST		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Survey Projects</i>		
Wake	Raleigh Survey Update: Non-Residential Modernist Buildings, 1945 – ca. 1975	Ruth Little & Jenny Harper

(STUDY LIST, CONTINUED)

Western Region

Alexander	Rogers Mill Taylorsville	Annie McDonald
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Taylorsville Milling Company
Taylorsville

Linney's Mill
Love Valley vicinity

Burke	Morganton Freight Depot Morganton
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Henderson	Mills River Presbyterian Church Mills River
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St. Mary's Episcopal Church
Hendersonville vicinity

Brightwaters Cottages Historic District
Hendersonville vicinity

Samuel Childs House
Hendersonville vicinity

Central Region

Franklin	Perry Office Building Louisburg	Claudia Brown
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St. Paul Presbyterian Church
Louisburg

Forsyth	St. Paul's Episcopal Church Winston-Salem	Jenn Brosz
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Mecklenburg	Barnhardt-Cramer House Charlotte
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**RALEIGH ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY UPDATE:
POST-WORLD WAR II AND MODERN NON-RESIDENTIAL
ARCHITECTURE, 1945 TO CA. 1975**

PROPOSED STUDY LIST

June 14, 2018

CHURCHES

Community United Church of Christ, 804 Dixie Trail (WA7996), 1955

St. Timothy's Church, 4523 Six Forks Road (WA7977), 1959

St. James Methodist Church, 3808 James Road (WA4460), 1964

St. Ambrose Episcopal Church, 813 Darby Street (WA8136), 1965

North Raleigh Chapel, 5421 Six Forks Road (WA7957), 1968

EDUCATIONAL PROPERTIES

North Ridge Elementary School, 7120 Harps Mill Road (WA7951), 1968

Stough Elementary School, 4210 Edwards Mill Road (WA7970), 1967

Kenan Library, St. Mary's College (WA8029), 1965

Richard B. Harrison Library, 1313 New Bern Avenue (WA8089), 1967

COMMERCIAL/OFFICE BUILDING

Irving-Swain Press and House, 303-305 S. East Street (WA8080), 1945

NC Motor Carriers Association Building, 219 W. Martin Street (WA8051), 1955

John A. Edwards & Son Office Building, 333 Wade Avenue (WA8044), 1960

Debnam Clinic, 512 S. Blount Street (WA8076), 1963

Restaurants and Hotels:

Char Grill, 618 Hillsborough Street (WA2886), 1960

Shoney's Big Boy Restaurant, 2725 S. Wilmington Street (WA8116), 1969

INDUSTRIAL AND WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORSHIPS

DOT Maintenance & Materials Depot, 5105 Beryl Road (WA8009), 1951-1954

Easterby & Mumaw Inc. Plant, 2126 Garner Road (WA8141), 1954-55, 1961

Rockwell Manufacturing Company (Flow-Serv), 1900 S. Saunders Street (WA8132),
1962 and 1969

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
11 October 2018

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on 11 October 2018 in the third-floor conference room of the Archives & History Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. NRAC members attending the meeting in person were Chairman David Maurer, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan (arrived 1:50pm), Mr. Matt Jorgenson, and Dr. Alicia McGill. NRAC members attending the meeting by conference call through telephonic equipment present in said room were Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Chris Fonvielle, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Mrs. Barbara Snowden. NRAC members not in attendance either in person or by conference call were Mrs. Margaret Kluttz and Ms. Terri Russ. It should be noted that Hurricane Michael was present in the state on this day and road travel was treacherous because of the adverse weather.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff in attendance were Ramona Bartos, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch supervisor; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Hannah Beckman-Black, National Register and survey specialist; Debbie Bevin, historic preservation specialist for disaster recovery; Lisa Buckley, Western Office survey specialist; Chandrea Burch, file and photography clerk; Christy Brantley, Eastern Office research assistant; Will Chang, environmental review assistant; David Christenbury, non-income producing tax credit coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, tax credit program assistant; Beth King, architectural survey coordinator; Annie McDonald, Western Office preservation specialist; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Brett Sturm, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; and John Wood, Eastern Office preservation specialist. Dr. Kevin Cherry, Deputy Secretary of the Office of Archives and History and State Historic Preservation Officer, attended the meeting by conference call.

Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff in attendance were Lindsay Flood Ferrante, Deputy State Archaeologist, and Dr. Mary Beth Fitts, Assistant State Archaeologist.

Visitors in attendance were architect David Gall, and consultants Michelle Michael, Dan Pezzoni, Heather Slane, and Sherry Teal. Others present were Carol Burke, Suzanne Settle, Bettsee Smith McPhail, Ann Swallow, and Larry Turrentine.

Before the meeting was called to order, Ramona Bartos presented Claudia Brown with a potted orchid as a thank-you gift for her many years of service, most recently as the Survey & National Register Branch Supervisor.

Mr. Maurer called meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and asked the committee members if they had any conflicts of interest with any of the National Register nominations or Study List applications on the agenda. Hearing none from the committee members, Mr. Maurer reported that he has a conflict of interest on three agenda items: the items proposed for the Study List from the Raleigh Survey Update, the Henderson High School and the Dabney School. He reported that he would recuse himself from the presentation, discussion, and vote on those items. He explained that committee member Dr. McGill has offered to run the meeting for those agenda items. Mr. Maurer reminded the committee members to state their names when making a motion and that there were to be no questions or discussion about tax credits prior to a vote on a nomination or Study List application. Mr. Maurer also reminded everyone to sign in

and to silence electronic devices. Ramona Bartos then asked members of the committee, HPO and OSA staff, and visitors to introduce themselves.

Following introductions, Mr. Maurer asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the 14 June 2018 NRAC meeting. Matt Jorgenson asked for the following correction: On page 2, in the report of Ramona Bartos, the first bulleted item, presentations included, at the time of these minutes, October 8th was in the future, so the minutes should be amended to reflect the future tense for this item. Claudia Brown replied that the minutes should say June 8th and that the correction will be made. Dr. McGill identified the need for a correction on page 3, where the minutes state "Dr. McGill and Dr. Deathridge asked if their support for and research on the Rosenwald Schools to be presented today constitute a conflict of interest." Dr. McGill clarified that she did not have a conflict of interest on the Rosenwald Schools, but she is a member of the Friends of Oberlin Village. Hearing no other questions or comments, David Maurer called for a motion to approve the minutes as amended. Upon a motion by Dr. Jorgenson to approve the minutes, as amended, with a second by Dr. McGill, the minutes were unanimously approved.

National Register nominations

Mr. Maurer moved on to the presentation of National Register nominations, beginning with those in the western region. Annie McDonald presented three nominations: the **Stamey Company Store** in Fallston, Cleveland County; the **West Fork Pigeon River Pratt Truss Bridge**, also known as Bridge No. 79, in the unincorporated community of Bethel, Haywood County; and **The Meadows Boundary Decrease** in Fletcher, Henderson County.

David Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nominations from the western region. Hearing none, he called for a motion on the nominations from the western region. Dr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the nominations, which was seconded by Dr. McGill. The nominations from the western region were unanimously approved 9-0 by roll call vote.

Scott Power then presented the nomination for the **Bethlehem Baptist Church** in the unincorporated community of Bethlehem, Hertford County.

David Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Hearing none, he called for a motion on the nomination from the eastern region. Upon a motion by Dr. McGill to approve the nomination, which was seconded by Matt Jorgenson, the nomination was unanimously approved 9-0 by roll call vote.

Before the presentation of the two nominations from the central and southeast region, Claudia Brown explained that these are the last two nominations prepared with funding from the underrepresented communities grant that the National Park Service awarded the HPO in 2016. Ms. Brown stated that there was money left over from the first round of nominations, and the HPO was able to use the balance to hire a consultant to prepare the nominations for the College Heights Historic District in Durham County and the Cleveland School (R.A. Clements School) in Rowan County.

Hannah Beckman-Black then presented the nominations for the central and southeast region, specifically the **College Heights Historic District** in Durham, Durham County and the **Cleveland School (R.A. Clement School)** in Cleveland, Rowan County.

David Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Hearing none, he called for a motion on the nominations from the central and southeastern region. Upon a motion by Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the nominations, which was seconded by Dr. Jorgenson, the nomination was unanimously approved 9-0 by roll call vote.

David Maurer then called for the nomination for the **Madison-Derr Iron Furnace** in the vicinity of Lincolnton, Lincoln County, to be presented by the Office of State Archaeology. Dr. Mary Beth Fitts presented the nomination.

David Maurer called for any comments or questions from members of the audience. Architect David Gall addressed the committee, stating that his office has been under contract since 2003 with the Lincoln County Historical Association to bring the nomination forward. He acknowledged the four preservation professionals who prepared the nomination. The preparers are Sherry Joines Wyatt, Lynn Wood King, Tiffany White, and Rebecca Fenwick. He also expressed gratitude for the assistance of HPO and OSA staff, including Ramona Bartos, Claudia Brown, Mary Beth Fitts, Jenn, Brosz, and Hannah Beckman-Black, who helped advance the project.

Mr. Maurer responded that he found the reading to be particularly fascinating. He asked if anyone else from the public or staff would like to speak. Hearing no one, he asked if any of the committee members would like to comment on the nomination. Dr. McGill asked about the possibility of slave quarters being on the property. She asked if there was any indication that this was the case. Ms. Fitts replied that there is currently no information on this, but additional research could be done, particularly using LIDAR, to narrow down potential. Dr. Matt Jorgenson explained that there's a whole mining history in this part of the state, and the resources associated with it are underrepresented in archaeology. The study of a property like this is unique in the archaeological literature. Dr. Kevin Cherry advised that the Jacob Forney House is a good distance from where the furnace is, so it makes sense that there might have been residential buildings located closer. Mr. Maurer commended Mr. Gall for the excellent work.

Hearing no other comments, Mr. Maurer called for a motion to approve the nomination. Dr. Matt Jorgenson made a motion to approve, which was seconded by Dr. McGill. The property was unanimously approved 9-0 by way of a roll call vote.

In light of the adverse weather, Mr. Maurer suggested refraining from taking a break and moving directly to the Study List presentations, to which all in attendance agreed.

Study List proposals

Claudia Brown explained that the first four of the five survey projects to be presented were funded with CLG grants from the HPO. For the Mount Airy survey, there were community representatives attending in support of the project. The fifth Study List presentation is for the properties postponed for presentation at the June 2018 NRAC meeting following consultant Ruth Little's survey of Modernist non-

residential buildings in Raleigh. That survey project was done as Section 106 mitigation for the demolition of the Northwest Mutual Life Insurance Company Building in Raleigh.

Ms. Brown then introduced Dan Pezzoni, a principal with the consulting firm Landmark Preservation Associates. Mr. Pezzoni summarized the results of the architectural survey update of Mount Airy, Surry County and presented three individual candidates for the Study List with the following recommendations:

- The **J.J. Jones High School** The J.J. Jones High School was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for African American education in Mount Airy and under Criterion C for architecture.
- The **Derby Restaurant** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an excellent and intact example of the Moderne style of architecture.
- The **Central United Methodist Church** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an excellent example of Modernist architecture.

Mr. Pezzoni then explained that four of the five historic districts—the **Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase**, **Lebanon Hill Historic District**, **Taylor Park Historic District**, and **Country Club Historic District**--were proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for their significance in the area of community planning & development and under Criterion C for their architectural significance. The fifth historic district, **Gasoline Town**, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for its significance in the areas of commerce and/or transportation.

David Maurer asked for comments from visitors in attendance. Mr. Larry Turrentine addressed the committee, explaining that he was speaking for the College Heights community in Durham. He explained that he grew up in the area and the area was populated by founders of North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company . and founders of Mechanics and Farmers Bank. He explained that his father drove a bulldozer grading the streets (including Nelson and Cecil Streets) and graded the lots, and also did the groundbreaking for the Research Triangle Park. Mr. Turrentine explained that he doesn't want the heritage—the significance of the contributions made by African Americans for the historic designation and for Durham—to be erased. Mr. Maurer thanked Mr. Turrentine for his comments and expressed that they were well-stated.

Carol Burke addressed the committee regarding the Mount Airy survey, stating that the community has been privileged to work with Dan Pezzoni and Claudia Brown. She explained that they've worked hard to become a Certified Local Government and to be eligible for the grant for the project. Representatives from Mount Airy are attending the meeting to thank Mr. Pezzoni for all the work that he's done. Suzanne Settle addressed the committee, offering compliments to Mr. Pezzoni for a well-chosen representation of Mount Airy in his presentation's photographic coverage. She stated that the community looks forward now to go before their city commissioners to move forward with this project.

Dr. Jorgenson addressed Mr. Pezzoni and asked about the Scout Hut at the church. Mr. Pezzoni replied that it was used by both the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Mr. Maurer asked for any additional questions from the NRAC, staff, or members of the public. Hearing none, he called for a motion to approve the slate of Study List candidates for the Mount Airy Survey. Dr.

Alicia McGill made a motion to approve the Study List candidates, which was seconded by Dr. Matt Jorgenson. The motion was unanimously approved 8-0-1 by a roll call vote, with Dr. Fonvielle momentarily absent and therefore counted as an abstention.

Mr. Maurer moved on to the agenda item for the Greenville Central Business District Survey in Guilford County. Claudia Brown introduced Durham-based consultant Heather Slane, who began the presentation by summarizing prior survey and documentation efforts in Greensboro from the 1970s through the early 2000 and providing an overview description of Greensboro's Central Business District. Ms. Slane summarized the survey methodology and results, and then presented the sole candidate proposed for the Study List as a result of the Greensboro Survey Update: The **Downtown Greensboro Historic District Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease**. The period of significance for the updated and expanded district was proposed to extend to 1973, illustrating the commercial and governmental significance of downtown Greensboro through the mid-twentieth century. Although less than fifty years old, these buildings are outstanding examples of Modernist- and Brutalist-style architecture and illustrate the continued architectural evolution of styles in downtown Greensboro. The Downtown Greensboro Historic District Boundary Increase appears to meet National Register Criterion G for properties less than fifty years old that have achieved significance within the past fifty years. Further, a boundary reduction was proposed to be considered for South Davie Street, near the intersection of East Washington Street, where a significant number of buildings have been demolished since 1982, and the land remains vacant. A significantly altered building on McGee Street should also be proposed for removal from the National Register boundary.

Mr. Maurer asked for comments from the visitors in attendance, staff, and NRAC members. Hearing none, he then called for a motion. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the Downtown Greensboro Historic District Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease for the National Register Study List, which was seconded by Dr. Matt Jorgenson. The motion was approved 8-0-1 by a roll call vote, with Dr. Fonvielle momentarily absent and therefore counted as an abstention.

Mr. Larry Turrentine suggested that the name of one of the resources should be Gate City Federal Savings and Loan, not the Gate City Savings Bank. He explained that he was previously a Vice President there. Ms. Slane stated said would make this note in the final report, still under preparation.

Ms. Slane then provided the results of the Oxford Survey Update in Granville County and presented six candidates for individual Study List designation with the following recommendations:

- The **Dr. L. Sam and Ruth Daniels House** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The boundary should include the entire 1.88-acre parcel (and potentially an adjacent .38-acre parcel, if it reflects a later subdivision of the Daniels' original lot).
- The **First Baptist Church of Oxford** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance. It may also be eligible under Criterion A for social history, for its association with African American heritage in Oxford. The property meets Criteria Consideration A because it derives its primary significance from architectural distinction. The 1.11-acre parcel includes two residential buildings north of the church. The church constructed a parsonage in the early- to mid-twentieth century, and it is likely that one of these houses is that parsonage, though the history of the two houses and whether they were historically associated with the church should be researched prior to their inclusion in the National Register boundary.

- **Saint Catherine of Siena Catholic Church** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The property meets Criteria Consideration A because it derives its primary significance from its architectural distinction. The boundary should follow the 0.52-acre parcel historically associated with the church.
- **Saint Cyprian's Episcopal Church** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The property meets Criteria Consideration A because it derives its primary significance from architectural distinction. The boundary should include the entire 0.45-acre tax parcel.
- The **Oxford National Guard Armory** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion A at for its military significance and under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The boundary should include the entire 1.939-acre parcel historically associated with the armory.
- The **Elmwood Cemetery** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its significant landscape design as well as its collection of significant funerary art. It may also be eligible under Criterion A for social history. The cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D because its primary significance is derived from its distinctive design features, meeting eligibility requirements under Criterion C for landscape design and funerary art. The boundary should follow the parcel boundary but may exclude the northern (newer) section of the property if it is found to have been added later.

Ms. Slane then presented the historic districts from proposed for the Study List with the following recommendations:

- The **Oxford Historic District Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease** was proposed as eligible under Criterion A for commerce and Criterion C for architecture. A boundary decrease should be considered for New College Street where the L. H. Currin American Tobacco Company Prizery once stood but has since been demolished.
- The **Williamsboro-Military Streets Historic District** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance. The boundary should include the largest concentration of contributing resources in this area.
- The **Oxford Orphanage** was proposed as for the Study List under Criterion A for social history and Criterion C for architecture. The boundary for the nomination should include the approximately 300-acre parcel, which retains historic field patterns, drives, and a historic cemetery.
- Ms. Slane explained that the last three historic districts for Study List consideration - the **Overhills Development**, **Eatman Park**, and **Green Acres** - all appear to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for community planning and development and Criterion C for architecture.

Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions. Hearing none, he called for a motion to approve the Study List candidates from the Greensboro Survey Update and the Oxford Survey Update. Dr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. Alicia McGill. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 8-0-1 by roll call vote, with Dr. Fonvielle momentarily absent and therefore counted as an abstention.

NRAC member Barbara Snowden addressed Chair Maurer, explaining that she has to leave at 1:00 for another meeting. Mr. Maurer asked for the record to show that Ms. Snowden left the meeting at 12:50. Mr. Maurer suggested taking a short ten-minute break and to work through lunch, after which Ramona

Bartos suggested participating callers to stay on the line and mute it until the meeting reconvenes. Mr. Maurer called the meeting back to order at 1:03. After confirming the existence of a quorum, with Mr. Maurer, Dr. Jorgenson, and Dr. McGill attending in person and Dr. Deathridge, Mr. Dixon, Dr. Gray, Dr. Holmes-Brothers, and Dr. Fonvielle attending by conference call, Mr. Maurer made a recommendation to shift the agenda. He advised going straight to the three properties proposed for the Study List from the Raleigh Survey Update and then proceeding directly to the presentation of two properties in Vance County, because he planned to recuse himself from the presentation, discussion, and vote on these five resources. Dr. McGill made a motion to excuse Mr. Maurer from the meeting, which was seconded by Dr. Jorgenson. The motion was unanimously approved, and Mr. Maurer left the room at 1:07 p.m.

Dr. McGill, temporarily serving as Chair, then called for the next presentation. Claudia Brown provided the administrative history behind this presentation of these properties from consultant Ruth Little's Raleigh Modernist Non-Residential Survey, explaining that these three properties had to be removed from the agenda during the June 2018 meeting due to Mr. Maurer's conflict of interest and the resulting lack of quorum. She then presented the three Study List candidates for the project with the following recommendations:

- the **Shaw University Historic District** was proposed as eligible under Criterion A in ethnic heritage and civil rights,
- **Player's Retreat** was proposed as eligible under Criterion C for architecture, and
- the **Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. Warehouse** was proposed as eligible under Criterion A for commerce and C for architecture.

Dr. McGill asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve the three final Study List candidates from the Raleigh Modernist Non-Residential Survey. Dr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. Holmes-Brothers. The recommendations were approved unanimously 7-0 by roll call vote.

Beth King then presented the Study List candidates in Vance County with the following recommendations:

- The **Henderson High School** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for significance in the area of education.
- The **Dabney School** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for significance in the area of education.

Dr. McGill asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve the three final Study List candidates from the Raleigh Modernist Non-Residential Survey. Dr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. McGill. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 7-0 by roll call vote.

Upon the conclusion of the presentations from which Mr. Maurer had recused himself, Dr. McGill called for a motion to permit Mr. Maurer to return to the meeting. Dr. Jorgenson moved to approve Mr. Maurer's return, seconded by Dr. McGill. The motion was approved unanimously. Mr. Maurer returned as Chair and continued the meeting.

Beth King next presented the administrative history of Phase IV of the ongoing Wake County Architectural Survey Update and presented the candidates for Study List designation with the following recommendations:

- The **E.C. Daniel House** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an excellent example of a Craftsman-style Foursquare, an important architectural style and house form during this period of development in Zebulon.
- The **Wakefield Missionary Baptist Church & Cemetery** and **Mt. Pisgah Prince Hall Lodge No. 65** were proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for social history and African American ethnic heritage in recognition of its significance as a center of religious and fraternal community life for African Americans in far-eastern Wake County.
- The **Zebulon Historic District** was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for community planning and development and Criterion C for architecture and encompasses a large area that includes most of the three smaller historic districts Study Listed in 1991, though there are some residential streets, particularly west and south of the central business district, that no longer retain sufficient integrity to be included in the proposed historic district.

Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Hearing none, he called for a motion to approve the Study List candidates from the Wake County Phase IV survey. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 8-0 by roll call vote.

NRAC member Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan joined the meeting in person at 1:50. Dr. Holmes-Brothers expressed that she needed to leave the meeting at 2:00. Dr. Fonvielle added that he needed to leave the meeting at 2:30. Mr. Maurer said that there are now four people attending in person, with five attending via conference call, and the NRAC would retain a quorum if Dr. Deathridge, Mr. Dixon, and Dr. Grey remained on the phone as meeting participants. All three responded affirmatively.

Annie McDonald presented the six Study List candidates for the western region with the following recommendations:

- The **Sexton House** located near Lansing, Ashe County, was recommended as not eligible for the Study List. While the building is certainly old enough, and log buildings are increasingly rare in the western region, it did not appear to be significant under Criteria A or B, and it lacks the necessary architectural integrity for Criterion C.
- The **Carolina & Northwestern Railway Freight Station** in Lenoir, Caldwell County, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion C for its architectural significance and, with additional research documenting its role in Lenoir's industrial history, possibly under Criterion A for its significance in the areas of industry and transportation.
- **Dix Hill Cemetery** in Waynesville, Haywood County, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for social history/settlement and African American ethnic heritage.
- The **Crawford House** in the unincorporated community of Montford Cove, McDowell County, was recommended as not eligible for the Study List, because there was insufficient information on the history of the Crawford House to assess its significance under Criteria A or B. And even if it is found to possess enough significance, the application of exterior siding, particularly

combined with the interior alterations completed during the recent rehabilitation, mean that it lacks the necessary architectural integrity.

- The **Cotton Patch** near Tryon, Polk County, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A in the area of entertainment/recreation and possibly Criterion B for its association with the Kuhn family and its impact on equestrian culture in Tryon. It is potentially eligible under Criterion C for its architectural significance.
- The **Lynncote Boundary Increase** near Tryon, Polk County was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A in the area of entertainment/recreation, Criterion B for its association with Emma Payne Erskine Corwin, and Criterion C for its architectural significance as a collection of summer and winter cottages.

Mr. Maurer asked if, for the last house presented in the Lynncote Boundary Increase, the interior was basically gutted. He explained that the outside looks highly intact. Ms. McDonald explained that the interior has changed a lot over time due to the evolution of the house in the mid-twentieth century. She explained that there is no change to the floor plan. She elaborated that there are a lot of rustic log houses of this type in the western region, and this one does not particularly stand out as being individually National Register-eligible, but certainly would be contributing to the boundary increase. Mr. Maurer confirmed that this was what he was hoping to hear—that it would still be contributing to the boundary increase. Ms. McDonald confirmed that all four properties are considered contributing to the boundary increase. Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Consultant Michelle Michael stated that, knowing the history of equestrian culture in Polk County, she has a difficult time understanding the eligibility of the Cotton Patch under Criterion C. Ms. McDonald replied that it would be eligible as a collection of equestrian culture-related buildings along with the landscape; Claudia Brown confirmed that the eligibility would be limited to Criteria A and B.

Mr. Maurer reiterated the staff recommendations for Study List designation and asked if there were any other questions for staff. Hearing none, he called for a motion to approve staff's recommendations. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. McGill. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 8-0 by roll call vote.

Dr. Chris Fonvielle left the meeting at 2:30, but a quorum was maintained.

Mr. Maurer then called for the Study List candidates from the eastern region. John Wood presented three Study List candidates with the following recommendations:

- The **Christian Pound Burial Society Hall** in New Bern, Craven County, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for its association with African American ethnic heritage and social history.
- The **Bank of Vanceboro** in Vanceboro, Craven County, was recommended as not eligible for the National Register Study List due to substantial alterations that negatively impact the building's integrity.
- The **Kinston Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase and Decrease** in Lenoir County, was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for significance in the area of commerce. Staff further recommended that if the district is updated, the decrease area should be removed, and an additional documentation nomination should be prepared that expands the period of significance in the existing district.

Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination. Dr. Bryan asked when the period of significance of the existing district ends. Mr. Wood responded that the period of significance of the 1984 district ends in 1941 and that he wasn't sure about the 1994 district. Scott Power, who prepared the 1994 nomination explained that it was likely the 50-year mark. Claudia Brown explained that if the Study List application is approved, it will be a qualified approval explaining to the applicant that the final determination on contributing and non-contributing status would determine what the final boundaries will be. Mr. Maurer asked if the burial society is a fairly common type of society. Mr. Wood responded that they gained prominence in the late Victorian period. Examples include the Woodmen of the World, but they had more of an insurance component to them. Mr. Wood said that he wasn't sure if this kind of burial society was more common among African American communities. Mr. Maurer responded that the only other one he's encountered is the Raleigh Safety Club, which was also an African American organization. Dr. Kevin Cherry added that the Director of State Historic Sites, Michelle Lanier, has studied at least one of these burial societies on one of the Gullah islands in Georgia or South Carolina. Dr. Kristen Deathridge explained that she has a colleague who wrote a master's thesis on African American benevolent societies in Tennessee. It seemed to be a substitute for the white societies and insurance companies that constituted a safety net that didn't support them. Mr. Maurer asked if there were any other questions. Hearing none, he called for a motion on the staff recommendations on the eastern region Study List candidates. Dr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. Bryan. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 7-0 by roll call vote.

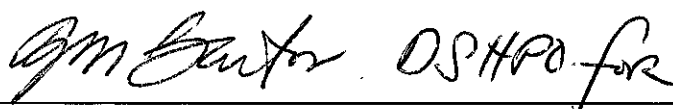
Jenn Brosz then presented the Gem Theatre, in Kannapolis, Cabarrus County, which was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A in the area of entertainment/recreation and under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

Beth King returned to present the last Study List application, for Schley Grange Hall, in the vicinity of Hurdle Mills in Orange County, which was proposed as eligible for the Study List under Criterion A for its significance in the area of social history.

Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions. Hearing none, he called for a motion to approve the final two Study List candidates. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the Study List recommendations, which was seconded by Dr. Jorgenson. The Study List recommendations were approved unanimously 7-0 by roll call vote.

Mr. Maurer thanked everyone for attending the meeting. With no further business before the committee, upon a motion by Dr. Brian, seconded by Dr. McGill, Mr. Maurer adjourned the meeting at 3:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Cherry" followed by "DSTHPO for". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized script.

Kevin Cherry, State Historic Preservation Officer

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
October 11, 2018
Agenda

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Cleveland	Stamey Company Store Fallston	Annie McDonald
Haywood	West Fork Pigeon River Pratt Truss Bridge (Bridge No. 79) Bethel vicinity	
Henderson	The Meadows (Boundary Decrease) Fletcher	

Eastern Region

Hertford	Bethlehem Baptist Church Bethlehem vicinity	Scott Power
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham	College Heights Historic District Durham	Hannah Beckman-Black
Rowan	Cleveland School (R.A. Clement School) Cleveland	

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY

Lincoln	Madison-Derr Iron Furnace Lincolnton vicinity	Mary Beth Fitts
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Surry	Mount Airy Architectural Survey Update See Attachment	Dan Pezzoni
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Guilford	Greensboro Central Business District Survey Update Downtown Greensboro Historic District Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease	Heather Slane
Granville	Oxford Architectural Survey Update See Attachment	
Wake	Wake County Architectural Survey Update, Phase IV (Town of Zebulon and ETJ) E.C. Daniel House Wakefield Missionary Baptist Church and Cemetery and Mt. Pisgah Prince Hall Lodge No. 65 Zebulon Historic District	Beth King
	Raleigh Survey Update: Non-Residential Modernist Buildings, 1945 – ca. 1975 Shaw University Historic District Player’s Retreat Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. Warehouse	Claudia Brown

Western Region

Ashe	Sexton House Lansing vicinity	Annie McDonald
Caldwell	Carolina & Northwestern Railway Freight Station Lenoir	
Haywood	Dix Hill Cemetery Waynesville	
McDowell	Crawford House Montford Cove vicinity	
Polk	The Cotton Patch Tryon vicinity	
	Lynncote Boundary Increase Tryon vicinity	

Eastern Region

Craven	The Christian POUND Burial Society Hall New Bern	John Wood
	Bank of Vanceboro Vanceboro	
Lenoir	Kinston Commercial Historic District (Boundary Increase and Decrease) Kinston	

Central/Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus	Gem Theatre Kannapolis	Jenn Brosz
Orange	Schley Grange Hall Hurdle Mills vicinity	Beth King
Vance	Henderson High School Henderson	
	Dabney School Henderson vicinity	

MOUNT AIRY SURVEY UPDATE

October 11, 2018

Proposed Study List

J. J. Jones High School, 215 Jones School Rd. (SR1064)

Derby Restaurant, 1810 S. Main St. (SR0941)

Central United Methodist Church, 1909 N. Main St. (SR1092)

Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase (North and South)

Gasoline Town Historic District

Lebanon Hill Historic District

Taylor Park Historic District

Country Club Hill Historic District

North Carolina
National Register Advisory Committee
Minutes
14 February 2019

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on 14 February 2019 in the third-floor conference room of the Archives & History Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. NRAC members attending the meeting were Chairman David Maurer, Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Lee Edward Gray, Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Mr. Matt Jorgenson, Ms. Margaret Klutz, Ms. Terri Russ, and Ms. Barbara Snowden. NRAC members not in attendance were Dr. Chris Fonvielle and Dr. Alicia McGill.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff in attendance were Dr. Kevin Cherry, Deputy Secretary and State Historic Preservation Officer; Ramona Bartos, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Jeff Adophsen, senior restoration specialist; Hannah Beckman-Black, National Register and survey specialist; Debbie Bevin, historic preservation specialist for disaster recovery; Jenn Brosz, National Register coordinator; Lisa Buckley, Western Office survey specialist; Christy Brantley, Eastern Office research assistant; David Christenbury, non-income producing tax credit coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, tax credit program assistant; Sarah David, Raleigh Office survey specialist; Andy Edmonds, GIS analyst; Anna Grantham, file room assistant; Katie Harville, environmental review specialist; Beth King, architectural survey coordinator; Annie McDonald, Western Office preservation specialist; Michele Patterson-McCabe, grants coordinator; Scott Power, Eastern Office supervisor; Amber Stimpson, local commissions coordinator; Brett Sturm, restoration specialist; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch supervisor; and John Wood, Eastern Office preservation specialist.

Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff in attendance were John Mintz, State Archaeologist; and Dr. Mary Beth Fitts, Assistant State Archaeologist.

Visitors in attendance included Shelby Reap, DOT architectural historian; Dick Benham, Durham property owner; Larry Turrentine, property owner in College Hills/Heights area of Durham; and consultants Cynthia de Miranda, Michelle Michael, and Heather Slane. Mr. Myrick Howard, Executive Director of Preservation North Carolina, arrived at 11:35, during the presentation of the Study List application for Branch Grove by Ramona Bartos.

Chairman David Maurer called meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. with welcoming comments. He reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and asked the committee members if they had any conflicts of interest with any of the National Register nominations or Study List applications on the agenda. No members had any conflicts of interest.

Mr. Maurer called for corrections to the minutes of the NRAC meeting held on 11 October 2018. Ms. Terri Russ mentioned the minutes should be amended to refer to Matt Jorgenson as "Mr. Jorgenson" and not "Dr. Jorgenson." Hearing no other comments, Mr. Maurer called for a motion to approve the October minutes as amended. Sam Dixon moved to approve the minutes, seconded by Terri Russ. The motion passed 10-0.

Ramona Bartos introduced Jenn Brosz and Hannah Beckman-Black to talk about the travel forms completed by the NRAC members. Ms. Brosz explained that each member has a travel form in front of them to follow along. She said that members should sign the travel forms on the top and HPO staff will

help fill out the bottom portions. If an NRAC member has to pay for parking, please keep the parking receipt to submit with the reimbursement request. Ms. Beckman-Black explained each member should include on his or her travel form the time that he or she began and ended working today. She also asked that each member e-mail to her or Ms. Brosz one's travel mileage after returning home so that this information can be added to the travel reimbursement form. Ms. Brosz asked for each member to e-mail her upon returning home with one's time worked and mileage. Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge asked if they can send a scan of the parking receipt or does it need to be mailed, to which Ms. Brosz responded that, for the time being, they should retain parking receipts and HPO staff will check with Cindy Hartman in the Finance office.

Mr. Maurer asked for an administrative update. Dr. Kevin Cherry gave a quick overview of the activities of the Department of Archives & History. Capital projects currently underway include the Fort Fisher Visitor Center, which is moving from conceptual drawings to build documents. We have about half of the funding necessary to build the visitor center. The visitor center gets roughly one million visitors annually, but it was only designed for a maximum of 35,000 visitors per year. The North Carolina Civil War and Reconstruction History Center in Fayetteville has cleared the land following archaeological review. They've moved the historic structures into one corner of the property and are doing more fundraising to build that center, which is the first place that we know of in the United States that tells the Reconstruction story in an in-depth way. The Museum of History is in the planning phase for its expansion. The Governor designated the lot in front of the Archives & History Building as the space for the expansion, which is a multi-year project. Local residents in Bath have raised about one million dollars to restore the historic high school, which is right next to the Bath State Historic Site. The first floor has been finished and restoration of the second floor is the next step to accommodate space for a permanent exhibit as well as traveling exhibits.

Dr. Cherry also updated the NRAC on the status of upcoming publications. *Shipbuilding in North Carolina* will be released later this year. It is the life's work of two professors at East Carolina University. We also published *This Day in North Carolina History* last year, which grew out of our announcements over the radio and on social media. The State Archives will soon begin crowdsourcing by putting images up on the web, and volunteers worldwide will go in and provide transcripts and indexes for those documents. We're also digitizing more than we've ever digitized. We also have the One-Day Wonders program that takes special documents to different communities and local historical societies and community colleges. Commemorations underway include "She Changed the World," which marks the 100th anniversary of white women getting the right to vote in the United States. We will also soon have the 50th Anniversary of the Moon Landing. The Office of State Archaeology is doing more than it's ever done with field schools and community events. Tryon Palace was hit very hard by the hurricane, and we hope to bring back the Pepsi Family Center, which is the kids learning activity section. The site did lose the collection storage building and had to pull from their endowment to buy a new collections storage building and will now need to fundraise to rebuild the endowment. Tryon Palace is also planning on converting the former African American Catholic church into an African American history and culture gallery. The North Carolina Transportation Museum set a sales record by selling 57,000 Polar Express tickets. The Old Dominion Trucking Company family bought an industrial garage right off of the site and gave it to the museum, so we can take care of our antique cars now. The Roanoke Island Festival Park is looking forward to dredging the channel so that they can get the Elizabeth II out. The Department's North Carolina History Online Resource, Anchor, is a website for students in the 8th grade, primarily, but also some 4th graders. Some schools are doing away with textbooks, and this will fill that gap. We got a grant from the North Caroliniana Society to hire a historian, who is writing essays for the post-World

War II era for that program. Hometown Strong is a major emphasis of the department right now, and the HPO has an outsized role in that program. The built infrastructure and historic preservation tax credits are a big part of community development. This is the year of music that our department has declared, so a lot of sites and museums are sponsoring concerts. Our challenges continue to be our maintenance dollars are limited for state historic sites, where we have \$37,000 to take care of 259 buildings. And we are out of storage space, especially at the State Archives and Museum of History. Several national sites saw about a seventeen percent drop in visitation last year, but Transportation Museum and History Museum held their own and had higher numbers.

Ramona Bartos offered the report of the State Historic Preservation Office. She explained that *Grand Illusions: Decorative Interior Painting in North Carolina*, which was written by architectural historian Laura Phillips, was recently released as an imprint of our Historical Publications unit. The Marion Stedman Covington Foundation provided two grants for the project. The first was for manuscript drafting, while the second was for the printing. Ms. Bartos also explained that former Survey & National Register Branch Supervisor Claudia Brown retired as of November 30th. The office is working to fill that vacancy. In the interim, Ms. Bartos stated that she is serving in that capacity until the position is filled. She added that the National Register Assistant position is also vacant. The office is currently developing an annual report, with new statistics on tax credit projects. The statistics include 115 projects statewide representing \$259 million in investment. Ms. Bartos cautioned that the state tax credit program is set to sunset on 1 January 2020. She added that there have been substantial efforts by property owners, developers, and others to advocate for the extension of the program. She explained that she and Dr. Cherry have been working with the state's congressional delegation, the National Council of State Historic Preservation Officers, and North Carolina's counterparts in Florida to get hurricane recovery package money with an historic preservation focus. We've seen other states get access to several million dollars in recovery funding. Dr. Cherry said that Ramona recognized that there was no historic preservation money in the current disaster relief package. There's now \$50 million in the legislation.

Mr. Maurer then called for introductions from the board members, staff, and visitors.

National Register nominations

Mr. Maurer moved on to the presentation of National Register nominations, beginning with those in the western region. Annie McDonald then presented the nomination for the **Henry River Mill Village**, in the vicinity of Hildebran, Burke County. Following the presentation, Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC would like to comment on or have any questions about the nomination from the western region. Terri Russ asked Ms. McDonald if the location of the original communal well, which was mentioned in the nomination, is known. Ms. McDonald replied that the modern well house was built to provide more easy access to the well, which was historically accessed via a tunnel that came out at Henry River Road at the north end of the village. Hearing no other questions or comments from the audience, staff, or NRAC, Mr. Maurer called for a motion on the nomination from the western region. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the nomination, which was seconded by Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge. The nomination from the western region was unanimously approved 10-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for the nominations from the central and southeast regions. Hannah Beckman-Black presented the nomination for the **West Chapel Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase)** in Chapel Hill, Orange County. Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or the NRAC would like to comment on or have any questions about the nominations. Hearing none, he asked if the existing West

Chapel Hill Historic District is also a local district. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that portions of it are a local district, but not the entire area. Mr. Maurer subsequently inquired if there is interest in expanding the local historic district, to which Ms. Beckman-Black responded that there has been no interest in expansion of the local district at this point. Barbara Snowden asked why the house at 511 Dogwood is a non-contributing resource in the proposed boundary expansion and whether its status is based on the building's architectural style. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the non-contributing resources are listed as such either because they were built outside the period of significance or because they were built within the period of significance and are too greatly altered. Thanking Ms. Beckman-Black for her explanation, Ms. Snowden stated that the nomination wasn't clear on the reason that 511 Dogwood was identified as non-contributing. Mr. Turrentine asked what makes a structure contributing or non-contributing. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that contributing structures were built within the period of significance for the nominated property. The period of significance for this district is circa 1915 to 1962, so buildings that were built within that timeframe and that contribute to the significance either architecturally or through community planning and development are considered to be contributing resources. Buildings that are non-contributing were highly altered, may have large additions on the front or side, have changes to the windows, or different exterior materials. Individually, those changes may not make a property non-contributing, but an accumulation of multiple changes is likely to make a property non-contributing. Alternately, a property will be labeled as non-contributing if it was built outside of the period of significance. Hearing no other questions or comments, Mr. Maurer called for a motion on the nomination presented by Hannah Beckman-Black in the central and southeast region. Upon a motion by Barbara Snowden, which was seconded by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, the nomination was unanimously approved 10-0.

Jenn Brosz then presented the nominations for the **Oakwood Historic District (Boundary Increase)** in Hickory, Catawba County, which was funded in part by a CLG grant from the State Historic Preservation Office, as well as the **Lexington Industrial Historic District**, in Lexington, Davidson County. Mr. Maurer called for questions from NRAC members, staff, and the audience. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked about the building in the Lexington Industrial district that was destroyed by fire. Ms. Brosz responded that the building burned while the nomination was in process. She added that the preparer followed guidance from the National Park Service on how to present it in the nomination. The property is now inventoried as a non-contributing site with the explanation that the resource was destroyed by fire. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if that is memorialized somewhere. Ms. Brosz responded that the database entry from before the fire was intact, with additional information about the fire added. She added that this information is preserved in the database for future reference. Mr. Maurer called for a motion on the nominations presented by Jenn Brosz from the central and southeast region, specifying that he would like the NRAC to act on the nominations separately. Upon a motion by Matt Jorgenson, which was seconded by Margaret Kluttz, the nomination for the Oakwood Historic District was approved unanimously 10-0. Upon a motion by Margaret Kluttz, which was seconded by Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers, the nomination for the Lexington Industrial Historic District passed unanimously 10-0.

Study List applications

Mr. Maurer called for the presentation of the survey results and slate of Study List candidates from the comprehensive municipal survey of Robbinsville, Graham County. Annie McDonald then introduced Western Office architectural survey specialist Lisa Buckley, who completed the project. Ms. Buckley summarized the results of the survey and presented four individual candidates recommended for the Study List with the observation that all appear to be eligible for the National Register:

- **Sniders Department Store-Bemis Lumber Company Office** under Criterion A for its significance in the area of commerce, and, with additional research and evaluation, possibly under Criterion C for its local architectural significance, with a proposed period of significance of 1930 to 1969.
- The **Phillips Motel** under Criterion A for its significance in the area of commerce. The proposed period of significance is 1945-1963.
- **The Hut** under Criterion A for its significance in the areas of community planning and development and social history. The proposed period of significance is 1938 to 1969
- The **First Baptist Church of Robbinsville** under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an excellent example of the Neoclassical Revival style in Robbinsville and Graham County. The proposed period of significance is 1961 to 1967.

Ms. Buckley also presented two historic districts with the following recommendations:

- **Downtown Robbinsville Historic District** under Criterion A in the areas of commerce and community planning/development and Criterion C for its architectural significance. The proposed period of significance is circa 1875 to 1960. The proposed boundaries include 35 contributing and 7 non-contributing resources.
- The **Snidertown Historic District** under Criterion A in the area of community planning/development. The proposed period of significance is 1955 to 1960. The proposed boundaries include 22 contributing and 4 non-contributing resources.

David Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the candidates proposed for the Study List as a result of the comprehensive survey Robbinsville, Graham County. Mr. Jorgenson asked Ms. Buckley to clarify if the boundaries of the Downtown Robbinsville Historic District include the individually proposed Sniders Department Store and Phillips Motel, to which Ms. Buckley responded affirmatively. Hearing no other comments or questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion on the staff recommendations for Study List candidates resulting from the Robbinsville survey. Upon a motion by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, which was seconded by Sam Dixon, the staff recommendations were unanimously approved 10-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for the Study List application for **Branch Grove, in the vicinity of Enfield, Halifax County**. As acting Survey & National Register Branch Supervisor, Ramona Bartos presented the application. Ms. Bartos acknowledged consultant Cynthia De Miranda, who prepared the Study List application, which the NRAC members had received. She explained that the property was previously listed in the National Register but was moved due to an imminent demolition threat. As a result of the relocation, the property was immediately removed from the National Register. Ms. Bartos offered the example of the relocation of the Crabtree Jones House in Raleigh. In the case of the Jones House, she said, the National Register-listed building remained in the National Register during the move because there was more lead time and pre-move consultation with HPO staff and the National Park Service.

Ms. Bartos then presented photographs of Branch Grove dating from 1981, the time of the nomination, through the late 1990s. The property was listed in the National Register in 1981 under Criterion C for its local architectural significance. At that time, it sat 800 to 1,000 feet back from the road on the highest point of the rolling landscape. It was moved in 2017 without the preliminary work to keep it listed in the National Register through the move. In concert with the current property owner, Preservation North Carolina, advocating for the property, wishes to have Branch Grove relisted in the National Register, which requires Study List designation as the first step. She explained that the NRAC's role is to act as an advisor to the State Historic Preservation Officer. She then gave a photographic tour of the building on

its original site, with an explanation of the "tripartite house" and the "little house." The tripartite house was built next to an earlier Georgian-era house. Following a review of the exterior, she then presented photographs of the interior, noting specific features. Myrick Howard, the President of Preservation North Carolina, arrived at the meeting at 11:35, just as Ms. Bartos was concluding her presentation of the interior of Branch Grove in its original location.

Ms. Bartos then presented photographic documentation of the relocation of the building, noting that it was moved in two sections. She also provided an aerial view comparison of the original and new sites. Ms. Bartos explained that the building was relocated to a position roughly 4 miles down the same road to a crossroads. While the original property was 27 acres, the parcel on which Branch Grove is now located encompasses 39 acres. She read from the Study List application, which stated that the new site was selected for its availability, location in the same rural neighborhood, and because the acreage appeared sufficient to place the house deep on the lot. She explained that the original goal was to place the house in a similar position on the property to retain the 800- to 1,000-foot setback as it was on its original site. She stated from the application, saying that physical issues with the property, particularly septic tank percolation issues, forced the house to be placed closer to the crossroads. She acknowledged the work of Preservation North Carolina to rescue threatened buildings while showing photos taken during the past week to illustrate the character of the building after its relocation. She noted that the relationship of the two houses to each other has changed with the relocation. Reading from the application, Ms. Bartos explained that the change in the configuration of the two dwellings was made to address roof drainage issues that caused chronic and very destructive water damage to the circa. 1790 dwelling. In the original configuration, she read, water ran off the rear slope of the smaller dwelling onto the roof of the connecting porch. In turn, water ran off that porch to drench the back wall of the circa 1790 house. The weatherboards and support structure of this wall suffered extensive deterioration as a result. The wall has been rebuilt, and new beaded weatherboards cover the entire house replacing what were replacement weatherboards. She went on to describe updates made to the building after the move, including configuration of the entrance drive; reconstruction of the exterior chimneys, which no longer have freestanding stacks; the extension of the room behind the east wing to create a new connection to the Georgian dwelling; increased visibility of one of the gable-end walls of the Georgian dwelling due to its new position relative to the tripartite house; the reorientation of the façade of the Georgian House, which now faces northeast; the new concrete block pier foundation, which is finished with brick, with recessed brick curtain walls in between the brick-clad piers; hinged louvered reproduction shutters were added to the façade; and a reconstructed gabled portico of wood and cellular PVC was added to the façade of the tripartite house.

As Ms. Bartos provided a photo tour of Branch Grove in its new location, Ms. De Miranda explained that, in their original location, the two corners of the dwellings met each other and there was no internal connection. She stated that one would exit the tripartite house from a door in the one-story wing, and then there was an open porch that was enclosed in the late twentieth century that provided access to the rear door of the Georgian house. Mr. Howard offered that the Georgian house was originally located behind the tripartite house, not beside it. Ms. De Miranda clarified that the Georgian house was completely behind the back wall of the tripartite house. Mr. Howard stated that, in its current location, the Georgian house is offset by 6 feet from the corner of the tripartite house and that the now-enclosed porch was already there.

Ms. Bartos then provided the NRAC with an interior tour of Branch Grove on its current site, noting the floor plan, restored finishes and features, and installation of a modern kitchen in one of the one-story wings of the tripartite house. She added that deterioration and loss of original materials in the original

location necessitated new materials introduced in the rehabilitation after Branch Grove was relocated to its new site.

Ms. Bartos summarized the intact features of Branch Grove, which contribute to the building's historic integrity, including the intact timber frame construction; massing; proportion; fenestration pattern; ornament that characterizes the architectural style; original interior and exterior features of the tripartite house; interior arrangement of the tripartite house; original and early interior finishes of the Georgian house; and the nineteenth century floorplan is intact with only a minor change. She reiterated the contents of the Study List application, which states that the property retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, association, and feeling, while the dwelling does not retain integrity of location or setting. Quoting the Study List application, she stated that the reorientation of the Georgian dwelling does not reduce the ability of either building to convey its own architectural style or period of construction and that it remains subsidiary to the newer tripartite dwelling. Furthermore, she went on, the new orientation is reversible and the Georgian dwelling's pre-move orientation is well documented.

Ms. Bartos then turned to the discussion among staff about several issues with the relocation, including reconfiguration, the horizontality of the façade, the lack of freestanding chimney stacks, and the reassignment of public spaces within the tripartite house. To provide context for the NRAC's evaluation of the Study List application for Branch Grove, Ms. Bartos gave an overview of other tripartite houses in North Carolina. She first presented Shady Oaks, in Warren County. Mr. Howard pointed out that Preservation North Carolina saved Shady Oaks from demolition in the late 1970s. He stated that the kitchen addition at Shady Oaks is similar to the relocation of the Georgian house at Branch Grove. He explained that he consulted with Peter Sandbeck, former Deputy SHPO, nearly ten years ago on the relocation of Branch Grove, and they used the design of the kitchen addition at Shady Oaks as a model. Ms. Bartos subsequently presented information on the William Jeffries House in Franklin County, the relocated Sally-Billy House in Halifax County, the Hermitage in Halifax County, Stockton in Perquimans County, and the Plunkett-Montgomery House in Warrenton.

Ms. Bartos then talked about the work done to preserve the National Register-listed Crabtree Jones House. She expressed her understanding that there was more lead-up time to go through the paperwork trail to keep it on the National Register through the move. She explained that the setting of the Crabtree Jones was a more rural landscape, even though it's located inside the Raleigh beltway. It was relocated to a property where there had been a ranch house in a ranch house neighborhood, on a property that was originally Jones family land. It remained on the National Register, even though it landed in a different setting, with a ranch house on the next property to the south. Like Branch Grove, the significance argument was for Criterion C in the area of architecture.

Following the presentation, Maurer called for questions from the NRAC, staff, and visitors, ultimately acknowledging Mr. Howard's request to address the board. Mr. Howard stated that the earliest activity on Branch Grove was back in 2003. He added that some people wanted to move it to Enfield and Scotland Neck to keep it in the area. In late 2016, Preservation North Carolina received information that three rural lots in Halifax County were available through sale of a recent estate. He added that this was the first time from 2003 to 2016 that the organization had a lead on a rural property in Halifax County to which Branch Grove might be moved. Mr. Howard acknowledged the preference to place the dwelling farther back on the property, stating that they put it as far back as they could, given the septic system issues. He explained that there was no early foundation under the Georgian house and that the chimneys on the Georgian house were gone, without even footings where the chimneys would have been. He explained that the history of the Georgian house is a mystery. Returning to the recent administrative history, Mr. Howard stated that Preservation North Carolina was given an ultimatum in

2016 that the house would be burned down before the 2017 planting season. He acknowledged advice offered by the Restoration Branch over the years, adding that the National Park Service previously issued a memo that said the Georgian house could be removed, but Preservation North Carolina wanted to save it, in part because it provides additional square footage. He explained that the house looks raw in its current state, but that will change when the newly planted trees start to grow. He concluded that Branch Grove is a "terrifically significant" house.

Mr. Sam Dixon asked if it was tarped after Hurricane Isabel or Floyd. Mr. Howard responded that Preservation North Carolina has tarped it three different times.

Mr. Maurer asked if anyone else wants to speak.

Dr. Kevin Cherry explained to the NRAC members that staff made no recommendation, adding that the staff agrees with Mr. Howard and Preservation North Carolina that this is a difficult, confusing, and important structure. He acknowledged that the preservation brought about substantial changes, which is why the staff brought it to the NRAC without a recommendation.

Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge asked if there was anything that happened during the move and rehabilitation of the property that wouldn't have happened if the paperwork to maintain its listing throughout the move had been completed. Ms. Bartos explained that one thing that wasn't skipped was the archaeological investigation at the receiving site. She deferred further answers to the question to Mr. Howard. He explained that the chimneys were not salvageable from the original site due to soft brick and repointing with Portland cement. He stated that Preservation North Carolina was previously instructed to move the Georgian wing and that it didn't matter where it went.

Ms. Bartos then referred to page 2 of Criteria Consideration D, which refers to setting. She explained that PNC was basically painted into a corner.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if paperwork had been completed to maintain status through the move, despite complications that we've learned since then, would this discussion even be necessary? Dr. Cherry responded that we would have worked more closely to lessen the accumulated changes. He added that just one or two of the changes wouldn't have caused the same level of concern. He added that what the staff is asking the NRAC members is whether the accumulated changes have had too great an impact on the building's integrity. He expressed that the staff is happy that both sections of the house have been preserved and saved, but that the staff recognizes that there are some challenges in the way it was saved.

Mr. Sam Dixon said the building is incredibly important. He explained that in its original configuration the older section behind the tripartite house looked like a wart. He added that the trees that have been planted to screen the hyphen will help the appearance of the new arrangement. He expressed his support for Study List designation of the property, adding that the change to the setting is less impactful than was the change in setting with the relocation of the Crabtree Jones House. He conceded the unfortunate situation with the placement of the dwelling on the lot and clarified that one still gets a sense of the rural character of the property and environs.

Mr. Maurer asked about integrity of materials on the interior of the new parlor, inquiring whether or not it would be considered a reconstruction. Ms. De Miranda explained that all of the materials in the new parlor, except for the sheetrock walls and ceiling, is original. Mr. Maurer explained that considering the property a reconstruction under Criteria Consideration E seems to fit the description as a way to defend support of the application. He added that the significant factor in the location of the Georgian house is

that it was connected to the tripartite house in an odd way and that the new location of the smaller dwelling in the new site maintains that characteristic.

Mr. Howard addressed the board, stating that the tripartite house was substantially intact. Ms. de Miranda added that the general features of the rebuilt porch were based on physical evidence, adding that the details of the original porch are unknown.

Mr. Maurer expressed his desire to state for the record that the house has a high level of integrity. Ms. de Miranda responded that even the Georgian house has a high level of integrity.

Mr. Maurer expressed his position that the addition of the kitchen to one of the one-story wings doesn't drastically impact the character of the space, particularly because the installation of the cabinetry is reversible. Ms. de Miranda added that they took care not to close off the bottom part of the window. They intentionally placed the sink in front of the window to keep it open. She stated that the owners effected as little change as they possibly could. Dr. Cherry asked if the kitchen was ever in the Georgian house. Mr. Howard replied that there was no evidence of any money being spent on this house since the 1880s and that there were never bathrooms or a kitchen in the house. Ms. de Miranda explained that the house has been vacant since the 1970s.

Mr. Maurer thanked everyone for their input and brought the discussion back to the table, to which Mr. Dixon responded that he's ready to make a motion. Mr. Jorgenson expressed the feeling that he's not looking at the same house that he saw originally. He conceded that, while the kitchen changes are reversible, the appearance is fairly modern. He said that it seems to be a different house altogether. Ms. Margaret Kluttz stated that we're growing in our appreciation of what needs to be saved, and the history of this house is very important. She acknowledged Mr. Jorgenson's perspective and position, adding that she supports the application. Ms. Terri Russ explained that a lot of archaeological information was gathered prior to the move and that this information is not lost, even with the change in orientation. She said that this documentary research will be available. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge added that we're voting not to relist it in the National Register, but to place it on the National Register Study List, which means that there will be continued work with staff on how to proceed with the full National Register listing.

Mr. Maurer asked for any further comments on the application. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Mr. Sam Dixon moved to include the property on the Study List, with a second by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan. The motion passed unanimously 10-0.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to recess for lunch and reconvene at 1:00, with a second by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan. The motion passed unanimously 10-0.

Chairman David Maurer called the meeting back to order at 1:09 and called for the final Study List application from the eastern region. Scott Power then presented the Study List application for the **West Hertford Historic District** in Hertford, Perquimans County. He stated that the historic district appears to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of architecture and recommended placing the historic district on the Study List. Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the staff's recommendation on the Study List applications from the eastern region. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked about the proposed boundaries. Mr. Power illustrated the boundaries again for the NRAC members, adding that it will take a little more research to identify the construction period of each property to better define the exact boundaries. Hearing no other questions or comments, Mr. Maurer called for a

motion the staff recommendations. Upon a motion by Terri Russ, which was seconded by Margaret Kluttz, the staff recommendation was unanimously approved 10-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for the Study List candidates from the western region. Annie McDonald presented three applications with the following recommendations:

- **Skinner Hall**, in Weaverville, Buncombe County, was identified as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and recommended against placing the property on the Study List. While the 1922 building may be significant under Criterion A in the area of education for its association with Weaver College until 1934 and, from 1934 until 1936, in the area of social history for its use as the Federal Emergency Relief Act transient men's facility known as Camp Marion Yost, its integrity related to significance in these areas is significantly compromised by loss of integrity of setting and association. The demolition of the original Administration building, which in use through 1936, the conversion of Crutchfield Hall to apartments, and the mid-century infill development of the open space of the Weaver College Campus, which was improved and maintained by residents at Camp Marion Yost, result in a physical and associative detachment of Skinner Hall from historically related resources. In addition, the interior alterations—including but not limited to the reconfiguration of the entrance hall, division of the lounge area, removal of the original mantle and replacement with a brick fireplace surround in the 1960s, second story addition over the porch, and installation of the spiral stair from the first floor to the attic—mean that the building no longer retains sufficient integrity of design, and materials to convey significance in these areas. Furthermore, there is insufficient information on the use of Skinner Hall as a summer hotel within the context of tourist lodging in Weaverville and Buncombe County. Even if significance under Criterion A in the area of entertainment/recreation and commerce could be substantiated, the property has experienced too great a loss of integrity of setting, design, and materials to merit Study List designation.
- The **North Wilkesboro Water Treatment Plant** in North Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, appears to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the areas of architecture and engineering and, with additional research, possibly under Criterion A in the area of politics/government, and was recommended for inclusion on the Study List.
- The **Harmon School**, in the vicinity of Laurel Springs, Wilkes County, appears to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture and, with additional research, possibly under Criterion A in the area of education, and was recommended for inclusion on the Study List.

Mr. Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC would like to comment on or have any questions about the staff's recommendations on the Study List applications from the western region. Ms. Terri Russ asked about the current use of Skinner Hall, to which Ms. McDonald replied that it is a single-family residence. Mr. Maurer reiterated the staff recommendations on the three study list applications from the western region and called for a motion. Upon a motion by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, which was seconded by Sam Dixon, the staff recommendations were unanimously approved 10-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for the Study List candidates from the central and southeast regions. Jenn Brosz presented the Study List application for **Trenton Cotton Mills**, in Gastonia, Gaston County. She stated that the property appears to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of industry and possibly under Criterion C in the area of architecture and recommended placing the Trenton Cotton Mills on the Study List. Mr. Maurer then called for questions. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Upon a motion by Matt Jorgenson, which was seconded by Terri Russ, the staff recommendation was unanimously approved 10-0.

Hannah Beckman-Black then presented three Study List applications with the following recommendations:

- **Kenneth H. Worthy House**, in the vicinity of Tramway, Lee County, was identified as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and recommended against placing the property on the Study List due to extensive alterations that diminish the property's architectural integrity. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that, despite the Italianate detailing, which is rarely seen in Lee County, staff believes the house is too altered to be successfully listed in the National Register of Historic Places. She detailed the exterior alterations that jeopardize the property's integrity, including replacement of the windows with vinyl sash, replacement of the front door, replacement of the roof with standing seam metal, and construction of a screened porch on the rear of the kitchen. She stated that alterations on the interior include removal of the stair newel, chemical stripping of the ceilings, walls, doors, and trim that resulted in raising the wood grain, and application of sheetrock to several walls throughout the first floor. She explained that the house has lost its integrity of setting and is no longer a contributing resource in the Study Listed historic district in which it's located.
- The **Mount Ararat AME Church and Cemetery and Bella Highsmith Cemetery** in the vicinity of Ogden, New Hanover County, was not recommended for the Study List due to a lack of material integrity. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the 1878 church was determined to be National Register-eligible under Criterion C through the Environmental Review process in 2011. She added that two other churches were identified at that time, but both have since been demolished. The two cemeteries are both historically associated with the church, but the Bella Highsmith cemetery was renamed due to a legal battle in the 1950s. The Middle Sound Rosenwald School was thought to be located to the north of the church and cemetery, but it's no longer extant, and its exact form and location have yet to be identified. The Environmental Review survey report completed in 2011 suggests that the original materials on the interior of the church are intact below the later covering, however no investigation has been completed to verify this assumption. Ms. Beckman-Black reminded the NRAC members that staff and the board must assess Study List and National Register eligibility based on what is currently visible, not on what we believe might exist under later materials. She explained that the church was vinyl sided, the bell removed, and the windows replaced circa 1990. She added that interior renovations dating to circa 1940 and later include the construction of a choir loft, wood paneling, carpeting, and a dropped ceiling. Behind the altar, a wood proscenium arch and the choir loft remain. In all, this resource is not recommended for the study list, but may be reevaluated in the future if removal of modern finishes reveal original or historic materials.
- The **John N. Smith Cemetery**, in Southport, Brunswick County, appears to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the areas of African American ethnic history, social history, and possibly community planning and development as the only historically African American cemetery in the city of Southport, and was recommended for inclusion on the Study List.

Margaret Kluttz left the meeting at 1:55pm. A quorum of nine members was retained.

Mr. Maurer called for questions from the NRAC, staff, and audience members. Hearing none, he asked about the Mount Ararat AME Church, clarifying that the only reason that staff is recommending against Study List designation for the church and associated cemeteries is because of the later materials. He asked if it was possible for the NRAC to not vote on the application. Ms. Bartos said that a vote on the application could be tabled, but the motion should include the future date at which the application will

considered again. Mr. Maurer replied that the NRAC doesn't want to send a message that the property is not eligible. Ms. Beckman-Black added that, in cases such as this, HPO staff sends custom Study List notification letters to owners explaining why a property is not approved. Mr. Maurer said he doesn't want to shut the door on the property and that leaving the door open is a more positive response. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked what percentage or amount of later materials would need to be removed from the church in order for it to be considered eligible. Ms. Bartos said that the same question could be posed of a mill, which is a much larger building. She added that this approach with a non-profit-owned church may have larger consequences when evaluating the eligibility of a larger building of several thousand square feet, such as a mill. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if the NRAC should encourage removal or investigation. Ms. Bartos asked about the later materials, to which Ms. Beckman-Black replied that the exterior is covered in vinyl siding. Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers asked if there is an opportunity to educate the community so that this conflict doesn't arise again. Ms. Bartos inquired of staff about how the Study List application was submitted. Ms. Beckman-Black responded that HPO staff member Katie Harville completed the Study List application. Ms. Harville explained that the property was determined eligible as a result of a transportation project that required relocation of some of the burials. She stated that the few remaining parishioners are interested in having it National Register-listed and are willing to see what original materials remain under later fabric. NC DOT architectural historian Shelby Reap addressed the NRAC. She stated that the congregation is very involved in the community. She said that African American heritage-associated resources are underrepresented throughout the state and particularly in this region and that she doesn't want to send the message that the property isn't significant. Although the survey report stated that the property may be National Register-eligible under Criterion C, Ms. Reap said that it is likely more significant under Criterion A. Ms. Barbara Snowden said that a lot of the AME churches are coming to the point of where they're going to have to get rid of the churches or build a new one. She expressed her opinion that the NRAC should not send a message to the congregation that the church is not significant. There was a subsequent discussion about the alterations, eligibility under Criteria A and C, period of significance, and whether some of the earlier alterations might be considered historic. Mr. Maurer stated that, in light of Criterion A being an option, he doesn't want to send the message that the property is not significant. He expressed his preference for a motion to defer action on the application, with a deadline of the October meeting to make a decision. Ms. Snowden asked if they'd have to remove all the siding. Ms. Bartos asked whether a church in Eastlake in the eastern region has new siding, to which Mr. Power replied that it has new siding and new windows.

Dr. Kevin Cherry called for a point of personal privilege to introduce Secretary Susi Hamilton who made a brief visit during the meeting. Secretary Hamilton thanked the NRAC for all they do. She inquired about the Mount Ararat AME Church and said that she has often wondered why it wasn't on the National Register. A brief summary of the NRAC and staff discussion followed. Secretary Hamilton reminded everyone that National Register designation is important as part of local economic development and recovery efforts.

Mr. Maurer reminded the NRAC that they aren't allowed to discuss the tax credits in their consideration of the Study List and National Register candidates. Returning to the discussion of the current Mount Ararat AME Church, Mr. Maurer recommended that the notification letter say that the staff recommended to not approve the application, but that the NRAC deferred action to ask for additional information. Ms. Snowden said that the church may not be able to afford it, to which Mr. Maurer replied that the NRAC cannot make that decision for them. He added that with the information currently available, the NRAC doesn't have enough information to make a decision on the finishes.

Sam Dixon left the meeting at 2:20pm. A quorum of eight members was retained.

A brief discussion followed regarding the appropriate process for voting on the three Study List applications presented by Hannah Beckman-Black. Mr. Maurer called for a motion on the Kenneth Worthy House. Following a motion by Ms. Barbara Snowden, which was seconded by Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, the staff recommendation to not place the property on the Study List was unanimously approved 8-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for a motion on the Mount Ararat AME Church and associated cemeteries. Ms. Barbara Snowden moved to defer action on the application until the October 2019 NRAC meeting, with a second by Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers. The motion passed unanimously 8-0.

Mr. Maurer then called for a motion on the John N. Smith Cemetery. In response, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked about the relationship of the new fence to the proposed Study List boundaries and whether it was installed in response to the two GPR surveys. Terri Russ observed that the GPR surveys appeared to only identify graves on the interior of the parcel. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the fence mostly lines the parcel but cuts across at the bottom of the parcel and that the parcel is what is being proposed as the boundaries. Following discussion about the boundaries, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Upon a motion by Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, which was seconded by Matt Jorgenson, the staff recommendation was unanimously approved 8-0.

Beth King presented four Study List applications with the observation that all appear to be eligible for the National Register and the recommendation that all be added to the Study List:

- The **Asheboro Downtown Historic District**, in Asheboro, Randolph County, under Criterion A in the area of community planning/development and Criterion C in the area of architecture.
- The **Jeter and Ethel Neville House** in Carrboro, Orange County, under Criterion A for its association with an important vernacular building practice handed down through generations of African American masons in Carrboro and Chapel Hill and Criterion C in the area of architecture as an excellent and intact example of stone masonry construction.
- The **David Harris House**, in the vicinity Jonathan Crossroads, Randolph County, under Criterion A in the area of agriculture, and, with further study, possibly also Criterion C in the area of architecture if an argument can be made to cover the multiple periods of construction and alteration.

David Maurer asked if any members of the audience, staff, or NRAC members would like to comment on or have any questions about the staff's recommendations on the final Study List applications from the central and southeast regions. Hearing none, he called for a motion the staff recommendations. Upon a motion by Matt Jorgenson, which was seconded by Barbara Snowden, the staff recommendations were unanimously approved 8-0.

Hearing no further business, Mr. Maurer called for a motion to adjourn. Upon a motion by Ms. Terri Russ, which was seconded by Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers and unanimously approved 8-0, the meeting adjourned at 2:50.

Respectfully submitted,


Kevin Cherry, State Historic Preservation Officer

RB/am
Attachments

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
February 14, 2019

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Burke	Henry River Mill Village Historic District Hildebran vicinity	Annie McDonald
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Orange	West Chapel Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase) Chapel Hill	Hannah Beckman-Black
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Catawba	Oakwood Historic District (Boundary Increase) Hickory	Jennifer Brosz
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Davidson	Lexington Industrial Historic District Lexington	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Graham	Robbinsville Architectural Survey See Attachment	Lisa Buckley
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Eastern Region

Halifax	Branch Grove (Samuel Warren Branch House) Enfield vicinity	Ramona Bartos
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Perquimans	West Hertford Historic District Hertford	Scott Power
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Western Region

Buncombe	Skinner Hall Weaverville	Annie McDonald
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Wilkes North Wilkesboro Water Treatment Plant
North Wilkesboro

Harmon School
Laurel Springs vicinity

Central/Southeastern Regions

Gaston Trenton Cotton Mills
Gastonia Jennifer Brosz

Lee Kenneth H. Worthy House
Tramway vicinity Hannah Beckman-Black

New Hanover Mount Ararat AME Church and Cemetery and
Bella Highsmith Cemetery
Ogden vicinity

Brunswick John N. Smith Cemetery
Southport

Randolph Asheboro Downtown Historic District
Asheboro Beth King

Orange Jeter and Ethel Neville House
Carrboro

Granville David Harris House
Johnathan Crossroads vicinity

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
February 14, 2019

Robbinsville Comprehensive Architectural Survey

Proposed Study List Properties

Robbinsville Downtown Historic District

Snider's Department Store and Bemis Lumber Company Office, 1930

Phillips Motel, 1945

The Hut, 1938

First Baptist Church of Robbinsville, 1961-1967

Snidertown Historic District

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee Minutes
13 June 2019

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on 13 June 2019 in the third-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh. NRAC members attending the meeting were Chairman David Maurer, Dr. Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, Mr. Samuel B. Dixon, Dr. Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Mr. Matt Jorgenson, Dr. Alicia McGill, Ms. Terri Russ, and Ms. Barbara Snowden. NRAC members not in attendance were Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Ms. Margaret Klutz, and Dr. Chris Fonville.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff in attendance were Dr. Kevin Cherry, Deputy Secretary and State Historic Preservation Officer; Ramona Bartos, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer; Jeff Adolphsen, Senior Restoration Specialist; Hannah Beckman-Black, National Register and Survey Specialist; Debbie Bevin, Historic Preservation Specialist for Disaster Recovery; Jenn Brosz, National Register Coordinator; Kristi Brantley, National Register Assistant; Chandrea Burch, HPO File Room Manager; David Christenbury, Non-Income Producing Tax Credit Coordinator; Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, Tax Credit Program Assistant, Sarah Woodard David, Survey and National Register Branch Supervisor; Andy Edmonds, GIS Analyst; Mary Beth Fitts, Assistant State Archaeologist; Anna Grantham, File Room Assistant; Beth King, Architectural Survey Coordinator; Annie McDonald, Western Office Preservation Specialist; John Mintz, State Archaeologist; Michele Patterson-McCabe, Grants Coordinator; Scott Power, Eastern Office Supervisor; Amber Stimpson, Local Commissions Coordinator; Brett Sturm, Restoration Specialist; Melissa Timo, Historic Cemetery Specialist; Mitch Wilds, Restoration Branch Supervisor; and John Wood, Eastern Office Preservation Specialist.

Visitors included Mary Ruffin Hanbury; Mary Glenn Krause; Joseph Beatty, Department of Archives and History; Department of Transportation Historians, Shelby Reap, Mary Pope Furr, Kate Husband, and Vanessa Patrick; Robert Davie with the Town of Warrenton; and property owners, Susan and Dwight Bellinger.

Chairman David Maurer called the meeting to order at 10:03 and made welcoming remarks and introductions.

Ramona Bartos introduced Kristi Brantley as the HPO's new National Register Assistant and Sarah Woodard David as the new Survey and National Register Branch Supervisor.

John Mintz introduced Melissa Timo as the Office of State Archaeology's new Historic Cemetery Specialist.

Ramona Bartos made remarks regarding the potential for historic preservation-focused disaster recovery money and distributed a FEMA map with designated disaster counties. Ms. Bartos reported that Representative David Price and Senator Richard Burr and the NC Congressional delegation supported legislation that included \$50 million for historic preservation efforts in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and the Marianna Islands for areas of declared disaster. Ms. Bartos noted that 20% of our National Register-listed properties are in the most affected part of the declared disaster area in North Carolina.

Ms. Bartos noted that Mr. Dixon is concluding his term on the committee, and she thanked him for his dedicated service. Dr. Cherry presented him with a certificate of appreciation and a copy of Laura Phillips' book, *Grand Illusions*, which is about North Carolina interior decorative painting, and Dr. Cherry continued by describing some of Mr. Dixon's current projects in Edenton.

Mr. Maurer asked Dr. Cherry for a report.

Dr. Cherry noted that the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources has a more generous budget than in recent years with \$500,000 for maintenance for Historic Sites; \$1.5 million for Freedom Park between the Governor's Mansion and the Legislative Building; \$8 million for Fort Fisher's visitors' center; and \$45 to \$60 million for improvements and renovations at the history museum. The House budget proposes restoring a position at Historic Halifax and Museum. Legislators have expressed interest in creating a State Historic Site in Milton for Thomas Day. The Department is funding moon landing and women's suffrage commemorations, and possibly participating in an upcoming commemoration for the Greensboro sit-ins. Dr. Cherry reported that National History Day saw 5,000 kids participate across the state, which was one of the most successful ever. State historic site visitation is down, possibly due to hurricanes.

Mr. Maurer thanked Dr. Cherry. He then reminded everyone that this is a public hearing, and he reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and asked the committee members if they had any conflicts of interest with any of the National Register nominations or Study List applications on the agenda. No members had any conflicts of interest. Mr. Maurer noted that the committee has 12 members, with 8 in attendance.

Mr. Maurer commended Annie McDonald for her work on the minutes, and he called for amendments, corrections, or changes to the minutes.

Terri Russ moved to approve the minutes; Barbara Snowden seconded. The motion carried 8-0.

National Register Nominations

Mr. Maurer recognized Scott Power to present the **Caramount Mills-Burlington Industries Plant** in Rocky Mount for listing on the National Register. Mr. Power presented the mill as eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its significance in Industry. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the nomination, and Mr. Dixon seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Annie McDonald presented **Taylorsville Milling** in Alexander County and the **Carolina and Northwestern Railroad Freight Station** in Caldwell County. Taylorsville Milling is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as an excellent and intact example of roller mill architecture. The freight station is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the nomination, and Ms. Snowden seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Jenn Brosz presented the **Gem Theater** in Cabarrus County and the **Austin and Ernestine Finch House** in Davidson County. Ms. Brosz presented the Gem Theater as eligible under Criteria A and C for

entertainment and architecture. The Finch House is eligible for listing under Criterion C for its Renaissance Revival design. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if the theater's architect was male or female. Ms. Brosz responded that the architect was male. Dr. McGill asked about other theaters designed by the Gem Theater's architect; Ms. Brosz stated that this is the only one of his designs that retains its function. There were no further questions and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve both nominations; Ms. Russ seconded the motion. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Hannah Beckman-Black presented the **Bunyan and Edith Womble House** in Forsyth County and the **Sanford Tobacco Company Redrying Plant and Warehouse** in Lee County, both under Criterion A. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Mr. Dixon asked if the Womble House is in a district; Ms. Beckman-Black responded that it is not. Dr. McGill asked a clarifying question about the greenhouse at the Womble House, which is not contributing because it has been moved. Ms. Snowden confirmed that the staff considers the Womble House eligible for listing even with several notable changes, and Mr. Jorgenson confirmed that the Womble House was nominated only under Criterion A. Without further questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion and Dr. Holmes-Brothers moved to approve the nomination. Mr. Dixon seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Study List Proposals

Mary Beth Fitts, Assistant State Archaeologist in the Office of State Archaeology, presented the **Millstone Creek Quarry** in Richmond County as a candidate for the Study List under Criteria A and D in the areas of industry and engineering. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Ms. Russ and Mr. Jorgenson asked questions about the extent of archaeological investigations and the granite in the area. Without further questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Mr. Jorgenson seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Sarah Woodard David presented findings from the **Warrenton Historic District Survey Update** and presented recommendations for the Study List that included boundary expansions and contractions to the existing Warrenton National Register Historic District under Criteria A and C, the **Riggin-Creech House** under Criterion C, and **Hamme's Mill** under Criteria A and C. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Mr. Dixon made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Dr. McGill seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

At 11:38, the committee paused its business for lunch with instructions to reconvene at noon if possible. The committee reconvened at 12:11.

Mr. Power presented the **Bailey Historic District** and the **Whitakers Historic District** for the Study List. Both districts would be eligible under Criterion C, and both may also be eligible under Criterion A, which would become clear if/when nominations move forward. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Mr. Jorgenson seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Ms. McDonald presented **Valdese Weaving Company** in Burke County and the **Sitton-Whiteside Homeplace** in Swain County for Study Listing. The weaving company was proposed as eligible under Criteria A and C for industry and architecture, and the Sitton-Whiteside Homeplace would be eligible under Criterion C. Ms. McDonald's presentation regarding the Sitton-Whiteside Homeplace included a description of boxed framing and a brief history of boxed houses. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Mr. Jorgenson asked a general question about the Period of Significance. With no additional questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Dr. McGill made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Beth King presented the **John Quinton and Annie Blalock Adams House**, in a deviation from the order presented in the agenda. This move allowed time for the owners of the Thompson House to arrive for their property's presentation. Ms. King's Adams House presentation included a discussion about whether 1950s changes to the original Queen Anne style house had achieved significance in their own right. The house is a Queen Anne I-house with a full-height, full-width, Colonial Revival portico and one-story wings added in the 1950s.

Staff recommended against putting this house on the Study List because the house was not a complete expression of either Queen Anne design or Colonial Revival design.

Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Mr. Maurer commented on purity of style and noted that staff did not think the 1950s porch was so significant that the committee could construct an argument for significance around the Colonial Revival porch. Dr. Cherry asked if the Colonial Revival porch was a trend; Mr. Maurer asked about change over time. Committee-wide discussion about changes generally, older changes (such as a Greek Revival porch on a Federal-era house), porch alterations specifically, and the changes to this particular house. The committee engaged in a deep discussion regarding the significance of Mount Vernon-ization/Colonial Revival-ization.

Mr. Dixon made a motion to place the Adams House on the Study List. The motion was not seconded and failed. Mr. Jorgenson moved to not place the Adams House on the Study List. Ms. Russ seconded that motion. The committee noted that the owner can return with additional evidence. Mr. Maurer called for a vote and the motion passed, 7-1, with Mr. Dixon voting against.

Ms. King then presented the **Nicholas and Lucretia Van Hook Thompson House** in Caswell County as a study list candidate under Criterion C for its Greek Revival design and its outbuildings. She recognized the owners, Susan and Dwight Bellinger. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked questions about the boundary, archaeology, and potential for listing under D. Ms. King responded that OSA would need to address archaeology. Ms. Snowden asked about earlier buildings on the property; Ms. King was not sure where the courthouse had been and asked the owners. The owners also did not know, but the County Historical Society has been investigating.

Hearing no further questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Dr. McGill seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Bowman and Elizabeth Gray House** in Forsyth County as eligible under C. Mr. Jorgenson asked to be recused due to a conflict of interest, and he left the room, and a quorum was yet maintained. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Hearing none, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Mr. Dixon seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 7-0. Mr. Jorgenson returned to the room.

Ms. Brosz also presented the **McCrorey Heights Historic District** in Mecklenburg County for study listing. Ms. Brosz proposed that the district would be eligible under Criteria A and C for its architecture and representation of an African American neighborhood. Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments from the committee, audience, and staff. Dr. Holmes-Brothers and Dr. McGill asked clarifying questions: specifically requesting that the information about the district go to Johnson C. Smith University, and a question about the applicant (Tom Hanchett).

Hearing no further questions, Mr. Maurer called for a motion. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the study list proposal. Mr. Dixon seconded it. There was no further discussion and the motion passed, 8-0.

Mr. Dixon, in his last official act as an NRAC member, moved to adjourn. Ms. Russ seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 2:12.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
June 13, 2019

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Nash	Caromount Mills - Burlington Industries Plant Rocky Mount	Scott Power
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Western Region

Alexander	Taylorsville Milling Company Roller Mill Taylorsville	Annie McDonald
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Caldwell	Carolina and Northwestern Railway Freight Station Lenoir	
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus	Gem Theatre Kannapolis	Jennifer Brosz
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Davidson	T. Austin and Ernestine L. Finch House Thomasville	
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Forsyth	Bunyan S. and Edith W. Womble House Winston-Salem	Hannah Beckman-Black
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Lee	Sanford Tobacco Company Redrying Plant and Warehouse Sanford	
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STUDY LIST

OFFICE OF STATE ARCHEOLOGY

Richmond	Millstone Creek – Millstone Quarry Ellerbe vicinity	Mary Beth Fitts
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SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Warren	Warrenton Architectural Survey Update See Attachment	Sarah David
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Eastern Region

Nash	Bailey Commercial Historic District Bailey	Scott Power
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Nash and Edgecombe	Whitakers Historic District Whitakers	
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Western Region

Burke	Valdese Weaving Company Valdese	Annie McDonald
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Swain	Sitton-Whiteside Homeplace Bryson City vicinity	
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Central/Southeastern Regions

Caswell	Nicholas and Lucretia Van Hook Thompson House Leasburg	Beth King
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Wake	John Quinton and Annie Blalock Adams House Willow Spring	
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Forsyth	Bowman and Elizabeth Gray House Lewisville	Jennifer Brosz
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Mecklenburg	McCrorey Heights Historic District Charlotte	
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**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
June 13, 2019**

Warrenton Architectural Survey Update

Proposed Study List Properties

Districts

Warrenton Historic District: Boundary Increase, Decrease

Residential

Riggin-Creech House, ca. 1922

Industrial

Hamme's Mill, 1937

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee Minutes
October 10, 2019

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) met on October 10, 2019, in the second-floor conference room of the Archives and History Building at 109 East Jones Street in downtown Raleigh.

NRAC members attending the meeting were Chairman David Maurer, Tamera Holmes-Brothers, Alicia McGill, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, Matthew Jorgenson, Valerie Johnson, and Barbara Snowden.

NRAC members absent were Mary Lynn Bryan, David Dennard, Lee Edward Grey, and Terri Russ.

NC HPO staff in attendance included Hannah Beckman-Black, Jenn Brosz, Beth King, Jeff Adolphsen, Ramona Bartos, Amber Stimpson, Chandra Burch, Andy Edmonds, Scott Power, Anna Grantham, David Christenbury, Debbie Bevin, and Kristi Brantley.

The following guests attended: Peter Sittig, Mary Ruff Hanbury, Michelle Michael, Edna R. Rich-Ballentine, Mary Pope Furr, Martha Hartley, Mo Hartley, Jamie Lancaster, Paul Mohler, Matt Wilkerson, Lori Townsend, Jaquelin and Norman Perry, and Dan Pezzoni.

The meeting was delayed until a quorum was achieved. David Maurer called the meeting to order at 10:22 with Dr. Holmes-Brothers joining the meeting via telephone. Mr. Maurer reviewed the committee's conflict-of-interest policy and asked the committee members if they had any conflicts of interest with any of the National register nomination so Study List applications on the agenda. No conflicts were revealed. Mr. Maurer reminded everyone to sign into the meeting, to silence cell phones and devices, and to speak clearly and state your name when a motion. He also reminded the committee that tax credits should not be part of their deliberations.

Mr. Maurer moved directly into the National Register presentations because those presentations require a quorum to approve or reject them. Mr. Maurer noted that Study List applications can be addressed in a special meeting if necessary.

Mr. Maurer asked for approval of the June 2019 NRAC meeting minutes and offered two corrections: Maurer was misspelled throughout the minutes, and that the vote concerning the Bowman and Elizabeth Grey House Study List application was 7-0 because Mr. Jorgenson had recused himself for that vote.

Ramona Bartos noted that the committee will hear the requested additional information about Mt. Ararat Church at the February 2020 NRAC meeting.

Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the amended and corrected minutes. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The motion passed, 7-0.

National Register Nominations

Mr. Maurer recognized Scott Power to present the **Colerain Historic District** in Bertie County for listing on the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. Power began by welcoming Jaquelin and Norman Perry from Colerain, and he reported that town is in favor of the nomination. He also noted that Michelle Michael was the consultant. The historic district contains about 115 acres and follows the town's corporate bounds. Mr. Power presented images of the single-block commercial area, noted that the period of significance begins in 1846 based on cemetery and ends in 1969, at the 50-year cut off. Mr. Power discussed the agricultural fields used to justify a boundary that includes those cultivated fields.

Mr. Power continued with a presentation about **Warren Place** in Northampton County. He introduced Mary Ruffin Hanbury, the preparing consultant. Warren Place is eligible for the Register under Criterion C in architecture, as an example of Free-Classic, Queen Anne design. Mr. Power discussed the house's combination of Colonial Revival and Queen Anne design elements and noted that this is the best such house in the county. The resource's period of significance begins in 1910 and ends in 1920. The nominated boundary incorporates about 5 acres and 7 outbuildings that all contribute to the site's historic character.

Mr. Maurer called for comments and questions from the audience and committee. Mr. Jorgenson and Ms. Snowden complimented Michelle Michael on the Colerain nomination. Ms. Perry from Colerain complimented Ms. Michael and Mr. Power. Ms. Snowden moved to approve Colerain and Warren Place for nomination. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion. The motion passed, 7-0.

Jenn Brosz presented **Evergreen Farm, also known as the James Monroe "Ploughboy" Jarvis Farm**, in Forsyth County. The farm was proposed for inclusion in the Register under Criteria A, B, and D, with a period of significance beginning in 1894 and extending to 1947. Ms. Brosz noted that Jarvis was not keen on farming, but he worked to make his farm a progressive farm. The nomination proposed listing the farm under Criteria A and B at the statewide level because of Jarvis' involvement in experimental and progressive farming; Jarvis' name was synonymous with scientific farming practices and he received numerous awards at the statewide level including recognition from State College as an agricultural scientist of distinction. The farm was also recommended for listing under Criteria D at statewide level for its potential to yield information about his holistic agricultural management. Ms. Brosz presented a site plan as well.

There were no questions from the committee or audience.

Ms. Brosz continued with the **Thomas A. Morgan Farm** in Vance County. This farm was proposed for listing under Criterion B for its association with Thomas A. Morgan was instrumental in the installation of a gyro compass that was not magnetically-based for naval ships. Morgan worked for the company that manufactured the compass, and he travelled all over the country, installing the devices. Morgan became the president of the company and lead the company into microwave and radar products, expanding the company from 5,000 people to 65,000 people during World War II. In 1948 he and the company were recognized for their contributions to World War II successes. Ms. Brosz discussed the family's time at the farm, and Morgan's farming and hunting uses of the land, and his work as a progressive farmer. It is the principal extant property in North Carolina associated with his life. The property is also eligible under Criterion C for its local architectural significance as a mid-twentieth century, Rustic Revival house.

Mr. Maurer called for questions and comments from the audience and committee. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked for the period of significance for the Morgan Farm. That period of significance begins in 1937, when Morgan purchased it and runs to 1967 when he died. Dr. McGill asked about a millstone that's located in the hearth and one at the front step of the Morgan Farm. Ms. Brosz answered that we do not know where they came from. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if the B argument for the Morgan Farm is for local significance and she asked for clarification regarding how staff and the preparer decided against using the B argument. Ms. Brosz answered that the significance is limited to the local level based on available research; she noted that arguing a national level of significance would require far more investigation about other people involved in military-related technological advances.

Ms. Brosz presented **Oakwood Cemetery** in Wake County as eligible under Criterion B and C at the statewide level. The cemetery was formally established in 1869, with a section for confederate burials.

Mr. Maurer asked for questions or comments; there were no questions from the audience or committee.

Ms. Brosz presented **St. Ambrose Episcopal Church** in Wake County. The nomination argues that the church is eligible for the Register under Criteria A and C. She noted that Mary Ruffin Hanbury was in attendance and had authored the nomination.

When Mr. Maurer opened the floor for questions, Mr. Jorgenson asked how the 1980s additions fit in with the original building? Mary Ruffin Hanbury described how the building was always intended to expand. Ms. Brosz noted that the additions are architecturally congruous.

Dr. McGill moved to approve the nominations for Evergreen Farm, the Thomas Morgan Farm, the Oakwood Cemetery, and St. Ambrose Episcopal Church. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion and it passed, 7-0.

Hannah Backman-Black began her presentations with **Mt. Carmel Presbyterian Church**. She noted that the church is eligible under Criterion C and that it meets Criterion Consideration A. The church dates to about 1830 and may be one of the county's oldest church buildings. The original meeting house form, with a side-elevation entrance, was converted to an end-entry with an apse in 1891. A newer church was built in 1946 and altered in 1964. The site includes an early 19th century cemetery.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Ben and Barbara Graves House** in Surry County. She noted that the presentation was created by Michael Southern. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C for its modern architecture, at the local level. The period of significance is 1953 to 1954.

Ms. Beckman-Black next presented **Ridge Westfield Elementary School**, also in Surry County. The modern school has a period of significance from 1957 to 1966. The school is proposed for the listing under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Ethnic Heritage.

Mr. Maurer opened the floor to comments and questions from the audience and committee. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked why Mt. Carmel was considered eligible under Criterion C, but that Criterion A was not considered; she argued that the evolution is expressed better using Criterion A. Consultant Dan Pezzoni and Ms. Beckman-Black noted that the building was Study Listed under Criterion C.

Dr. Johnston made a motion to approve Mt. Carmel, the Ben and Barbara Graves House, and the Ridge Westfield Elementary School nominations. Dr. McGill seconded the motion. The motion passed, 7-0.

Updates from the HPO

With National Register nominations complete, Ramona Bartos reported on SHPO activities. Jeff Adolphsen, Reid Thomas, and John Wood have been spending a great deal of time working with properties affected by Hurricane Dorian. Ms. Bartos noted that the office was completing an application to the National Park Service for post-hurricane grant money for recovering from Hurricanes Florence and Michael.

Ms. Bartos noted that a Building Showcase in Tarboro highlighted potential investment in old buildings in Tarboro, and that Mr. Maurer had been a presenter at the showcase.

She also informed everyone that HB 399 is moving forward to extend state tax credits.

Dr. Cherry reported that Archives and History has reconstructed Ft. Dobbs after 40 years of discussion. Ft. Fisher visitor center is included in the proposed budget, which has not passed yet.

Dr. Cherry further noted that a board book entitled *My North Carolina from A to Z* has been created for children focusing on notable African American figures in North Carolina history, and that the book will be passed around at lunch.

He reported that 15,000 people attended Pirate Day at the history museum, that the budget includes funds for renovation, and that the museum is hoping to expand into parking lot across from this building.

Dr. Cherry reports overall expansion, growth, and vision for the department rather than contraction and handwringing.

Dr. Johnson asked Dr. Cherry about the North Carolina Transportation Museum: The National Park Service awarded two Civil Rights grants to the Division of State Historic Sites (\$800,000) to restore the Tea House at Charlotte Hawkins Brown Site AND to restore 1920s era, segregated passenger car at museum.

Dr. Holmes-Brothers asked about hurricane repairs, noting that resiliency is an issue. Dr. Cherry agreed, noting that repairs made after one hurricane were sometimes undone by the next hurricane.

The committee recessed for lunch at 12:03. Dr. Holmes-Brothers was leaving the meeting, but Mr. Ruffin would be joining the meeting before 1, so that the committee should be able to maintain a quorum in the afternoon.

Lunch

At 1:08, the committee reconvened. Mr. Ruffin had joined the meeting during lunch. At the chair's request, Ms. Snowden made a motion to adjust the agenda to move the eastern region properties ahead of the western region. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded and the motion passed, 7-0.

Kristi Brantley updated members on reimbursement and travel forms.

Dr. Cherry updated the committee that we had submitted the NPS hurricane grant application, and he updated everyone with the news that the state tax credits extension passed the house this morning.

Survey Presentations

Beth King introduced Dan Pezzoni as the consultant who conducted the Cleveland County post-World War II survey and a survey of Dallas. Ms. King noted that the projects were Certified Local Government grant projects.

Mr. Pezzoni presented his **Cleveland County** survey findings with the following properties recommended for inclusion on the Study List: Polkville Cotton Gin, Washington Theater, West Dixon Boulevard Pedestrian Bridge, Red Bridges Barbeque Lodge, the Fred and Eunice Simmons House, Aldersgate United Methodist Church, Bruns High school, East Marion-Belvedere Park Historic District Boundary Increase, and Gardner-Webb University Historic District.

After Mr. Pezzoni's presentation, Mr. Maurer opened the floor for questions and comments.

Mr. Jorgenson asked why the Simmons House was being listed under Criterion C and not B. Annie McDonald explained that Mr. Simmons' office might be a better candidate for Criterion B. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge noted that B could be considered during a subsequent National Register Nomination. Ms. McDonald confirmed that a B argument could be added during the nomination process.

Mr. Jorgenson noted that Gardner Webb includes some buildings from the 1970s, and he asked how that would affect the period of significance. Mr. Pezzoni noted that some things are close to 50 years old now; Ms. McDonald noted that the Study List doesn't often include a period of significance.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to accept staff recommendations for Cleveland County for all the proposed study list properties. Dr. Johnson seconded and the motion carried, 7-0.

Mr. Pezzoni continued with **Dallas**. His presentation reviewed the existing district and then described the expansion area, which was proposed for Study Listing under Criteria A and C.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve the Study List recommendation to expand the Dallas Historic District. Mr. Ruffin seconded the motion. The motion passed, 7-0.

Study List Applications

Mr. Power presented the study list application on the **Tillery Cooperative Store**. He reviewed past investigations of a larger boundary and elaborated how the focus came to be on only the one store building.

Because one of the buildings in the immediate vicinity of the store had been, historically, a potato curing house, a question was asked about curing potatoes and Dr. Cherry expertly described potato curing. Mr. Ruffin and Ms. Snowden furthered the description and discussion of potato curing and storage, based on their knowledge of the process.

Mr. Power then presented the **Elizabeth City Boundary Increase**. This project resurveyed and updated the 1977 original district, expanded period of significance, and assigned contributing and noncontributing statuses to the resources, expanded the boundary by 42 primary resources, and corrected a mapping error regarding the boundary of the 1994 expansion.

Mr. Power continued with the **Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District**. He explained that Elizabeth City previously had more industrial buildings along the wharf, and that district encompasses the last remaining industrial buildings along the city's riverfront.

Mr. Maurer asked questions about ending the period of significance and about arbitrarily using the 50 year cut off.

Mr. Ruffin asked about seeing the coolers in the industrial historic district as part of continuation of use.

Ms. Snowden moved to approve the Tillery Cooperative Store, the Elizabeth City Boundary Increase, and the Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District applications for the Study List. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion and it carried, 7-0.

Ms. McDonald presented four Study List applications: **Downtown Sparta, Walton Park and Pool** in Asheville, **Skyline Lodge** in the Highlands Vicinity, and the **Yancey Theater** in Burnsville.

Mr. Ruffin noted that Sparta is moving its electricity lines underground.

Regarding the Yancey Theater, Ms. Snowden asked if the owners are interested in restoring façade. Ms. McDonald said she did not know the answer, but that she would ask the owners to consider that. Mr. Maurer noted they can come back with an updated application.

Dr. Johnson noted the importance of African Americans swimming and African Americans being in outdoor spaces, and that a nomination of the Walton Park and Pool property would add to growing scholarship on this property type and segregated space. Ms. McDonald said she will add a note to that effect to the file.

Mr. Maurer stated that he supports approval of the Skyline Lodge, and he noted that its evolution tells a story rather than presenting one period versus the other. Ms. McDonald noted that the building became a compatible blend of periods/styles.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge would consider Criteria C and A or just A for Skyline Lodge, and she recommended focusing more on Criterion A than C.

Mr. Jorgenson asked if one building (Skyline Lodge) can illustrate a broader pattern of history. Ms. McDonald answered yes. Mr. Maurer talked about extending that story too much or too far forward.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to accept staff recommendation to approve Sparta, Walton Park and Pool, and Skyline Lodge and to deny approval of the Yancey Theater. Dr. McGill seconded the motion, and it carried 7-0.

Dr. Cherry noted that staff will talk to the Yancey Theater owners about façade improvements.

Ms. Brosz presented **Cameron Presbyterian Church Cemetery** in Iredell County. The earliest grave maker is 1873. Dr. Cherry suggested that a local plantation was burying its enslaved dead closer to the main plantation house before the Civil War. Dr. Johnson thought it was reasonable to seek more information. Dr. Johnson noted that a researcher named Dr. Adams had focused on African American cemeteries and that the North Carolina African American Heritage Commission is working on cemeteries. The committee discussed possible research resources to this end. Dr. McGill recognized that National Register listing may never be possible because the Register is structured to focus on funerary art and that cemetery listing is, by design, difficult, and she suggested making sure staff communicates to local community about other avenues of research. Dr. Johnson recommended contacting Johnson C. Smith University archives. Dr. Johnson moved to defer a decision pending more information. Ms. Snowden seconded. The motion passed 7-0.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House** in Salisbury, and Mr. Ruffin noted that the Long family is prominent in Salisbury. Ms. Brosz concluded that the house was probably eligible under B for its association with Dr. Long, and possibly under C.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Coble Dairy** in Lincolnton, noting significant integrity problems.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Stroup Garage/Carwash**, also in Lincolnton, likewise noting its significant integrity problems.

The committee did not have questions or comments, and Mr. Ruffin moved to accept staff's recommendations to approve the Long House and deny the Coble Dairy and Stroup Garage/Carwash. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded Mr. Ruffin's motion and the motion passed, 7-0.

Sarah David presented the **Ervin Building** in Charlotte, and Mr. Ruffin asked for clarification on its construction date. The building is probably eligible for the Register under Criterion B for its association with a prolific and influential developer in post-World War II Charlotte. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the application, Ms. Snowden seconded the motion, and the motion carried, 7-0.

Ms. David continued with **Pilot Hosiery Mill** in Surry County. It is likely eligible for the register under Criterion A in the area of industry. Mr. Maurer asked if there was evidence of a stoop on the façade. There was no evidence of a stoop. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the application, Ms. Snowden seconded the motion, and the motion passed 7-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Alice Belle**, Core Sounder fishing vessel, and provided a helpful discussion of the intricacies of marine integrity and eligibility, and a discussion of how these resources are listed. Ms. Snowden mentioned her husband's connection to the North Carolina Maritime History Council that maintains the North Carolina Historic Vessel Registry; the chair decided that she did not need to be recused. Ms. Snowden discussed differences in shad boats and Core Sound boats. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if it still had its pilot house before rehabilitation because mid-restoration images show it gone.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Moulder House** in Hope Mills. The house was moved in 1955, and the original porch was replaced at that time with a full-height, Colonial Revival portico. The committee has been denying such houses and staff recommended that the house is not a good candidate for the Register.

Dr. Johnson made a motion to approve staff recommendation of listing Alice Belle and denying the Moulder House. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion, which passed 7-0.

Ms. King presented **Helena High School** in Person County. Ms. King described the campus and recommended that it is probably eligible for the Register under Criterion A and C for its association with education and its architecture. Ms. Bartos wondered if the architect had worked in other locations on WPA projects.

Ms. Snowden moved to put the high school on the Study List. Dr. McGill seconded the motion. The motion passed, 7-0.

Mr. Maurer asked if any other business remained.

Ms. Bartos thanked the committee and colleagues.

Dr. Jorgensen moved to adjourn, and Dr. McGill seconded the motion. It passed, 7-0.

The meeting adjourned at 4:11.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
NOTE ROOM CHANGE: Room 208, (Second Floor Conference Room)
 Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
 October 10, 2019
 NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Bertie	Colerain Historic District Colerain	Scott Power
Northampton	Warren Place Pendleton vicinity	

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth	Evergreen Farm Winston-Salem and vicinity	Jennifer Brosz
Vance	Thomas A. Morgan Farm Townsville vicinity	
Wake	Oakwood Cemetery Raleigh	
	Saint Ambrose Episcopal Church Raleigh	
Richmond/Montgomery	Mount Carmel Presbyterian Church Norman vicinity	Hannah Beckman-Black
Surry	Ben and Barbara Graves House Mount Airy	
	Ridge Westfield Elementary School Mount Airy vicinity	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Cleveland	Cleveland County Architectural Survey Update (See Attachment)	Dan Pezzoni
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Gaston	Dallas Architectural Survey Update (See Attachment)	Dan Pezzoni
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Western Region

Alleghany	Downtown Sparta Historic District Sparta	Annie McDonald
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Buncombe	Walton Park and Pool Asheville	
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Macon	Skyline Lodge Highlands vicinity	
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Yancey	Yancey Theatre Burnsville	
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Eastern Region

Halifax	Tillery Cooperative Store Tillery	Scott Power
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Pasquotank	Elizabeth City Historic District (Boundary Increase) Elizabeth City	
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	Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District Elizabeth City	
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Central/Southeastern Regions

Iredell	Cameron Presbyterian Church Cemetery Statesville	Jennifer Brosz
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	Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House Statesville	
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Lincoln	Coble Dairy Lincolnton	
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	Stroup Garage/Car Wash Lincolnton	
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Mecklenburg	Ervin Building Charlotte	Sarah David
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Surry	Pilot Hosiery Mill Pilot Mountain	
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Brunswick	The Alice Belle Southport	Hannah Beckman-Black
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Cumberland

The Moulder House
Hope Mills

Person

Helena High School
Timberlake

Beth King

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
October 10, 2019**

Cleveland County Architectural Survey Update

Proposed Study List Properties

Polkville Cotton Gin, Polkville, ca. 1940

Washington Theater, Shelby, ca. 1949

West Dixon Boulevard Pedestrian Bridge, Shelby, ca. 1950

Red Bridges Barbecue Lodge, Shelby, ca. 1952

Fred and Eunice Simmons House, Polkville vic., ca. 1951

Aldersgate United Methodist Church, Shelby, 1956 and 1966

Burns High School, Shelby, 1967

East Marion-Belvedere Park Historic District Boundary Increase, Shelby

Gardner-Webb University Historic District, Boiling Springs

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
October 10, 2019**

Dallas Architectural Survey Update

Proposed Study List Properties

Dallas Historic District Boundary Increase

Gaston College Historic District

Holy Communion Lutheran Church, 1972

**National Register Advisory Committee
Meeting Minutes
February 13, 2020
109 E. Jones Street, Room 308, Raleigh, N.C.**

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on February 13, 2020, in the Archives Building at 109 E. Jones Street with the following members in attendance: Mary Lynn Bryan, Kristen Baldwin Deathridge, Lee Edward Gray, Matthew Jorgenson, David Maurer, Alicia McGill, David Ruffin, Terri Russ, and Barbara Snowden.

NC State Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff, North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA) staff, consultants, guests, and other observers included: Ramona Bartos, Chandrea Burch, Michelle Michael, Mary Beth Fitts, Dan Pezzoni, Ashley Parker, Courtney Hotchkiss, Brandon Denton, Sarah Poter, Victoria Haas, Kim Urban, Jordan Scott, Paige McCoy, Corinne Foster, Debbie Bevin, Tim Simmons, Raize Baez, Clara Chang, Connor Seaton, Jennette Coleridge-Taylor, Michele McCabe, Kate Husband, David Christenbury, Kristi Brantley, Jenn Brosz, Hannah Beckman-Black, Jeff Smith, Beth King, Michael Southern, Mitch Wilds, Jeff Adolphsen, John Wood, Audrey Thomas, Annie McDonald, Scott Power, Sarah David, Kevin Cherry, Debbie Tunnel, Diane Swan, Andy Edmonds, Cynthia deMiranda, and Reid Thomas.

Chair David Maurer called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m., reviewed the conflict of interest policy, and announced that Mr. Ruffin would need to leave early. No members announced conflicts of interest. Mr. Maurer invited attendees to introduce themselves, beginning with the committee members. Staff presented committee training for the members, reviewing procedures, by-laws, National Register Criteria, and particular questions of integrity and significance. During the training, Dr. Cherry was called away but provided a departmental update before leaving.

Dr. Cherry reported that the North Carolina Museum of History and the North Carolina Transportation Museum had recently set attendance records. He noted that Tryon Palace is recovering from the effects of hurricanes. The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources has been involvement in the museum's She Changed the World exhibit. Dr. Cherry provided updates on several museums: a planned Reconstruction museum, the Museum of the Cape Fear, and a planned textile museum. He described the textile mill as potentially being located in Randolph County, and he reported on several open positions and soon-to-be-open at the Museum of History, including the Deputy Director, Chief Curator, Chief Education Officer, and Events Coordinator.

Following Dr. Cherry's departure, training resumed.

At the conclusion of committee training, the meeting began at 10:58 a.m.

Mr. Maurer asked for comments or corrections to the October meetings. No corrections. Mr. Jorgensen moved to approve the minutes, Ms. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded.

National Register nomination presentations

Bynum Bridge, Chatham County

Hannah Beckman-Black began her presentation by noting that Michael Southern was present and that he had prepared the presentation and edited the nomination. She also welcomed Debbie Tunnel and

Diane Swan from the Bynum community. The period of significance is 1922 to 1923 to encompass the structure's construction. It is an example of reinforced concrete, cast-in-place, T-beam construction and it is the longest of its type in the state. Ms. Beckman-Black reviewed the history of the bridge, the history of the state highway system, and the technical method of construction. The bridge is nominated at the level of statewide significance for its age, length, and method of construction. It retains high integrity. The local representatives thanked the HPO for assistance.

Cedar Grove School, Orange County

Ms. Beckman-Black continued her presentation with Cedar Grove School in Orange County. The school is significant under Criterion A for ethnic heritage for its history as a segregated African American school and under Criterion C for its architectural design as a Modernist school building. The period of significance begins in 1951 when it was completed and extends to 1969 when it was closed during desegregation. The building was renovated in 2017, and windows were replaced at that time, but the new windows maintain the strong horizontal emphasis of the originals. Interior renovations also occurred in 2017, and that work included new floors and some drywall removal. Classroom wings remain untouched. The boundary encompasses the historic school; the rest of the school grounds have been renovated to include modern park and recreation facilities. Ms. Beckman-Black noted letters of support from Orange County School Board and the Orange County Commission.

Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church, Iredell County

Ms. Beckman-Black's next resource was the Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church, which was constructed around 1882 and renovated in 1941. The church is eligible under Criterion A for its association with African American ethnic heritage and social history and under Criterion C for its architecture. It meets Criteria Consideration A because its importance comes from history and architecture. Northern Presbyterians established Reid Memorial during Reconstruction, and it is the oldest African American congregation in Iredell County. The church was central to the local African American community and served as the county's NAACP headquarters. The building began as wood frame house with flat windows. Its modest Gothic Revival design received updates throughout its history, and today it retains good integrity to a 1941 remodeling which added to the building's Gothic Revival appearance. The 1941 exterior changes include adding Gothic arch windows and a brick veneer. Interior changes include carpet and acoustic ceiling tiles. The boundary matches the tax parcel and encompasses the site of a schoolhouse. The town and the county commission have expressed support.

Mr. Maurer asked for questions. Mr. Jorgensen asked about modern alterations to Reid Memorial Presbyterian and Cedar Grove School and sought to confirm that staff is satisfied that the buildings meet the threshold for listing in spite of alterations. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge notes that Reid Memorial is adjacent to a district and she asked why the district was not expanded to include the church. Jenn Brosz noted that the existing district is mostly commercial and that Reid Memorial has its own history and warrants its separate listing; noted that staff discussed district expansion versus an individual listing, and staff is very comfortable that it is worthy of individual listing. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked about the grounds surrounding Cedar Grove School. Dr. McGill complimented Michael Southern for the inclusion of the cultural history of the Bynum Bridge; Mr. Southern demurred that he had done the research for the engineering and that Ms. Swan and Ms. Tunnel wrote the nomination and are most responsible for the history. Mr. Maurer asked if the county school system sponsored Cedar Grove School and he commended the school system for their interest and support.

Mr. Maurer called for motion to approve Bynum Bridge, Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church, and Cedar Grove School. Ms. Russ made the motion to approve and Dr. McGill seconded it. The motion passed 8-0.

Granite-Cora-Holt Mills Historic District, Alamance County

Jenn Brosz presented the history of the Granite-Cora-Holt Mills Historic District and gave an overview tour of the complexes during which she addressed the application of metal sheathing to portions of the district's buildings. The complex is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of industry and under Criterion C for its collection of intact resources that illustrate industrial design from the late nineteenth century into the mid-twentieth century. The period of significance begins in 1891 and ends in 1970. Ms. Brosz also addressed the discontinuous boundary.

Mooresville Historic District Boundary Increase, Iredell County

Ms. Brosz introduced the original district location and its significance. She explained that the boundary increase expansion takes in residential expansion that was concurrent with the period of the existing historic district. The boundary increase area's period of significance begins in 1880 and runs until 1964, when the neighborhood was nearly fully built out. The increase area contains 73 contributing resources and 24 noncontributing resources. Ms. Brosz reviewed the styles and types of houses and buildings typical in the expansion area, and noted that the Mooresville Historic Preservation Commission and the mayor support the nomination. The expansion is nominated under Criteria A and C.

Schley Grange Hall, Orange County

Ms. Brosz presented Schley Grange Hall as eligible under Criterion A in the area of social history. The building's period of significance begins with its construction in 1949 and extends to 1970, the fifty-year cut off for National Register eligibility. Ms. Brosz reviewed the other resources on the property, including a ball field and concession building, and she noted integrity problems that include vinyl cladding on wood elements, new windows, and new roof, but the nomination makes the successful case that these changes do not detract from the original design and Colonial Revival aesthetic. Today, the building is Orange County's only Grange. The Orange County Historic Preservation Commission and Board of Commissioners support it. Mr. Ruffin added that Kerr Scott and other politicians used Granges for outreach.

Mr. Maurer asked for questions and called for a motion to approve the Granite-Cora-Holt Mills Historic District, the Mooresville Historic District Boundary Increase, and Schley Grange Hall. Dr. Bryan moved to approve all these nominations. Ms. Snowden seconded the motion, and the motion passed, 8-0. Mr. Maurer asked for preparers to add dates of creation to maps included in packets.

Colerain Historic District, Bertie County

Ms. Brosz then introduced the Colerain Historic District and its resubmittal with a preface noting that the committee considered it in October under Criterion A. Ms. Brosz gave the history of the nomination and thanked the preparer, Michelle Michael, for her quick responses to the Park Service's concerns. Scott Power then presented the Colerain Historic District, focusing on its architecture, which the revised nomination does. Mr. Power gave a tour through the downtown commercial district and reviewed the common house styles and forms throughout the district. He also thanked Michelle Michael for her work. Colerain's period of significance extends from 1846 to 1970. Mr. Maurer thanked Ms. Michael, and Ms. Michael thanked HPO staff for their help. Mr. Ruffin noted that his grandmother's family is from Colerain and mentioned the fishery's importance to the nomination. Mr. Ruffin clarified that he has no property or conflict of interest regarding the nomination. Dr. McGill moved to approve the nomination, and Mr. Jorgensen seconded the motion. It passed, 8-0.

The committee adjourned for lunch at 12:19. Dr. Cherry returned to the meeting as lunch was beginning.

The committee reconvened at 12:59 and Ramona Bartos updated the committee on recent flooding in the basement. Ms. Bartos reported that Jeff Adolphsen and Michele McCabe stayed in the building, working to remove incoming water until very late at night.

Ms. Bartos also reported that North Carolina was receiving \$17 million in preservation money related to recovery from Hurricanes Michael and Florence. Dr. Cherry recommended we thank US Representative David Price and Senators Richard Burr and Thom Tillis for supporting this appropriation. We will distribute the money via subgrants to communities, and it will be broken down into \$4.5 million internal projects and \$2.5 million in planning that will include architectural survey. Also, grant projects that include bricks and mortar work will require a National Register nomination or update for the subject resource, so the committee may see some of these projects. Dr. Cherry and Ms. Bartos are planning a related trip to Washington, DC.

Mr. Maurer asked about the School of Government and a recent argument that façade grants are illegal under state law. Ms. Bartos and Dr. Cherry noted his question and said they would research the question.

Study List presentations

Study List presentations began with Sarah David.

Ms. David presented **West Knitting Corporation in Wadesboro in Anson County**. This 1920s textile mill has undergone some alterations, but the main block of the original building retains its open manufacturing floors and many original features. [Scrivener's note: the committee planned to vote on all three of Ms. David's applications together, but the Dallas Historic District discussion was lengthy and the committee voted on the Dallas application and separately on the Millstone 4-H Camp application, and did not return to West Knitting for consideration, which staff will add to the August 2020 NRAC agenda].

Ms. David next presented a **Boundary Increase for the Dallas Historic District in Gaston County**. This discussion included a description of the district, a recounting of the evolution of the district (the committee had recently reviewed another Dallas district expansion), and described staff's concerns about the proposed district. She also noted that the mill building at the eastern end of the district, may be eligible individually if the investigator can gather information about and photos of the interior. Dan Pezzoni, the preparer also spoke and answered questions from the committee. Mr. Maurer asked clarifying questions about the period of significance. The committee discussed period of significance, with Ms. David and Ms. Pezzoni answering questions, and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked clarifying questions about the original district and the most recent expansion considered in October 2019. After a lengthy discussion, Ms. Russ made a motion to defer a decision, with Dr. McGill seconding. The motion passed 7-1, with Mr. Jorgensen opposing. The committee is seeking additional information specifically about when alterations were made and how do the changes fit into the larger town story.

Finally, Ms. David presented **Millstone 4-H Camp in Richmond County**. Ms. David gave a tour of the camp, which is near Ellerbe. She reviewed the 2019 Study Listing of an archaeological site on the campus, and went on to give a brief history of the camp. The committee asked about how the future

contributing/noncontributing might shake out given the alterations of some of the buildings. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the application and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The motion passed 8-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued the Study List presentations with **Mount Ararat AME Church and Cemetery and Bella Highsmith Cemetery** in New Hanover County. Staff recommended this for Study Listing under Criterion A for African American ethnic heritage and settlement/exploration. She reviewed the post-Civil War settlement of Middle Sound. These cemeteries and the church are the last and best vestiges of that community. Ms. Beckman-Black reviewed the history of the building and showed evidence of extant original materials under later sheathing, and she reiterated that this site best represents the settlement of African Americans in Middle Sound.

Ms. Beckman-Black then presented the **Burgwin-Wright House in Wilmington, New Hanover County**. She reviewed the history of the house including the evolution of the site from jail to fine Georgian house. She discussed the restoration of porch and interior reproductions/reconstructions undertaken since the Colonial Dames purchased it in 1937, and she reviewed the landscape design. Staff recommended that it could be listed under any of the four criteria.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Willis M. Graves House in Raleigh, Wake County**. It was built by Willis M. Graves around 1884 and reused an earlier, small house in its construction. It was originally listed on the Register under Criterion C as a symbol of financial success possible by African Americans. Ms. Beckman-Black discussed the move and the relationship of the house to the now-adjacent Plummer T. Hall House. Ms. Beckman-Black also reviewed the discussion about this property between the HPO and NPS. Staff recommended Study Listing the house because it can still convey its architectural and historic significance. Ms. Beckman-Black also recognized Cynthia deMiranda, the preparer.

Mr. Maurer asked for questions. Hearing none, he asked for a motion to approve all of Ms. Beckman-Black's applications. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve, and Ms. McGill seconded. The vote was 8-0.

Ms. Snowden expressed gratitude for staff's efforts to answer questions that had come up regarding the Graves house at the October meeting.

Beth King presented **Leesville Teacherage, which had been in Wake County and has been moved to Durham County**. She described the efforts to move the house close to its original location, and explained exposure of the interior that occurred during its relocation. Staff recommended against listing. Mr. Jorgensen moved to not add the teacherage to the Study List and Ms. Russ seconded. The vote was 7-0.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Southern Railway Car No. 1211, located at the N.C. Transportation Museum in Spencer**. Ms. Brosz reviewed the grant process that is funding the nomination and restoration work, and how she is working with the Transportation Museum. She presented an interior and exterior tour. Ms. Brosz stated that the railcar meets the special requirements for rolling stock, and she recommended it for Study Listing under Criterion A. Dr. McGill moved to add the railcar to the Study List, and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion. The vote was 7-0.

Annie McDonald presented the **Hotel Campbell in Taylorsville in Alexander County**. The building is the largest structure in Taylorsville. Ms. McDonald described the exterior and discussed integrity problems,

noting that it retains high integrity on second and third floors. Staff recommended Study Listing under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce and Entertainment/Recreation. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the application and Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The vote was 7-0.

Scott Power presented **Union Bus Station in Kinston**. Mr. Power presented an exterior and interior tour. Staff recommends that this building is eligible for the Study List under Criterion C and it may be eligible under Criterion A in the area of transportation. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the application and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded her motion. The vote was 7-0.

Mr. Maurer asked for additional business. Hearing none, he called for a motion to adjourn, which Mr. Jorgensen made and Ms. Russ seconded. The vote was 7-0, and the meeting adjourned at 3:08.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Conference Room, Third Floor, Archives and History Building
109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
February 13, 2020
NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham	Bynum Bridge Bynum	Hannah Beckman-Black
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Iredell	Reid Memorial Presbyterian Church Mooreville	
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Orange	Cedar Grove School Cedar Grove vicinity	
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Alamance	Granite-Cora-Holt Mills Historic District Haw River	Jennifer Brosz
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Iredell	Mooreville Historic District (Boundary Increase) Mooreville	
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Orange	Schley Grange Hall Schley vicinity	
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Eastern Region

Bertie	Colerain Historic District (Resubmit) Colerain	Scott Power
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central/Southeastern Regions

Anson	West Knitting Corporation Wadesboro	Sarah David
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Gaston	Dallas Historic District (Boundary Increase) - Area B Dallas	
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Richmond	Millstone 4-H Camp Ellerbe vicinity	
New Hanover	Mount Ararat AME Church and Cemetery and Bella Highsmith Cemetery Ogden vicinity	Hannah Beckman-Black
	Burgwin-Wright House and Gardens Wilmington	
Wake	Willis M. Graves House (new location) Raleigh	
Durham	Leesville School Teacherage (new location) Durham vicinity	Beth King
Rowan	Southern Railway Car No. 1211 Spencer	Jennifer Brosz

Western Region

Alexander	Hotel Campbell – Hotel Alexander Taylorsville	Annie McDonald
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Eastern Region

Lenoir	Union Bus Station Kinston	Scott Power
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North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

August 20, 2020

Virtual Meeting, via GoToMeeting, streamed on YouTube

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on August 20, 2020, in a virtual online meeting using GoToMeeting. This meeting was held in place of the June 2020 meeting, which was rescheduled to August 20 due to the coronavirus. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Barbara Snowden, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Fred Belledin, David Dennard, Valerie Johnson, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers (arrived at the lunch break).

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending where: Matt Zeher, Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Scott Power, Ramona Bartos, Elizabeth King, Annie McDonald, and Kevin Cherry. Mr. Zeher was serving as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:10 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill reminded everyone of conflict of interest policies. She reviewed online logistics such as muting, announced that she would conduct a roll-call vote for each item, discussed the timing of a lunch break, and announced a planned comfort break around 11:15.

She proceeded with introductions, highlighting David Bergstone and Fred Belledin as new members, and mentioned that David Maurer and Lee Gray have completed their terms.

She asked for questions or corrections to the minutes. Mr. Jorgenson reported that Ramona Bartos was not included in the attendance roster in the February minutes. There were no other changes or corrections. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the minutes with the correction. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion and the minutes approved with Mr. Belledin and Mr. Bergstone abstaining.

Dr. McGill called on Dr. Cherry for a departmental report. Dr. Cherry reported that archives is open and operating through teleworking. He reported that exterior spaces are open at many historic sites, but interiors and museums remain closed. He stated that our online engagement through the museums has been tremendous, and that closures have given Archives the chance to catch up on some long hoped-for projects. Stagville, Somerset, and Historic Edenton have won grant awards related to the Network to Freedom program. Protesters broke windows at Archives and threw flares into the building, and that the front parlor at Stagville was lost in a fire. Stagville can be repaired and recovered, and he praised the quick efforts of the local volunteer fire department. Protestors also damaged the Wolf Memorial visitors center, and other historic sites received online threats. Our financial situation is difficult because the department depends on \$60 million in receipts from admission and rentals, but we have not been open since March. We have made cuts and have managed to break even last fiscal year, but we may lose \$13 million in receipts by the end of the year; we could run up to \$30 million in losses when friends groups are factored in. Dr. Cherry enumerated other sources of money to cover expenses and other money-making opportunities. He is expecting that tours and some services may move permanently online. This

has exposed places where we might need foundational funding; the Transportation Museum, for example, depends on 92% funding from receipts. Finances are stable through the end of January.

Ms. Bartos welcomed Mr. Belledin and Mr. Bergstone and thanked everyone who set up the online meeting. She stated that she is proud of how Archives and the HPO have pivoted to working from home. She specifically noted how we have used our HPO YouTube channel for Certified Local Government (CLG) training. She also reported that the hurricane grant program that will provide about \$9 million in subgrants that we'll be recommending to the Historical Commission in September.

National Register Presentations

Jenn Brosz presented **St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County**. The church was built in 1928-1929 and is contributing to the West End National Register Historic District. The church is eligible under Criterion C for its local historical significance, reflecting the "City's Era of Success" from the 1910s to 1930. She reviewed Ralph Adams Cram's other church designs and then gave a tour of St. Paul's. She used graphics to explain the building's evolution over time. Ms. Brosz also recounted her conversations with the National Park Service reviewers who did not think the changes are detrimental to the church's architectural significance. It also meets Criteria Consideration A for religious properties, and its period of significance coincides with the years of construction, 1928-1929.

Ms. Brosz went on to present **Trenton Cotton Mill in Gastonia, Gaston County**. Trenton Cotton Mill is nominated under Criterion A for Industry. She reviewed a brief history of textile milling in Gastonia. She also reviewed the history and development of Trenton Cotton Mill itself. She provided a tour of the exterior and explained the building's evolution. Interior photos show the building's open manufacturing floors and highlighted the windows. It is an unusual example of a mill with its windows still in place and not bricked over. The mill is significant under Criterion A with a period of significance from 1893 to 1972, when the mill ceased operations.

Dr. McGill asked for comments or questions. Mr. Jorgenson asked about the towers in the Trenton Mill; the towers, indeed, had been reduced from 3 to 2 stories. Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve both St. Paul's and Trenton. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve. Ms. Russ seconded. Dr. McGill moved forward with a roll-call vote. The vote was 9-0.

Hannah Beckman-Black presented **Melrose Hosiery Mill No. 1 in High Point, Guilford County**. She began by locating the mill in High Point and relative to other documented mills in the vicinity. She provided a history of the mill and gave the committee a tour of the site and explained the evolution of the mill. Interior views showed original finishes and open manufacturing floors and original office spaces. It is significant under Criterion A for its association with manufacturing in High Point, and under Criterion C for its design. She also explained the boundary and how decisions were made regarding what was included and what was excluded.

Ms. Beckman-Black carried on with **Ingleside in the Huntersville vicinity in Mecklenburg County**. She described the setting and addressed nearby residential development. The house is an intact transitional Greek Revival-Italianate design. She gave a tour of the house's interior and exterior, which display high

architectural integrity. She reported that there is only one other comparable house in the county, and it has experienced more changes than Ingleside. It was probably finished soon after the Civil War and may have coincided with the owner's marriage in 1868. Historic preservation covenants are attached to the deed and it has been restored in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*. The house is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture, and its period of significance is ca. 1865.

Dr. McGill asked for comments or questions. Dr. Cherry commented on the house's associated genealogy. Ms. Snowden asked for an ending date of the period of significance for Ingleside; Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the period of significance is only the construction year. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve both nominations. Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. Dr. McGill proceeded with a roll call vote. The vote was 9-0.

Dr. McGill called for a five minute break and the meeting reconvened at 11:37.

Dr. McGill noted that Mr. Belledin had asked a question using the video chat function. Mr. Belledin stated that his service on Preservation North Carolina's board had recently ended. He stated that he was familiar with past discussions about Branch Grove but said that he does not have any financial interest in the property and is not involved with the renovation. Dr. McGill asked Dr. Cherry to respond. Dr. Cherry explained that since Mr. Belledin is no longer on the board of PNC and does not have a financial interest in the property, there is no conflict of interest. If he is concerned about the appearance of the conflict of interest, he can recuse himself and there will still be enough people to vote. Mr. Belledin did not recuse himself.

Dr. Johnson mentioned that she is on the board of PNC, but doesn't have a financial interest in the property, and Dr. Cherry said that she should recuse herself from the vote because of her board membership.

Sarah David began presenting the **William Branch Jr. House and Samuel Warren Branch House, commonly known as Branch Grove, in Halifax County**. She located the house and began presenting information about its former location, its move, and its new location, but realized she had made an error in her presentation. As she attempted to re-start, GoToMeeting suffered a technical problem.

Using GoToMeeting's chat function, members discussed taking a break for lunch, and Dr. McGill called for a lunch break.

The meeting reconvened at 12:35. Dr. Holmes-Brothers joined the meeting and Dr. McGill asked her to introduce herself.

Ms. David restarted her presentation, discussing the move of the two houses, the reasons for the current location, and how the houses were separated in order to be moved. She provided photos of the houses at their original location, during the move, and at the new location. Ms. David explained what changes had been made and where and why new materials had been introduced. Ms. David quoted heavily from the National Register nomination to address Criterion C, Criteria Consideration C, and the seven aspects of integrity.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Mr. Bergstone asked if Dean Reudrich worked on the project. Scott Power responded that a local contractor from Enfield named James Andrus did it.

Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the nomination, and Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0, with Dr. Johnson being recused.

Mr. Power presented the **H.B. Sugg School in Farmville in Pitt County**. Mr. Power presented Sugg School's history, placing it in context with other African American schools in Pitt County. He noted that the period of significance ran from 1936 when it was constructed to 1967 when it was closed with school consolidation. He provided a tour of the school. Mr. Power asked for questions and Mr. Jorgenson asked if the home economics building was contributing or noncontributing. Mr. Power confirmed it is a contributing resource. Ms. Russ moved to approve it and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. McGill initiated the roll call vote. The vote was 10-0.

Study List Presentations

Ms. David presented the **West Knitting Corporation in Wadesboro in Anson County**. This resource was presented in February, but not formally voted upon. After the February presentation, the committee began reviewing a proposed boundary expansion in Dallas. That discussion became protracted. The committee voted to defer that decision, but did not come back to West Knitting. Ms. David presented a few photos as a reminder, summarized the building's history, and highlighted items discussed in February. She offered to revisit any other aspects in greater depth. Ms. Snowden voted to approve the application and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The motion passed 10-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black began presenting the **Downtown Sanford Historic District boundary increase and boundary decrease in Lee County**. She presented the boundary of the existing 1985 National Register district, and she reviewed Sanford's history, the district's eligibility, and its criteria for listing. The original period of significance began in 1872 and ended at the fifty-year cut off at the time of listing, which was 1935. The town received a Historic Preservation Fund grant to expand the period of significance. Ms. Beckman-Black reviewed the three proposed increase areas and the two decrease areas. She also reviewed the process and methodology for the choices for what was included and excluded. She then provided a tour of each area to be considered. Staff recommended approval of the increases and decreases with the increases likely to be significant under Criteria A and C. Mr. Jorgenson asked about the inclusion of a specific lot in the district, and Ms. Beckman-Black provided clarity. Dr. Johnson moved to approve staff's recommendation. Mr. Jorgenson seconded. Dr. McGill proceeded with the roll call vote. The vote was 10-0.

Beth King presented **Emorywood Estates Historic District in Durham, in Durham County**. Emorywood Estates is a mid-twentieth century, African American subdivision. It was documented as part of a 2011 project by Preservation Durham to record historic African American resources. Ms. King recognized and welcomed April Johnson, Meredith Holmes, and Dr. Charles Johnson via YouTube. Ms. King then provided a history and tour of the neighborhood. The district is potentially eligible under Criteria A and C. Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the Study Listing. Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion.

Mr. Bergstone asked about a statewide context for mid-century subdivisions. Ms. King noted that this listing is coming out of a mid-century context for Durham, but that we do not have a statewide context. Ms. King will add a link to this context to the chat on the online meeting. Mr. Belledin also added a link to contexts. Dr. McGill took the vote by roll call. The vote was 10-0.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Ramsey Farm in Statesville in Iredell County**. She presented the history of the site and of similar types of small farms in Iredell County generally. She described the way Interstate 77 bisects the farm and explained that the farm west of the Interstate is eligible but that the remaining farmland to the east is not eligible. Ms. Brosz then described the site and its buildings. She addressed the minor changes and updates to the porch and described the house's evolution over time. She also presented comparable examples. It is recommended for the Study List under Criterion C.

There were no questions. Ms. Russ moved to approve the application. Ms. Snowden seconded it. The roll call vote was 10-0.

Ms. Brosz then presented the **White House in Mebane in Orange County**. She began by noting that staff does not recommend this for inclusion on the Study List because of the cumulative effects of changes made over time to the house. She presented the house's location and history, and provided a tour of the exterior and interior and comparable examples. Ms. Brosz provided a comprehensive look at changes and modernizing updates that had been made to the house. These changes include wall removals, removal of a roof balustrade, a side porch enclosure, and a railing added to the front patio. The house was built in the late 19th century, updated in the 1920s, and updated again in the 2010s. Mr. Jorgenson asked about the applicant's argument that this might be a last-of-its-kind. Ms. Brosz answered that Classical Revival was not commonly used for residential design in Alamance County, but she provided several comparison properties in Orange County and a few in Alamance County. Dr. Johnson asked about the family's history and about other ways that history, rather than architecture, could be used to provide significance. Ms. Brosz noted that the applicant had answered similar questions, but Ms. Brosz described how the National Register requires associative arguments to be made and that there's no viable association with a particular event, pattern of history, or person to provide the historic significance necessary for an argument under Criteria A or B. The strongest cases for significance are for persons of leadership position at White Furniture Manufacturing. However that facility exists, is National Register-listed, and provides a stronger association than a personal residence. Mr. Jorgenson asks how reversible the more recent changes are. Ms. Brosz responded that it is evaluated in its current state, not a future state or potential future state. Mr. Jorgenson and Mr. Belledin both asked about ways to move this forward, but Ms. David and Mr. Power discussed how Study List is often a green light and staff does not see a path forward. Mr. Jorgenson moved to accept staff recommendation to deny Study Listing this resource. Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The roll call vote was 10-0.

Dr. McGill stated her appreciation for staff's effort and the applicant's efforts. Ms. Brosz asks if the committee would like anything specific in the owner notification. Mr. Jorgenson asked to make sure the applicant knows that the discussion was robust and asks for recommendations for positive changes that might move it toward eligibility.

Dr. McGill called a five minute break.

Annie McDonald began presenting Study List applications from the Western Office, starting with the **Craggy Historic District, in Woodfin in Buncombe County**. She located the district and presented the history of the community's development as a small transportation hub. She then provided a tour of the district. She presented comparable examples, and she noted that staff recommends study listing. She stated that the likely criteria for listing would be Criterion A. There were no questions. Dr. Dennard moved to accept staff recommendations, and Ms. Russ seconded it. The roll call vote was 10-0.

Ms. McDonald went on to present the **Riddle-Ray House in the Mars Hill area in Madison County**. She located the house on a map and then described the site and setting. She went on to provide a tour of the house's interior and exterior. She included details of changes to the house and discussed its architectural integrity. Ms. McDonald presented comparable examples and reviewed the staff's concerns about integrity. She acknowledged that staff struggled with this property and with a recommendation, but ultimately did not think it was a good candidate. Dr. McGill asked for a discussion. Hearing none, she asked for a motion. Mr. Belledin made a motion to follow staff's recommendation to not Study List the Riddle-Ray House. Ms. Snowden seconded the motion. Dr. McGill initiated the roll call vote and the motion passed 9 to 0 with Ms. Snowden abstaining.

Dr. Johnson expressed appreciation for staff's work, and clarified that her reluctance in voting to deny the application was related to her wish that the applicant had been in greater contact with our office. Ms. Snowden asked what staff would tell the owner to do at this point. Ms. McDonald noted that we are not in a position to ask applicants to undertake potentially costly changes to move something to the eligible category. Ms. McDonald said that the owner is to be commended for most of her work on the house, but that it would be hard to guide her back to an eligible resource.

Mr. Power presented **Elizabeth City Cotton Mill in Elizabeth City, in Pasquotank County**. He talked about the mill's history and ownership, noting that it's still owned by the family that built it. He noted that textile mills are rare in eastern North Carolina. The mill is eligible under Criterion A for industry and commerce and C for architecture. He presented photos of the mill and noted that it is a rare building type in eastern North Carolina, and that staff believes it is eligible.

Ms. Snowden asked if any mill houses are left, and Mr. Power replied that there are not any left behind the mill, but he speculated that there may be a few left on the other side of Highway 17. He noted that any remaining mill houses are too far from downtown to be a part of the Elizabeth City Historic District, and they are not intact enough nor are there enough of them to make a mill village historic district.

Mr. Power carried on with the **John F. (Jack) and Thornburn Minges House in Greenville in Pitt County**. Mr. Power began by noting that the house is unique in eastern North Carolina where Modern designed houses are not common. He reviewed the house's history within the context of Greenville's history and identified the architects, Dudley and Shoe, who were known for traditional residential designs and more progressive institutional designs. This was their first truly Modernist house they designed. Mr. Power provided a detailed tour of the house

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Ms. Russ did not have questions, but enjoyed the documentary photos of the Minges House. Mr. Jorgenson echoed Ms. Russ's comments. Mr. Jorgenson then noted that staff had recommended against study listing two other houses because of changes, but here, there had been changes, too, such as changes to floor material. He asked for staff's thoughts on how these changes affect integrity. Mr. Power replied that the addition of the garage and pool don't take anything away from the main house, and are located at the back of the house. He also noted that the most egregious change is the change in floor plan, but stated that that change is in a secondary, bedroom space. Mr. Power noted that the current owner was very sensitive to the changes he was making. Mr. Power stated that the changes do not diminish the house's impact as a mid-twentieth-century Modern design. Mr. Power stated that it is eligible under Criterion C, but it also may be eligible under Criterion B.

Dr. McGill called for a motion for the two properties Mr. Power presented for the Study List. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve the applications and Ms. Russ seconded. The roll call vote carried the motion, 10-0.

John Wood presented the **Wilson Central Business-Tobacco Warehouse Historic District Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease in Wilson in Wilson County**. Mr. Wood began by talking about the HPF grant project and he introduced the existing district and the details of the existing nomination. The new project will extend the period of significance to 1970, which will change some altered and newer buildings to contributing. He then described boundary decrease areas resulting from demolitions. Next Mr. Wood moved on to a look at the Wilson Cotton Mills Rental Housing area and justified keeping it in the district. He then detailed the boundary increase areas. He provided the related statistics for contributing and noncontributing counts for the amended district and noted that the new period of significance would extend from 1865 to 1970.

Dr. McGill called for questions and asked about the town's historic African American business district and what discussions would be happening around that. Mr. Wood talked about including that area and described it and its physical relationship to the rest of the district.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the district changes. Dr. Bryan seconded it and Dr. McGill took the roll call vote. The vote was 10-0.

Dr. McGill asked about the October meeting. Ms. Bartos stated that we will wait to see what the pandemic situation is, but we should anticipate the October 8th meeting taking place virtually. Ms. Bartos also explained why we needed to reschedule the June meeting to August.

Dr. McGill offered her thanks to committee and staff for the effort.

Dr. Johnson made a motion to adjourn. Multiple people seconded. The meeting adjourned at 3:46.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

<https://youtu.be/WoFKz7wTSj8>

August 20, 2020

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth	St. Paul's Episcopal Church Winston-Salem	Jenn Brosz
Gaston	Trenton Cotton Mills Gastonia	
Guilford	Melrose Hosiery Mill No. 1 High Point	Hannah Beckman-Black
Mecklenburg	Ingleside Huntersville	

Eastern Region

Halifax	William Branch Jr. House and Samuel Warren Branch House Enfield vicinity	Sarah David
Pitt	H.B. Sugg School Farmville	Scott Power

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central/Southeastern Regions

Anson	West Knitting Corporation Wadesboro	Sarah David
Lee	Downtown Sanford Historic District (Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease) Sanford	Hannah Beckman-Black

Durham	Emorywood Estates Historic District Durham	Beth King
Iredell	Ramsey Farm Statesville	Jennifer Brosz
Orange	White House Mebane	

Western Region

Buncombe	Craggy Historic District Woodfin	Annie McDonald
Madison	Riddle-Ray House Mars Hill vicinity	

Eastern Region

Pasquotank	Elizabeth City Cotton Mill Elizabeth City	Scott Power
Pitt	John Minges House Greenville	
Wilson	Wilson Central Business-Tobacco Warehouse Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease) Wilson	John Wood

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

October 8, 2020

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on October 8, 2020, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Fred Belledin, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, David Dennard, Valerie Johnson, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were: Matt Zeher, Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Scott Power, Elizabeth King, Annie McDonald, Mary Beth Fitts, and Kevin Cherry. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming. Consultants attending via Zoom were Heather Fearnbach and Heather Slane.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:01 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill welcomed everyone and noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which can be shared in the Zoom meeting's chat. She reminded everyone to use the chat function if we have technical difficulties, to mute themselves, and discussed voting procedures. Dr. McGill reviewed conflict of interest rules and noted that Ms. Russ would need to recuse herself from the Nancy Jones House discussion because Ms. Russ conducted the archaeological report related to that project. Dr. McGill and Ms. Russ discussed how to alert Ms. Russ that she can return to the meeting. Ms. Bartos reminded everyone to avoid using the chat function for side conversations. Dr. McGill also noted that the Brooklyn McCrorey YMCA would not be presented today.

Each Zoom meeting attendee introduced themselves.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections or comments regarding minutes from the August meeting. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve. Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the minutes and Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0. (Although ten members attended the meeting, Dr. Holmes-Brothers was not present for this vote.)

Dr. Cherry provided a report from the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. All the Department's sites and locations are open except for the public facilities at 109 E. Jones Street and a few other locations. He reported that visitation had picked up with the re-opening, particularly at the Department's maritime and beach sites. The Department depends on about \$64 million in receipts and the Department will fall short of that, even as visitation is increasing. Some sites have received federal grant money through associated non-profit support groups, but the money must be spent quickly. He reported that the Department has more online services than ever before, and he noted activities, exhibits, and programs underway at certain sites. Publications has started an online interview program with past North Carolina Historical Review authors. He also reported that he had made a site visit to the

Civil War and Reconstruction Museum site in Fayetteville, with which Dr. Bryan was significantly involved. The USS North Carolina hull repairs are underway. The North Carolina Freedom Park broke ground in Raleigh; this park will be located behind the Archives Building and will connect the Governor's Mansion and the Legislative Building.

Ms. Bartos next welcomed everyone and thanked her staff members for their work to manage meetings in the pandemic and move to an online platform. She commended National Register staff for their work to complete the post-meeting requirements after the August meeting and in the midst of the run-up to this meeting. She noted that the State Historic Preservation Office's physical offices are closed for public visitation, but that the HPO continues serving the public. She noted specifically that the North Carolina Historical Commission reviewed and vetted the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant applications, and that we received \$17 million in this grant money. Many projects were brick and mortar projects, but the HPO will conduct at least six county-wide survey projects, plus survey projects and/or National Register projects in Cumberland County and Mount Pleasant. She commended Beth King for her efforts, and Ms. Bartos described two archaeological projects. She thanked her HPO staff and the Office of State Archaeology for all of their hard work during trying circumstances.

Dr. McGill commended the office's work and Dr. Dennard asked Dr. Cherry when he sees the Department recovering a normal or expected level of receipts. Dr. Cherry responded that the Department does not expect to see normal levels until there is a vaccine or other significant safety improvement. He discussed cuts made last fiscal year to address shortfalls and stated that the Department is looking for money-saving ideas, and that federal funds were helping to offset losses. Dr. Dennard asked if we have an aggregate number of COVID cases among our Department's staff. Dr. Cherry did not know that number and was not sure he could release that number if he did know it.

Dr. Holmes-Brothers joined the meeting, and Dr. McGill asked her to introduce herself.

The meeting turned to National Register presentations.

Scott Power began by presenting the **Winton Historic District in Hertford County**. He reviewed the town's history and geographic location, noting that the burning of the town during the Civil War was one of the few cases of Federal forces burning an entire town completely. He described the town's orientation and overall layout. Mr. Power provided a tour of the town, highlighting the town's post-Civil War architecture and moving through the early twentieth century and into the mid-twentieth century. Mr. Power asked for questions and Dr. McGill noted that Libby Jones with the Winton Historical Association was watching. Mr. Power thanked her for her support. Dr. Dennard asked about the status of the Confederate Monument in Winton. In the online comments, an observer noted that the monument has been removed and that the county is storing it. Dr. McGill asked about statewide significance, and Mr. Power reported that the district is being proposed at the local level of significance and that statewide significance would entail more research. Dr. Johnson noted that she was glad to hear about history from the northeastern corner of the state. Dr. McGill called for a motion to accept staff recommendation. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve; Dr. Johnson seconded it. The motion passed 10-0.

Jenn Brosz presented the **Menagerie Carousel Request to Relocate in Burlington in Alamance County**. Ms. Brosz presented the history of the carousel. It was manufactured around 1913 and has operated in the Burlington City Park since 1948. She described the carousel's physical appearance and noted that it was listed in the National Register in 1982 at the statewide level of significance. She described the carousel's location within in floodplain where flooding is becoming more frequent. Because of recurrent flood damage, the City of Burlington has asked to move the structure and keep it listed on the National Register. Ms. Brosz reviewed the federal regulations regarding the process for moving a listed resource. She described the existing location and the proposed new location. She presented the proposed new site plan, described details of the move, and reported that an archaeological report determined that the move would not disturb any archaeological resources. Mr. Jorgenson asked how disassembly for restoration differs from relocation. Ms. Brosz reported that maintenance and restoration off site is a common occurrence for carousels and that this process is more about making sure the new site is appropriate. Dr. McGill noted that Mr. Belledin's firm is working on the project and he is recusing himself. Dr. McGill called for a motion. Mr. Bergstone made a motion to approve. Ms. Russ seconded. The motion passed 9-0, with Mr. Belledin recusing himself.

Ms. Bartos reported that using a thumbs-up emoji to vote was not visible on the streaming and that members would need to use a voice vote.

Ms. Brosz moved forward with the **Pearce-Stallings-Massey House nomination in Franklin County**. She located the house on a map and described its location in Franklin County. She described the house and gave an overview of its evolution. The period of significance begins around 1820 when the earliest part of the house was constructed and extends to ca. 1910 when the newest section was constructed. She provided a tour of the house as she described its evolution. The house is locally significant as an example of a vernacular house exhibiting a long evolution of distinctive additions. She described how the porch and pressed metal shingle roof provides unification of the whole. She also provided interior photos and descriptions. Ms. Brosz also presented comparable examples of early 19th century hall-parlor houses that had been expanded into I-houses in Franklin County. She reported that the Pearce-Stallings-Massey House retains good integrity, and that the proposed boundary follows the tax parcel. She also noted two non-contributing outbuildings.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Dr. McGill noted that the nomination mentions a family cemetery and asked for confirmation that the cemetery is not in the boundary; Ms. Brosz confirmed that.

Dr. Johnson moved to approve, Dr. Brothers seconded. The motion passed 10-0.

Ms. Brosz carried on with the **Blue Bell Company Plant in Greensboro in Guilford County**. Ms. Brosz thanked Claudia Brown for reviewing the nomination and preparing the presentation. Ms. Brosz located the building in Greensboro. She reported that the building was constructed in three phases beginning in 1921 and reaching its current form by 1927. She described the unified composition, even though it was constructed in phases. She described interior changes that improved integrity by re-opening the originally open manufacturing floor and the re-opening of windows. She also recounted the company and building's history. She described it as eligible for the National Register under Criterion A and C for its role in industry and its architecture. The period of significance begins in 1921 and ends in 1958 when the company moved to a new building. Ms. Brosz reported supporting comments from the City of

Greensboro. Dr. McGill asked for questions. Hearing none, she asked for a motion to approve: Dr. Johnson moved to approve. Dr. Dennard seconded it. The motion passed 10-0.

The committee adjourned for a break at 11:39 and reconvened at 11:50. After a discussion among staff and members, Dr. McGill proposed that we continue to use roll call votes for clarity.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her presentations with the **Oxford Historic District Additional Documentation, Boundary Decrease, and Boundary Increase in Granville County**. Ms. Beckman-Black located the district in the county seat of Granville County, described the original Oxford Historic District, listed on the National Register in 1988, and provided a summary of the town's history and the district's architecture. The revised period of significance begins in 1825 with district's earliest resource and ends in 1967 with the construction of the town's federal building, which also marks a point of sharp decline in construction within the district. She described a single boundary decrease to exclude the site of a demolished building, and she described the architecture and history of areas within the proposed boundary increase. The period of significance for the boundary increase begins in 1820 with the construction of the earliest resource in the expansions and ends in 1965. She provided images of typical resources in each boundary increase area. The increase areas are locally significant under Criterion A for commerce and for African American Ethnic Heritage and under Criterion C for architecture. Dr. McGill asked for questions, and Dr. Johnson recounted her personal experiences in Oxford and expressed appreciation for expanding the district to include African American neighborhoods. Dr. Johnson complimented the work and Ms. Beckman-Black expressed her appreciation to the consultants, Heather Slane and Cheri Szcodronski. Mr. Jorgenson asked why the Oxford Orphanage was not included and Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the history is somewhat separate from that of the town. Dr. Johnson relayed the related history of the segregated orphanage for Black children. Dr. McGill suggested that perhaps Oxford's district could be considered at the statewide or national level, and she asked when we might consider broadening our look at African American history and asked questions about the Park Service's approach to African American history. Ms. Beckman-Black discussed how statewide requirements are a more difficult to threshold to meet. Dr. Johnson talked about how African American leaders were often connected and working together beyond local levels in a larger, wider community. She suggested using those communities to help support statewide significance. Dr. Cherry noted that Oxford is the site of events in the book *Blood Done Sign My Name*, and speculated that possibly the relocation of the Confederate monument in the 1970s was related. Beth King commended the oral history and documentation that Ms. Slane and Ms. Szcodronski undertook as part of the survey project that underpin this nomination.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Country Club Estates Historic District and the Lebanon Hill Historic District in Mount Airy in Surry County**. She noted that Claudia Brown had reviewed these nominations and prepared the presentation. She located the Country Club Estates Historic District first. She presented a history of the neighborhood and described the district's architecture. The district is significant under Criterion C for architecture and the period of significance begins with the earliest houses, at ca. 1930, and ends in 1970, when the subdivision was almost entirely built-out. Mr. Bergstone asked why the golf course was not included. Ms. Brown answered that it could not be determined how the course had changed over time and that the associated buildings were more recent structures. Mr. Belledin asked for the number of contributing resources. Ms. Beckman-Black reported 31 contributing resources and 7 noncontributing resources.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the Lebanon Historic District. She reported that 90% of the resources are contributing, and she described the architecture and developmental history of the district. The district is eligible for the Register under Criterion C. The period of significance begins with the earliest house in 1890 and ends in 1960 when the last substantial residential development occurred in the district. Ms. Beckman-Black noted that our office received local letters of support for both districts.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve Oxford and both Mt. Airy districts. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve. Dr. Bryan seconded. Dr. McGill initiated a roll call vote. The motion was approved 10-0.

Ms. Russ recused herself from the next presentation (Nancy Jones House move), and did not participate in the meeting. Dr. McGill suggested lunch after the remaining National Register presentation.

Ms. Beckman-Black proceeded with the **Nancy Jones House request to move in Wake County**. She began by locating the house on a map and presented the house's architecture and history in its current location. It was originally listed in the National Register under Criteria A for its history as a tavern, B for its association with a meeting between governors, and C for its architecture. Ms. Beckman-Black reviewed the threat to the house's survival and the plan to relocate the house to the southeast. It will remain on land historically associated with the house. The house will be on a one-acre lot and will maintain its orientation to the main road. The house will be moved with its chimneys. Ms. Beckman-Black detailed the Town of Cary's commitment to saving the house, and reviewed the federal regulations regarding moving National Register resources and noted the findings of the archaeological report, which confirm that no resources will be disturbed by the move. The house will retain its significance under Criterion C, but it will no longer be listed under Criteria A and B. She noted supporting comments from the Town of Cary, the Cary Historical Society, and other members of the public. The committee had no questions. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the application. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Dr. McGill took a roll call vote and the motion passed 9-0 with Ms. Russ recusing herself.

Ms. Russ then returned to the meeting.

Annie McDonald began presenting the **Southern Railway Freight Depot in Morganton in Burke County**. She located the building in the state and within the town. She provided historic context for the freight depot and presented the building as an excellent example of its type. She pointed out character defining elements and discussed how loss of the canopy does not detract significantly from the building's integrity. She provided interior photos and details. Ms. McDonald acknowledge the support of the Morganton Preservation Commission and commended Sybil Argintar's work. It is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A for its significance in the area of transportation and Criteria C for architecture. Its period of significance begins with construction in 1929 and extends to 1970 when Southern Railway discontinued using the building.

Ms. McDonald carried on with a presentation of the **Harmon School in Wilkes County**. She located it on a map and presented its history. She noted that the school had lost some integrity due to neglect. She set it into the history of Wilkes County schools and presented photos of the building. Original trim and original pier foundations, and belfry remain. She demonstrated that the interior retains architectural integrity, even though one interior partition wall was removed, and a small stair was added to access the

attic and belfry. A mid-1980s reconstruction of a privy, a fence, and a historic marker are not contributing to the site. It is eligible under Criterion A for its association with education in Wilkes County and C for its architecture. Its period of significance begins in 1920 when the county commissioned the school and ends in 1954 when the county school system sold the property. Ms. McDonald recognized Eric Plaag's work on the nomination.

Mr. Bergstone asked about the privy reconstruction and why it was not considered contributing. Ms. McDonald was not sure the reconstruction follows the Secretary's Standards. Ms. McDonald said she could follow up and make sure "reconstruction" was being used properly in the nomination.

Dr. McGill asked for approval of both the **Southern Railway Freight Depot** and the Harmon School. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve staff's recommendation. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed by roll-call vote, 10-0.

The group adjourned for lunch at 1 p.m. and reconvened at 1:32.

Consultant Heather Fearnbach presented her findings in the **Phase II Survey Update of Forsyth County**, and she presented **Rural Hall Historic District in Forsyth County** as a candidate for the Study List. Ms. Fearnbach focused on Rural Hall's eligibility for the Study List under Criterion A in the area of Community Development and under Criterion C in the area of architecture. She described the boundaries and gave a history of the community and reviewed its architecture.

Ms. Russ made a motion to approve Study Listing of the Rural Hall Historic District as presented, and Dr. Johnson seconded. The roll-call vote was unanimous, 10-0.

Heather Slane presented the **Greensboro Survey of African American Neighborhoods** and Ms. King began by presenting a statement of support from the City of Greensboro. The survey covered the work of African American architects and builders, buildings associated with Civil Rights leaders, and recorded numerous modernist buildings. Ms. Slane presented the following resources for the Study List: J. Kenneth Lee House, Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House, William Streat House, Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District, Clinton Hills Historic District, and Benbow Park Historic District. Dr. Dennard asked if Ms. Slane had been in touch with historians and, specifically with Henry Fry. Ms. Slane replied that she had not been as in her view Covid had largely shut down archives and hindered opportunities for oral histories. Dr. Holmes-Brothers asked about following up with oral history and incomplete research, and Dr. Dennard asked a related question about desired follow-up with local residents and historians. Ms. Slane responded that the committee in Greensboro is still active and she is hopeful that the city will move forward with nominations and further research. Dr. Johnson suggested contacting the archivist at Bennett College and she recommended being in touch with the Beloved Community. Mr. Belledin reported that the city may be planning to demolish the Windsor Community Center. Dr. McGill asked about local designation, but Ms. Slane was not sure if local designation would be pursued. Ms. Bartos reported some local designation activity related to African American resources in Charlotte. Both Dr. Cherry and Ms. Bartos stated that a future nomination should embrace community contacts and additional oral history and work with local residents and historians.

The committee delved into a discussion about diversity within the preservation field, and Dr. McGill asked about incorporating this conversation into training, and then returned the conversation back to the survey project.

Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve the six proposed Study List resources (J. Kenneth Lee House, Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House, William Streat House, Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District, Clinton Hills Historic District, and Benbow Park Historic District) from the Greensboro African American survey. Dr. Dennard moved to approve with the admonishment to follow through with further work and research. Dr. Cherry noted that the Study List is just the first step and that preparation of a future National Register nomination provides additional opportunities. Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion to approve. The roll call vote tallied at 10-0.

Ms. Slane then moved forward with presenting her findings from the **Wake Forest Survey Update in Wake County**. She reviewed the history of survey work in Wake Forest and presented her findings. Ms. Slane presented the Thomas J. Bryne House, the William and Barbara Mutschler House, the Olive Branch Baptist Church, Friendship Chapel Baptist Church, the Wake Forest Historic District Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase, and the Windsor Park Historic District for the Study List. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List proposals, and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The roll-call vote was 10-0.

Ms. Brosz presented **the Winston-Salem Downtown Historic District** in Forsyth County. She began by reminding the committee that this is a fresh start, distinct from earlier efforts to create a downtown district. She presented the history and architecture of the proposed district, and she provided a guided tour of the district. Mr. Bergstone asked about local enthusiasm. Ms. Brosz discussed how attitudes seem to have changed over the past years and how many people have been seeking historic tax credits, which has demonstrated the positives of National Register listing.

Dr. McGill asked for additional questions. Hearing none, she asked for a motion. Mr. Bergston moved to approve the district, and Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The roll-call vote passed, 10-0.

At this point, Dr. Holmes-Brothers left the meeting, with nine members continuing.

Sarah Woodard David presented the **Sloan-Porter House, Mecklenburg County**. She provided a history of the house and its evolution. She followed this with a tour of the dwelling, highlighting historic changes as well as modern updates. Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve the Study Listing of the Sloan-Porter House. Dr. Cherry mentioned a nearby funeral home in Denver, North Carolina, that would make a good comparison property to this house. Mr. Belledin made a motion to approve, and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Reaves Chapel in Brunswick County**. The church is eligible under Criteria A and C for African American Ethnic Heritage and architecture. Dr. Johnson commented on the relationship to the Gullah-Geechee culture. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if the committee was required to approve the proposal given that the National Park Service had already given a preliminary determination of eligibility. Dr. Cherry noted that the committee is advisory, but that the committee often brings information and perspectives that the park service does not have. Ms. Bartos also expanded

on the committee's duty to fulfill the law. Dr. Dennard asked if the committee rejects resources based on condition given the poor condition of this resource. Dr. Johnson noted that the committee has rejected applications in the past, and she note that the staff does not recommend things for a number of different reasons. Dr. Cherry noted that staff often weeds out ineligible resources, and he noted that what makes it to the committee has usually be well-vetted. Mr. Jorgenson asked for clarity about the building being moved in the early 20th century, and Ms. Beckman-Black answered the question. Dr. Johnson moved to Study List the Chapel. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion carried, 9-0.

Ms. McDonald presented **Alspaugh Cotton Mill in Alexander County**. She reviewed the history of the mill and its predecessor. She noted the associated resources: the powerhouse, the dam, and the water tower. She set the building into the context of textile mills in Alexander County and reviewed comparable examples. The mill is eligible under Criterion A for industry and C for architecture as an intact example of its type. Ms. McDonald recognized Connie Kincaid.

She went on to present **North Wilkesboro Speedway in Wilkes County**. She presented many historic photos and detailed the track's history and architectural evolution. Ms. McDonald discussed the possibility of statewide or national level significance for this resource given its role in the national sport of car racing. Ms. Bartos reminded the group that the Occoneechee Speedway in Orange County is already listed on the Register.

Dr. McGill asked the committee for questions. There were no questions. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to add the North Wilkesboro Speedway to the Study List, and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The roll-call vote was unanimous, at 9-0.

With no further business, Mr. Jorgenson moved to adjourn the meeting at 4:42 p.m, and the meeting concluded.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/vjpOILrkDOc>

October 8th, 2020

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Hertford	Winton Historic District Winton	Scott Power
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Menagerie Carousel (Request to Relocate) Burlington	Jenn Brosz
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Franklin	Pearce-Stallings-Massey House Pilot vicinity	
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Guilford	Blue Bell Company Plant Greensboro	
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Granville	Oxford Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Decrease, and Boundary Increase)	Hannah Beckman-Black
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Surry	Country Club Estates Historic District Mount Airy	
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	Lebanon Hill Historic District Mount Airy	
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Wake	Nancy Jones House (Request to Relocate) Cary	
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Western Region

Burke	Southern Railway Freight Depot Morganton	Annie McDonald
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Wilkes	Harmon School Laurel Springs vicinity	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Forsyth	Forsyth County Phase II Survey - Rural Hall Historic District	Heather Fearnbach
Guilford	Greensboro Survey of African American Neighborhoods (see attachment)	Heather Slane
Wake	Wake Forest Survey Update (see attachment)	

Central/Southeastern Regions

Forsyth	Winston-Salem Downtown Historic District Winston-Salem	Jennifer Brosz
Mecklenburg	Brooklyn McCrorey Branch YMCA Charlotte	Sarah David REMOVED FROM AGENDA-incomplete info
	Sloan-Porter House Charlotte	
Brunswick	Reaves Chapel (Reeves Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church) Navassa	Hannah Beckman-Black

Western Region

Alexander	Alspaugh Cotton Mill Taylorsville vicinity	Annie McDonald
Wilkes	North Wilkesboro Speedway North Wilkesboro vicinity	

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
October 8, 2020

**Architectural Survey of African American Neighborhoods
in East and Southeast Greensboro**

Proposed Study List Properties

J. Kenneth Lee House; 1021 Broad Avenue, Greensboro; 1959; Criterion C

Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House; 1224 East Side Drive, Greensboro; 1964;
Criterion C

William Streat House; 1507 Tuscaloosa Street, Greensboro; c.1965; Criterion C

Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District; Greensboro; 1926-c.1970; Criteria A and C

Clinton Hills Historic District; Greensboro; 1956-c.1960; Criteria A and C

Benbow Park Historic District; Greensboro; 1959-c.1965; Criteria A and C

Wake Forest Architectural Survey 1958-1975

Proposed Study List Properties

Thomas J. Byrne House; 442 Pineview Drive, Wake Forest; 1950; Criterion C

William and Barbara Mutschler House; 1320 Country Club Drive, Wake Forest; c.1973;
Criterion C

Olive Branch Baptist Church; 326 East Juniper Avenue, Wake Forest; c.1869-1977;
Criterion A

Friendship Chapel Baptist Church; 237 Friendship Chapel Road, Wake Forest; c.1845-
c.1929; Criterion A

Wake Forest Historic District Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase; Wake
Forest; 1917-c.1965; Criteria A and C

Windsor Park Historic District; Wake Forest; 1960-1978; Criteria A and C

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

February 11, 2021

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on February 11, 2021, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Barbara Snowden, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Fred Belledin, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, David Dennard, Matt Jorgenson, Valerie Johnson, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were: Matt Zeher, Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Scott Power, Elizabeth King, Annie McDonald, Mary Beth Fitts, and Sarah Koontz. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming. One consultant, Dan Pezzoni, attended via Zoom.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:00 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill welcomed everyone and thanked staff. She noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which can be shared in the Zoom meeting's chat. Dr. McGill noted that the committee had received many comments regarding one nomination. She reminded everyone to use the chat function if technical difficulties occur and to mute themselves, and she discussed voting procedures. Ms. Bartos reminded the committee that we would need to vote using a roll-call vote. Dr. McGill reviewed conflict of interest rules, and Ms. Snowden noted that she would need to recuse herself from the Wilson Walker House and Walker-Snowden Store discussion. Dr. McGill and Ms. Snowden discussed how to alert Ms. Snowden that she can return to the meeting. Dr. McGill reminded everyone to avoid using the chat function for side conversations. Dr. McGill also noted that Ms. Bartos would introduce the Zebulon district discussion to present some of the correspondence and concerns surrounding that nomination. Dr. McGill discussed the timing for breaks and lunch.

Each Zoom meeting attendee introduced themselves.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections or comments regarding minutes from the October meeting. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve the minutes and Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The motion passed 10-0. (Although eleven members attended the meeting, Dr. Holmes-Brothers was not present for this vote.)

Sarah Koontz introduced herself as the Interim Deputy Secretary taking the place of Dr. Kevin Cherry who resigned at the end of 2020. She thanked Ms. Bartos and staff, and then laid out her goals of continuing to support the department as we continue to work in the pandemic environment. She also noted that planning for the 250th anniversary of the Revolution will re-start in earnest. She mentioned how the department will plan to incorporate some of the new learning from the pandemic experience.

Ms. Bartos explained that she is the acting State Historic Preservation Officer currently and that the new permanent Deputy Secretary will resume the SHPO role when he or she is hired. Ms. Bartos provided an update on grant recipients for the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund Grants. She highlighted a few recipients, said she would put the full list of projects in the chat, and she described our internal grant projects to conduct county-wide surveys in six counties.

Ms. Koonts also described the new oral historian's work.

The meeting turned to National Register presentations.

Annie McDonald began by presenting the **Frank Rickert Summers House in Cleveland County**. She introduced the site via a site plan and noted a new building that will be added to the inventory list before it is sent to the National Park Service. That building was not included in the inventory the committee received. She provided historic architectural drawings of the Tudor Revival residence and presented its history. It is eligible for the Register under Criterion C for its architecture as an outstanding Tudor Revival House. Its period of significance is 1928, the construction date of the house.

She continued with **Pigeon Street School in Haywood County**. She presented the history of Black schools in Haywood County and showed pictures of a Rosenwald School built at this location. It was replaced in the 1950s with the existing 1956-1957 Pigeon Street School. Ms. McDonald provided an exterior and interior tour of the building, its grounds, and described its history and role in African American education in Waynesville. It is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its association with African American education and C for its Modernist architecture. Its period of significance extends from the school's completion in 1957 to 1966, when it ceased to be used as a segregated school.

Ms. McDonald presented **The Cotton Patch in Polk County**. She started her presentation with a description of the layout and plan of the site and then discussed the house, which has been altered. She presented the significant landscape features, including pastures and woodlands. She also described smaller houses and buildings associated with the property, including a guest house, horse barns, and a gate house. Outlying buildings include additional horse barns and sheds. She then presented the history of the facility. It is eligible under Criterion A in the area of entertainment and recreation and B for its association with the productive lives of Willis and Jacquelyn Kuhn. The period of significance extends from 1948 to 1970 to encompass the Kuhn's productive lives.

Dr. McGill welcomed Dr. Holmes-Brothers, and Dr. Holmes-Brothers briefly introduced herself.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments for Ms. McDonald. Mr. Bergstone noted missing text from the nomination that was posted online for Pigeon Street School. He also asked a question about archaeological potential at The Cotton Patch and cultural landscape significance. Ms. McDonald addressed the missing text, and then spoke about Mr. Bergstone's concerns about viewsheds. She reported that our office could review to make sure the landscape is sufficiently supported as contributing. She also noted recent guidance from the National Park Service regarding landscapes, and she noted that the Office of State Archaeology stated that an archeology component was not warranted for this nomination.

There were no further questions or comments. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve all three nominations, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. Dr. McGill moved forward with a roll-call vote. The vote was 11 to 0.

Scott Power began his presentations with the **Wilson Walker House and Walker-Snowden Store in Currituck County**. Ms. Snowden recused herself. Mr. Power located the resources on a map and described the setting and explained the site plan. Mr. Power then provided a tour of the buildings and resources that make up the complex. The resource is eligible for the Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture, and it has two periods of significance: circa 1876 and 1895, to correspond with the construction dates for the house and store respectively.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Mr. Bergstone asked about the evolution of the porch on the store. Mr. Bergstone noted the presence of an original pilaster that would suggest the original porch posts. He asked that a description of those earlier pilasters be added to the document. Ms. Bartos asked if a gas pump was visible under the porch. Mr. Power believes the equipment is an oil pump. Ms. Russ noted that the nomination describes the original pumps as being in front of the porch.

The committee had no other questions. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve. Mr. Bergstone seconded it. The roll call vote resulted in a unanimous decision, 10-0, as Ms. Snowden had recused herself.

Ms. Bartos stated for the record that this resource is Ms. Snowden's family's home and the house where she lives.

Dr. McGill invited Ms. Snowden to return to the meeting.

Mr. Power moved forward with the **Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District in Pasquotank County**. Mr. Power deftly described the location and history of the district, placing it into Elizabeth City's historic and geographic context. He noted the beginning of the period of significance in 1896, corresponding to the construction of the district's earliest resource. The period of significance ends in 1965, when the newest contributing building was constructed. It is eligible under Criterion A for industry as the only collection of late 19th and early 20th century industrial buildings in the city. He noted the presence of large seafood freezer buildings that are non-contributing.

Ms. Snowden remarked on the industrial and economic importance of one of the companies operating in the district historically. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve the nomination. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. Dr. McGill took a roll-call vote, which was unanimous in approval: 11-0.

The eastern region concluded with John Wood presenting the **Kinston Commercial Historic District in Lenoir County**. He noted that Heather Slane prepared this presentation and he thanked her for this work. Mr. Wood began with a map showing the boundary of the existing district and the expansions to the district. These districts represent the city's history from 1895 to 1941. This project proposes a boundary increase, provides additional documentation to extend the period of significance to 1968, and proposes a small boundary decrease. The proposed period of significance extends from 1895 to 1968

and the district is eligible for the Register under Criterion A for Commerce and C for architecture. Mr. Wood provided a tour of the district, describing the layout and resources.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments, but there were none. Mr. Bergstone moved to approve and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The roll-call vote tallied at 11 in favor, 0 opposed.

The committee took a break at 11:19 and reconvened at 11:27.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her group of presentations with **J. J. Jones High School in Surry County**. Ms. Beckman-Black described the historic context of African American education in Surry County, and she provided a history of the school and described the activities of a supportive alumni organization. Ms. Beckman-Black provided a site plan and described changes over time. The school retains good integrity, and she presented an exterior tour followed by images of the interior. The school is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of education and black ethnic heritage and has a period of significance that extends from 1940, when construction of the school was completed, to 1966, when it closed as a segregated school. Ms. Beckman-Black also presented a letter of support from J.J. Jones High School Alumni Association and the City of Mount Airy.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved on to (1) the **Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase II**, (2) the **Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Decrease**, and (3) the **Taylor Park Historic District in Surry County**. She noted that Claudia Brown reviewed the nominations and created these presentations. She located each district on a map and began presenting the Boundary Increase II. This area is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture and A for its association with industry. The period of significance for the increase area begins in 1889 and ends in 1969. She presented a statistical breakdown of the eras of construction and showed examples from those eras, as well as examples of the district's building types.

Ms. Beckman-Black described the four small areas where boundary decreases are proposed. In each location, historic resources have been demolished.

Taylor Park Historic District is significant under Criterion A for community planning and development and Criterion C for its architecture. It was the city's first planned subdivision and contains a notable collection of early and mid-twentieth century houses. Its period of significance begins in 1925 and extends to 1967. Ms. Beckman-Black described the district and presented a boundary map. She highlighted several outstanding revival-style houses.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments regarding any of the Mount Airy resources. There were no questions. Dr. Dennard moved for approval of all four proposals (J. J. Jones High School, Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase II, Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Decrease, and Taylor Park Historic District). Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion. The motion passed, 11-0.

The committee broke for a 30-minute lunch at 11:55 and reconvened at 12:28.

Mary Beth Fitts, Deputy State Archaeologist, had joined the meeting during the lunch break, and she introduced herself.

Ms. Bartos opened the **Zebulon Historic District (Wake County)** discussion by noting that the HPO has received expressions of concern from the Town of Zebulon and that the Town passed a resolution asking the committee to delay its decision, citing the need for additional public comment. She noted an endorsement by the Wake County Historical Society supporting the Town's resolution. Ms. Bartos noted that there is support in favor of the district, as well, and Sarah Woodard David notified the committee that an additional 14 letters of support had arrived in the HPO office in the day's mail, one of which had already been posted to the committee's website. Ms. Bartos continued by showing the committee where, in 2010, the committee tabled a decision pending more local input.

The committee began debating a possible deferral. The committee asked questions and deliberated, debating a need for a delay, justification for deferral, and whether collecting more public input would allow the nomination to move forward at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to defer until June 2021. Dr. Bryan seconded it. The motion passed 11-0, with the following comments: Mr. Belledin voted yes to delay but with thanks to the local organization that sponsored/funded the nomination; Ms. Snowden voted yes to delay, noting that tax credit projects can start while a nomination remains in progress. Furthermore, Dr. McGill and Dr. Johnson encouraged the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission and Town of Zebulon to make a good effort to collect input.

Jenn Brosz presented the **Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House in Iredell County**. It was nominated under Criterion C for architecture and B for its association with the productive life of Dr. Henry Fletcher Long in the area of health/medicine. Its period of significance extends from its construction in 1915 to the end of Dr. Long's life in 1939. Ms. Brosz outlined Dr. Long's career and noted extant associated buildings and described why this building is the one that best illustrates his productive life. She provided an interior and exterior tour and presented the site plan and boundary.

Ms. Brosz moved forward with the **Edgar S. and Madge Temple House in Iredell County**. She gave a history of the house, presented the site plan, and provided exterior and interior images. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C for its Spanish Colonial Revival design, and its period of significance is 1936, when the house was constructed.

She then presented the **Dr. Julius Clegg Hall House and Grounds in Stanley County**. The Louis Asbury-designed house retains a garage and landscape design by Earle Sumner Draper. Ms. Brosz gave a tour of the exterior and grounds, noting minor changes. She showed historic floor plans and illustrated changes to the rear wing. The house is eligible under Criterion C for architecture at the local level and under C at the statewide level of significance for its landscape design. The period of significance begins with construction in 1912 and ends in 1930 at Dr. Hall's death.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Mr. Bergstone asked for clarity about the period of significance for the Temple House. Ms. Brosz answered that the period of significance was chosen to reflect the house's construction. Mr. Belledin asked about the encroachment of the garage at the Long House. Ms. Brosz noted that the land had been owned by Dr. Long at the time, and today, the same owner owns both lots. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve all of Ms. Brosz's nominations, and Mr. Jorgenson seconded it. Dr. McGill took a roll call vote, which was unanimous at 11 to 0.

Annie McDonald opened the **Jackson County Survey** presentation with an introduction of the project. She noted that the county has a historic preservation commission, but they are not a certified local government, which means they cannot apply to the HPO to receive annual grants through Historic Preservation Fund. She commended Jackson County for funding this project. She went on to introduce Dan Pezzoni.

Mr. Pezzoni began with a map of the county and an overview of the county's architectural history. He then proposed four individual resources and two districts for the Study List.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Dr. Johnson thanked Mr. Pezzoni and acknowledged the efforts of Jackson County to fund the project. Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve the properties for the Study List. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve, and Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. The roll-call vote resulted in an 11-0 vote.

Ms. McDonald began presenting the **Edwin Cochran Guy House in Avery County**. She described the town of Newland and located the house on the edge of the core of the town. Then she provided a tour of the house and presented its history. She noted other similar houses in Newland. The house is eligible under Criterion B for its association with Guy and C for its architecture.

The committee voiced no questions or comments. Dr. McGill asked for a motion. Dr. Johnson moved to approve, and Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion. The vote to add the Guy House to the Study List was unanimous at 11-0.

The Committee took a break at 2:07 and reconvened at 2:14.

Scott Power presented the **Davis High School in Hyde County**. He began by locating the school in eastern North Carolina. He provided a history of the school and then used photos and a historic drawing to illustrate the school's appearance and changes over time. The school was proposed for its eligibility under Criterion A for its association with African American education in Hyde County. Ms. Snowden moved to approve the property for the Study List, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion passed, 11-0.

Mary Beth Fitts, Deputy State Archaeologist, presented **Shallow Ford in Forsyth/Yadkin Counties**. She described its location on the Forsyth-Yadkin County line. She provided its history and described the other major ford locations on the Yadkin River. Ms. Fitts presented LIDAR images of the area showing the approaches to the ford. She provided photos of the area and described the important features that should be included in a future boundary. She described potential Native American resources in proximity to the ford, described the Great Wagon Road, and explained the ford's role in the Revolutionary War. Ms. Russ moved to approve the site for the Study List, and Dr. McGill seconded the motion. The roll call vote was unanimous, 11-0.

Ms. Brosz brought the **Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant-Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant in Alamance County** forward for approval for the Study List. She provided maps, including Sanborn Maps, of the resource, and gave a tour of the building, including the interior. She noted that HPO staff had

many questions about the potential eligibility of this resource, and she reported that the National Park Service gave feedback indicating that this would meet the criteria for listing in the National Register. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion and noted that Ms. Brosz's presentation answered Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge's question before she was able to ask it. The roll-call vote was 11-0 in favor of adding the property to the Study List.

Elizabeth King presented the next Study List candidate, the **Wemple-Shelton House in Caswell County**. Ms. King described the house and showed the house's two rear ells and enclosed back porch. She provided a photograph of a log structure that probably served as a kitchen and probably pre-dates the main house. Then she presented images of the interior. The small house is eligible under Criterion C for its association with mid-19th century architecture in Caswell County.

Ms. King then moved to the **Bunker-Sink Farm in Surry County**. She began her presentation with a history of the house and described its relationship to Eng and Chang Bunker. She provided historic photos of this house to illustrate changes to the property. She also explained the connection to the Sink family and described how the house and outbuildings illustrate the evolution of farming in Surry County over time. The house is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its association with agriculture.

Dr. McGill asked for questions and Mr. Jorgenson asked if the Bunker-Sink House would also be significant for its association with the Bunkers. Ms. King explained why Criterion B is not suitable for the resource, that the other Bunker House in Wilkes County is potentially a better candidate. Dr. Johnson moved to approve both of Ms. King's resources. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

Sarah David presented **Old Mount Carmel Baptist Church in Mecklenburg County**. She reviewed the history of Johnson C. Smith University and the surrounding Biddleville community, of which the church is a part. She then moved into the history of the congregation and church before providing a tour of the building. The church is potentially eligible for the Register under Criterion A for its association with African American history, and Criterion C for its architecture.

Ms. David continued with the **Goldsboro Woman's Club in Wayne County**. After recounting a brief history of woman's clubs generally and the movement in North Carolina, Ms. David provided the history of the Goldsboro Woman's Club. The Club was a primary civic organization in the city. The building is potentially eligible for the Register under Criterion A for its association with social history, and it is likely eligible under Criterion C as an example of Colonial Revival design.

Dr. Dennard moved to approved staff's recommendations for the Old Mount Carmel Baptist Church and the Goldsboro Woman's Club Building. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The roll call vote was 11-0.

Dr. McGill asked for any final announcements. Ms. Bartos thanked the committee members for their commitment, and she thanked staff for their efforts. Ms. Brosz reminded everyone that the next meeting is June 10.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge made a motion to adjourn, and the meeting concluded at 3:31 p.m.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/CRw2xj7EnyI>

February 11, 2021

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Cleveland	Frank Rickert Summers House Kings Mountain	Annie McDonald
Haywood	Pigeon Street School Waynesville	
Polk	The Cotton Patch Tryon vicinity	

Eastern Region

Currituck	Wilson Walker House and Walker-Snowden Store Currituck	Scott Power
Pasquotank	Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District Elizabeth City	
Lenoir	Kinston Commercial Historic District (Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease) Kinston	John Wood

Central and Southeastern Regions

Surry	J.J. Jones High School Mount Airy	Hannah Beckman-Black
	Mount Airy Historic District (Boundary Increase II) Mount Airy	
	Mount Airy Historic District (Boundary Decrease) Mount Airy	
	Taylor Park Historic District Mount Airy	

Wake	Zebulon Historic District Zebulon	
Iredell	Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House Statesville	Jenn Brosz
Rowan	Edgar S. and Madge Temple House Salisbury	
Stanly	Dr. Julius Clegg Hall House and Grounds Albemarle	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Jackson	Jackson County Survey Update (see attachment)	Dan Pezzoni
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Western Region

Avery	Edwin Cochran Guy House Newland	Annie McDonald
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Eastern Region

Hyde	Davis High School Engelhard	Scott Power
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Central/Southeastern Regions

Forsyth/Yadkin	Shallow Ford, Yadkin River Huntsville	Mary Beth Fitts
Alamance	Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant- Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant Burlington	Jennifer Brosz
Caswell	Wemple-Shelton House Yanceyville vicinity	Beth King
Surry	Bunker-Sink Farm Mount Airy vicinity	

Mecklenburg

Old Mount Carmel Baptist Church
Charlotte

Sarah David

Wayne

Goldsboro Woman's Club Building
Goldsboro

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
11 February 2021

Jackson County Survey Update
Proposed Study List Properties

Individual Properties	Location	PoS	Criteria (Areas) of Significance
William & Margaret Lee House	Balsam	1926	C (Architecture)
Rolling Green Motel	Cullowhee vic.	1950-1971	A (Entertainment/Recreation)
Alvin & Mary Stiles House	Sylva	1967-1969	C (Architecture, Landscape Architecture)
Luke & Nat Rindal House	Cashiers	1972	C (Architecture)
Historic Districts			
Upper Balsam Historic District	Balsam	ca. 1850-1971	C (Architecture)
Harris Hills Historic District	Sylva	ca. 1940-1971	C (Architecture)

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

June 10, 2021

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on June 10, 2021, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, David Dennard, and Valerie Johnson. Fred Belledin, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers arrived later in the proceedings.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were Matt Zeher, Ramona Bartos, Audrey Thomas, Julie Smith, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Scott Power, Elizabeth King, Annie McDonald, Claudia Brown, Sarah Koontz, and Secretary Reid Wilson. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:02 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill welcomed everyone and thanked staff. She noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which can be shared in the Zoom meeting's chat. The meeting will be recorded in addition to being streamed. She reminded everyone to use the chat function if we have technical difficulties and to mute themselves, and she discussed voting procedures.

Dr. McGill welcomed Secretary Reid Wilson who greeted us from Alamance Battleground. He reviewed the department and described it as the department of all the things people love about North Carolina. He described the department's five priorities: education including a growing on-line presence; health protection through parks and land and water to enhance physical and mental health; diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility to reflect the state's composition in our hiring, storytelling, and presentations; economic development; climate change and resiliency. He spoke about the benefits of historic preservation and provided some stats about our office's work. He closed with thanks and appreciation for the staff and the committee.

Dr. McGill reviewed conflict of interest rules, and she reminded everyone to avoid using the chat function for side conversations. Dr. Johnson reported a possible conflict of interest because she is on the board of directors for Preservation North Carolina (PNC) and one resource on the agenda is owned by PNC. Dr. McGill made arrangements with Dr. Johnson for recusal. Ms. Russ also reported that she did the archaeology for the adjacent house related to the same project and also owned by PNC. There was no clear-cut need for Ms. Russ to recuse, but Ms. Bartos felt like that it may be safer for Ms. Russ to recuse.

Dr. McGill reminded everyone to review the Zebulon correspondence during lunch if they have not reviewed it all. She explained voting by sets of properties and using the roll-call vote. Dr. McGill also discussed the timing for breaks and lunch.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections or comments regarding minutes from the February meeting. Sarah Woodard made a correction to the minutes: Ms. Snowden should be included in attendance. Dr. Dennard noted a grammatical error regarding "moved approval" of the staff recommendations. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the minutes and Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0. (Although ten members attended the meeting, Dr. Holmes-Brothers and Mr. Belledin were not present for this vote, and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge had dropped out because of computer problems.)

Dr. McGill called attention to a name change on the agenda: Ms. Woodard reported that Oakcrest should be changed to the Graves-Fields House.

Each Zoom meeting attendee introduced themselves. Dr. McGill acknowledged that this is Ms. Russ and Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge's last meetings. Scott Power also reported that he would be retiring over the summer.

Sarah Koonts provided a brief report from the Office of Archives and History. She thanked everyone for their work, including staff, and congratulated Scott Power on his retirement. She mentioned that the office will be reopening to the public and staff, and she noted that the currently proposed budget included allocations for the Queen Anne's Revenge, the highway marker program, and the Revolution 250th celebration plans, as well as money for resiliency planning and maintenance.

Ms. Koonts detailed plans for the celebration of the 250th anniversary, and Dr. Johnson asked about plans in New Bern. Ms. Koonts discussed plans to research and document the Harlowe Men to highlight their contributions to the Revolution.

Dr. Tamara Brothers joined the meeting.

Ms. Bartos provided her own report. She started by thanking the committee and staff for their efforts. She highlighted Scott Power's service, and Scott noted that he does not think he's ever missed an NRAC meeting in his 30 years. She noted that David Christenbury has retired, and that we have hired Sharon Hope, Rebecca Spanbauer, and Kelly Malloy.

Dr. McGill asked Dr. Brothers to introduce herself.

The meeting turned to **National Register nomination presentations.**

Jenn Brosz began by presenting **St. Stephen United Methodist Church in Davidson County.** It is nominated under Criterion A for its association with African American History and Criterion C for its architecture. Its period of significance is 1921 to 1971, which begins with the construction of the main sanctuary, and it meets Criterion Consideration A because it derives its significance from history. Ms. Brosz located the church on a map and provided photographs of the interior and exterior. She also provided a history of the building.

Ms. Brosz moved to the **Elizabeth and Bowman Gray, Jr., House in Forsyth County**. She located the house on a map and described its setting. She also compared this house to Graylyn, the home of Gray's father. She provided a history of Bowman, Jr., and gave the history of the house and farm. She put the house in context of other work by the same architect for the Gray family. She provided a tour of the exterior and interior. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C with a period of significance being 1950, reflecting the house's date of construction.

Ms. Brosz continued with the **Ella Brown Cannon House in Rowan County**. She located the house on a map and noted that it is already listed in a National Register district. She detailed the house's history and the history of Ella Brown Cannon as she relates to the house. The house is eligible for listing under Criterion C for its Colonial Revival design at the local level, while the landscape design is proposed for listing at the statewide significance level. For context, Ms. Brosz provided images of similar Colonial Revival mansions across the state. The period of significance is 1904 to 1906, reflecting the construction of the house.

Ms. Brosz next presented the **Pilot Hosiery Mills building in Surry County**. This building was constructed in 1944 and is located in Pilot Mountain. She provided a tour of the building and gave the history of the mill's operation. She also set it into the context of Pilot Mountain's commercial and industrial history, noting that Pilot Hosiery was a major employer into the twenty-first century. While the building is simple, it does retain its architectural integrity. The building is eligible for the Register under Criteria A and C for its association with industry and architecture, and its period of significance begins in 1944 and extends to 1971.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments about any of Ms. Brosz's properties. Dr. Johnson made a comment about a connection between Shaw University and St. Stephen's. There were no other comments. Dr. Johnson moved to approve all four nominations. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. A roll-call vote proceeded, and the nominations were approved 9-0.

The committee took a break at 11:24 and reconvened at 11:30. Fred Belledin introduced himself, and he and Dr. McGill discussed his need to recuse from an upcoming discussion.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her presentations with the **John N. Smith Cemetery in Brunswick County**. She located the site on a map. It is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with social history and ethnic history. It is one of the only remaining resources associated with the African American community in Southport. She provided a history of African American settlement in Southport and discussed how the Smith Cemetery relates to that history. The cemetery is estimated to contain over 1,700 burials reflecting citizens of all types of backgrounds in Southport. Likewise, the remaining markers reflect a wide range of backgrounds, traditions, and styles. The period of significance spans a century, from 1874 to 1974. She illustrated the boundary, which was drawn based on the results of ground penetrating radar work.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved to the **Downtown Sanford Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease) in Lee County**. She reviewed the original nomination Criteria of A, C, and D, and noted that it did not support the association with archaeology or government. The original nomination had a period of significance that started in 1872 and ended in

1935, which was the 50-year-cut-off at the time of the nomination. The additional documentation extends the period of significance to 1972 when the Frist Citizens Bank and Trust building was constructed. The documentation includes expanded historic background, more commercial context, more architectural context. It also adds a significance area under Criterion A with associations with Industry, African American Ethnic Heritage, and Civil Rights. It removes Exploration/Settlement, Politics/Government, and Archaeology as areas of significance because the town's history does not support those areas. The Criterion C discussion has been expanded to add Entertainment/Recreation as an area of significance and the new documentation adds a discussion of mid-century Colonial Revival and Modernist architecture. Ms. Beckman-Black presented maps of the boundary increases and decreases. She noted that Sanford's Historic Preservation Commission commented on the updated information and is in favor of the updates.

Dr. Johnson noted that Geechee is misspelled in the nomination, and she noted that Brunswick County falls into the Gullah-Geechee Corridor, as defined by the NPS, and that that connection should be amplified. Dr. Dennard noted that Sanford and the Smith Cemetery nominations were very well done and included extensive documentation. He noted a headstone of Abram Galloway, and he asked if this is the Galloway that David Cecelski has written about. Ms. Beckman-Black did not know the answer but stated that staff or the consultant could investigate. Ms. Bartos noted that the famous Abraham Galloway was born in Southpoint and wondered about the connection, but Ms. Bartos stated that this Galloway was buried under a USCT marker, and Dr. Dennard noted that the Galloway in this cemetery is Abram, not Abraham. John Wood noted that Abraham Galloway is buried in a cemetery in Wilmington, with the conclusion being that this is a different Galloway, and Abram and Abraham Galloway are very common in the Smith Cemetery. Mr. Bergstone noted the syntax difference in "cemetery" vs. "graveyard," and questioned the use of those words in the nomination.

Dr. McGill asked for motion to approve the John N. Smith Cemetery and the Sanford Historic District nomination. Dr. Dennard made the motion and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Dr. McGill proceeded with a roll-call vote. The vote was unanimous at 10-0.

Dr. McGill asked Ms. Russ, Mr. Belledin, and Dr. Johnson to recuse themselves. Ms. Bartos noted that we still maintained a quorum.

Ms. Beckman-Black proceeded with the **Graves-Fields House in Wake County**. She began by explaining the name-change by noting that the family named the house Oakcrest, but that the current owner would like the name to reflect more of the families associated with the house over time. She described the house and reviewed its evolution. She also reviewed the history of the house being moved, its relationship to surrounding houses, and how the house was moved quickly without being kept on the National Register. She provided a tour of the house's current interior. She noted that it is eligible under Criterion C with a period of significance dating to 1886.

Mr. Jorgenson asked to see the before-and-after slide, which Ms. Beckman-Black showed. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked a question about the porch restoration. Dr. McGill acknowledged and appreciated the name change suggestion. Dr. McGill also reviewed the bounds or extents of how big the Oberlin Village was and that the community believes it was larger than what's presented in the nomination.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to re-list the Graves-Fields House. Dr. McGill moved, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion. The vote was 7-0, with three abstentions.

Ms. Woodard and Ms. Brosz presented the **Zebulon Historic District in Wake County**. Ms. Brosz began with a timeline of the HPO's interactions with the stakeholders (the Town of Zebulon, Preservation Zebulon, and the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission) beginning in 2016 when the HPO presented a map of a potential Zebulon historic district. Among a number of contacts and public meetings, she highlighted the potential district bounds that the stakeholders had seen over the years. Ms. Woodard began her presentation with a comparison of the 2016 boundaries and the 2021 boundaries. She then moved into a review of the proposed district that included a tour of the district. She noted that the period of significance begins in 1906 with the district's oldest resource and ends in 1971 to capture the district's Modernist buildings, specifically including the 1969 First Federal Savings and Loan building. Her presentation addressed specific questions the town had raised about the boundary and the inclusion of African American neighborhoods. She also provided statistical context to illustrate that the proposed district is average in size and length of period of significance.

The committee began their discussion with Dr. McGill speaking about architectural integrity and the potential for future survey and a future district. Ms. King recapped the past survey work and Ms. Woodard addressed the decision-making process regarding the boundary. Dr. McGill asked about public meetings and local concern about African American inclusion, which Ms. Woodard reported on from her experience in a public meeting. Dr. Johnson explained how the wealth gap and discriminatory policies create the architectural integrity problems that African American communities face in the National Register process. She suggested that our offices and consultants and the preservation field began asking African American communities what they see as important to preserve. The committee engaged in a discussion of ideas and considerations to create greater inclusion in the National Register program and process. Ms. Brosz, Ms. Woodard, and Ms. Bartos contributed information and observations. Returning specifically to Zebulon, staff addressed the numbers of letters of support regarding the district: over 60 letters of support coming from property owners in the district and within the town but not within the district. Additionally, the town had received about 40 letters of support, which may overlap with the letters the HPO received. The HPO received only one objection from an individual. The discussion of how to reach historically underrepresented groups and encourage participation in preservation. Dr. McGill noted that Zebulon also submitted notarized letters of opposition, and Ms. Brosz addressed the fact that we did receive those, and they are included in the information the committee received, but that federal regulations do not count public town or county opposition. The conversation continued, and Dr. McGill noted the importance of making sure the committee and staff continue working toward greater inclusion.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve, and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The roll call vote was unanimous, 10-0.

The committee took a break for lunch beginning at 1:23. Dr. McGill called the meeting to order at 2:03.

Annie McDonald began presenting the **South Asheville Cemetery and St. John 'A' Baptist Church in Buncombe County**. She began with a map of the location. She presented a history of the cemetery. The cemetery probably has over 1,000 burials, with only 10% being marked. She described the makers and

burial traditions. The church and cemetery are eligible under Criterion A and meet Criteria Considerations A and D in the areas of Ethnic Heritage: African American, Social History, Settlement, and Community Development. The period of significance extends from 1850 to 1943.

Ms. McDonald continued with a review of the **Robbinsville Downtown Historic District in Graham County**. She provided photos of commercial, institutional, and residential resources and described the frequently seen stone facades. Period of significance begins in 1872 and ends in 1965. The district is eligible under Criteria A and C in the areas of Commerce, Architecture, Politics/Government, and Education. Mr. Bergstone had observations on mortar that Annie offered to research/fix.

Dr. Dennard moved to approve. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The vote was 10-0.

John Wood began presenting the **Earle W. Webb, Jr. Memorial Civic Center and Library in Carteret County**. He located it on a map in Morehead City and began presenting a history of the building and its design. He then took the committee on a tour of the building's exterior and interior. It is eligible under Criterion C for Colonial Revival architecture, and its period of significance extends from 1930 to 1937. Mr. Wood also noted reports of ghosts in the building.

Dr. McGill called for questions, and hearing none, moved to Mr. Power.

Scott Power presented the **Enfield Historic District in Halifax County**. He located Enfield in Halifax County and showed historic photos of downtown commercial buildings. It is significant under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce and Industry and under Criterion C for its architecture. Its period of significance begins with the earliest building in 1833 and ends in 1972. Mr. Power concluded his final presentation to the NRAC.

Dr. Dennard asked about the ethnic make-up of the Enfield Historic District. Mr. Power noted Enfield's and Halifax's high concentration of African American population and noted the demolition of many African American resources in the town. Mr. Power noted that there are African American-owned resources in the district, but to his recollection, nothing representing African American ownership at the time of its original construction.

Ms. Russ made a motion to approve the Webb Building and the Enfield Historic District. Dr. Brothers seconded the motion. 10-0.

Dr. Brothers left the meeting, and **Study List presentations began.**

Ms. Woodard presented the **Logan Historic District in Concord in Cabarrus County**. She presented maps to locate the neighborhood within the state and town. She provided a tour of the neighborhood, illustrating a diverse collection of house and building types, including Concord's three earliest public housing complexes, churches, and a few stores. The district includes about 800 buildings with good overall architectural integrity under Criterion A in Community Planning and Ethnic Heritage, and under C for its architecture. Ms. Woodard reported good support for the district from the neighborhood and the city.

Ms. Woodard moved forward with **Woodlawn Manufacturing Company in Mount Holly, Gaston County**. She located the mill within the state, county, and town. She illustrated the evolution of additions from construction in 1907 through the last alterations in the 1960s and early 1970s. She provided photos of the entire exterior and example photos of the interior. The mill is eligible for listing under Criteria A in the area of Industry.

Ms. Woodard concluded with the **City Motor Company in Salisbury in Rowan County**. She located the complex and provided a number of historic photos. She proceeded with a tour of the exterior and interior. Although the complex retains excellent architectural integrity, key components of the show room are missing: the windows have been removed and the full height was truncated with the insertion of a mezzanine level. Staff does not think the complex would make a good National Register candidate until the windows and mezzanine are addressed, however, staff recommends that City Motor is eligible under Criteria A in the area of Commerce and C in the area of architecture if the windows are replaced and the showroom height is restored. Ms. Woodard noted that if the committee agreed with staff's opinions, that the applicant would need guidance from the committee about the depth of restoration needed to achieve eligibility: sufficient to open windows or does glass need to be installed? Sufficient to open the interior height or must the interior be restored?

Dr. McGill opened the floor for comments on the three resources. Dr. Dennard asked who owns Woodland Manufacturing and City Motor Company. Ms. Woodard reviewed the applications and reported that City Motor is owned by a group of siblings and that Woodlawn is owned by an individual named Roger Lovett. Dr. Dennard also asked about the percentage of Study List that achieve nomination. Ms. Woodard called on Ms. Brosz but first noted that Study Listing comes about in different ways that may or may not result in nominations. Ms. Brosz offered a very rough estimate that possibly 75% of recent Study Listings have moved to nominations. Ms. Bartos confirmed Ms. Brosz's observations. Dr. Johnston moved to discussing the windows at City Motor. Ms. Woodard asked for clarification on the point at which the committee could list the building. The committee indicated more interest in the windows than the interior. The committee suggested that the windows should be installed but the interior does not need to be restored; only opened up. Ms. Brosz explained the importance of display in the use of this type of building, as opposed to the windows in a mill, where windows were to illuminate the interior.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve all three preceding applications; Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. The roll call vote was unanimous, 9-0.

Mr. Belledin left the meeting.

Audrey Thomas began presenting the **Downtown Taylorsville Historic District in Alexander County**. She began with a historic photo of downtown Taylorsville and showed where she surveyed and compared that to the resulting proposed district. She presented a history of the town's establishment and evolution. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge noted that Ms. Thomas is a past student of hers.

Ms. McDonald presented the **Blue Ridge Tourist Court in Watauga County**. She combined the site's history with a tour of the complex. She compared it to other tourist courts and cabin complexes to demonstrate that it's believed to be the last early tourist court in Boone.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge made a motion to approve the Taylorsville Historic District and the Blue Ridge Tourist Court for the Study List. Ms. Russ seconded. The vote was 8-0.

Dr. Bryan moved to adjourn the meeting at 3:31, and the meeting was adjourned by acclamation.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/Lr9y6-gF1-k>

June 10, 2021

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Davidson	St. Stephen United Methodist Church Lexington	Jenn Brosz
Forsyth	Elizabeth and Bowman Gray Jr. House Lewisville vicinity	
Rowan	Ella Brown Cannon House Salisbury	
Surry	Pilot Hosiery Mill Pilot Mountain	
Brunswick	John N. Smith Cemetery Southport	Hannah Beckman-Black
Lee	Downtown Sanford Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease) Sanford	
Wake	Oakcrest Raleigh	
	Zebulon Historic District Zebulon	Sarah Woodard

Western Region

Buncombe	South Asheville Cemetery and St. John 'A' Baptist Church Asheville	Annie McDonald
Graham	Robbinsville Downtown Historic District Robbinsville	

Eastern Region

Carteret	Earle W. Webb, Jr. Memorial Civic Center and Library Morehead City	John Wood
Halifax	Enfield Historic District Enfield	Scott Power

STUDY LIST**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH*****Central/Southeastern Regions***

Cabarrus	Logan Neighborhood Historic District Concord	Sarah Woodard
Gaston	Woodlawn Manufacturing Company Mount Holly	
Rowan	City Motor Company Salisbury	

Western Region

Alexander	Downtown Taylorsville Historic District Taylorsville	Audrey Thomas
Watauga	Blue Ridge Tourist Court Boone	Annie McDonald

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

October 14, 2021

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

<https://youtu.be/Eh5pYQTVty8>

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on October 14, 2021, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Shawn Patch, Matthew Jorgenson, Dr. Mary Lynn Bryan, Dr. David Dennard, Barbara Snowden, Dr. Valerie Ann Johnson, and Josi Ward.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were Matt Zeher, DSHPO Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Elizabeth King, Sarah Woodard, and SHPO and Deputy Secretary of Archives and History Dr. Darin Waters. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming. Presenting consultants attending via Zoom were Jamie Destefano and Heather Slane.

Acting Chair Valerie Johnson called the meeting to order at 10:00 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. Johnson welcomed everyone and began with an attendance roll call followed by committee introductions, and she extended a special welcome to new members Josi Ward and Shawn Patch. Dr. Johnson asked committee members to identify conflicts of interest. None were noted. Dr. Johnson asked for approval of the June minutes. Dr. Dennard moved approval, seconded by Mr. Jorgenson. The motion passed 8-0.

Dr. Johnson asked Dr. Waters to introduce himself and the HPO staff. Dr. Waters reported on his first weeks with the Department and described learning more about the office. He then turned the floor over to Ms. Bartos, who introduced herself and asked staff to introduce themselves, followed by the attending consultants, Ms. Slane and Ms. Destefano.

Ms. Bartos highlighted recent survey projects, National Register listings, Certified Local Government projects, and the HPO's virtual training presentations available on YouTube. She concluded by thanking the committee. Dr. Dennard asked Ms. Bartos if she kept abreast of the work of other HPOs, particularly those in other Southern states. Ms. Bartos stated that our office is competitive and that our nominations are of high quality. She noted that South Carolina puts forward about half the number of nominations that we do, but they are half the size of our state.

Dr. Johnson thanked John Wood for giving assignments to committee members, specifically for connecting Dr. Johnson to a Rosenwald group. Dr. Johnson noted that staff works far and wide, beyond where their offices are located.

Sarah Woodard noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which the technical staff can share. She reminded everyone to use the chat function for technical

difficulties, but not for the discussion of nominations, in keeping with the state open records laws.

National Register nomination presentations

Jenn Brosz began with our first National Register presentation, the **Elizabeth City Historic District (Boundary Increase II) in Pasquotank County**. Ms. Brosz introduced the district and past alterations to the district before describing the proposed increase area, including the proposed period of significance and historic character. Ms. Brosz also noted how the increase cleans up a hole left during earlier expansions. Ms. Brosz asked for questions. Dr. Dennard asked a question about correspondence and how local governments comment on nominations. Ms. Brosz described the comment process for Certified Local Governments, such as Elizabeth City. In this case, both the city and the local commission expressed support for the nomination. She went on to describe how often the two groups are split and what happens if the two groups are split or if both groups oppose the nomination. Mr. Bergstone asked if Area 3 was creating a new donut hole, and he asked Ms. Brosz to review the map. Ms. Brosz was unsure what was in the area in question, but she noted that the Park Service would review it. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the nomination, and Dr. Dennard seconded it. The motion passed 7-0. Ms. Snowden did not vote because she lost her connection to the meeting in the meantime, but the quorum was maintained.

Ms. Brosz continued with **Norcott Mill-Cannon Mills Company, Plant No. 10, in Cabarrus County**. She located the mill on a map of Concord in Cabarrus County. She presented the history of expansions of the mill and described the resource and provided an interior and exterior tour of the building and site. She noted that it is eligible under Criteria A and C in the areas of Industry and Architecture. Its period of significance begins in 1916 when the mill opened and ends in 1971. When Ms. Brosz asked for questions, Mr. Jorgenson asked about the buildings and documented resources surrounding the complex being nominated. Ms. Brosz explained past Study Listings in the area.

Hannah Beckman-Black presented **Norwood School in Iredell County**. Ms. Beckman-Black pointed out the location of the Norwood School in Iredell County. She noted that it is nominated at the statewide level of significance under Criteria A and C in the areas of Education and Architecture. Its period of significance runs for the period of its use as a public school from 1906-1927. The school is the earliest known surviving example of the school plans developed by the state at the beginning of the twentieth century. Ms. Beckman-Black detailed the school's history, specified what the boundaries included and did not include, and she provided a tour of the resource. Ms. Ward asked for additional explanation about how or why the school is being recommended at the statewide level. Ms. Beckman-Black described consultant's argument and review of similar schools at the statewide level. Ms. Bartos spoke about scarcity and Dr. Johnson noted how this school provides a statewide context for segregated schools. Mr. Bergstone asked about the statewide context and noted that the state's first graded school in Salisbury is not listed with statewide significance. He also asked about the context for the cemetery; Ms. Beckman-Black noted that the cemetery is treated as a secondary resource here. Mr. Bergstone also noted the need for technical assistance for grave marker maintenance.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with a presentation of the **Ramsey Farm in Iredell County**. She presented photos of the farm and described the house and outbuildings. The period of significance extends from the construction date of the house and earliest outbuilding in 1883 to ca. 1930 when the meat house was constructed. She noted that I-77 divides the farm. Ms. Beckman-Black asked for questions. Ms. Snowden asked for clarification about the interstate and why the nomination was not proposed as a dis-contiguous boundary. Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the division was non-historic. Mr. Bergstone interpreted the Park Service guidance differently and pressed the question about discontiguous boundaries. Ms. Brosz elaborated on conversations with the Park Service regarding discontiguous boundaries.

Taking the floor from Ms. Beckman-Black, Ms. Brosz introduced the **Jeter and Ethel Neville House in Orange County**. Ms. Brosz located the house on a map of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, and provided a brief overview of the neighborhood evolution. She provided a history of the house and a tour of the resource. She attributed the building's masonry to John Wesley Campbell, a prolific mason in Chapel Hill. He worked mostly with brick, but Ms. Brosz provided an overview of Campbell's other stonework. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C in Architecture and Black Ethnic Heritage with a period of significance of 1944. Dr. Bergstone asked if the Office of State Archaeology had made a statement about this resource. Ms. Beckman-Black reported that OSA found no need for archaeology to be addressed.

Dr. Johnson opened the floor for comments. Mr. Bergstone asked about a district around the Neville House, and Beth King elaborated on past discussions about a district and the reasons why a single resource, rather than a district, was considered. Mr. Jorgenson returned to the discussion about Ramsey Farm boundary, and Mr. Bergstone suggested that a more explicit explanation or justification about the boundary be provided in the documentation. Dr. Johnson noted that the committee may likely encounter the effects of development (such as I-77) and how development affects integrity in the future.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve Norcott Mill, Norwood School, Ramsey Farm, and the Neville House nominations. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The vote was 8-0. (By this time, Ms. Snowden was able to reconnect to the meeting.)

The committee took a break at 11:47 and reconvened at 11:57.

Ms. Brosz began the next nomination of the slate by presenting the **Downtown Sparta Historic District in Alleghany County**. The district is significant under Criteria A and C in the areas of Commerce, Politics/Government, Social History, and Architecture. She described Sparta's history as a county seat and the county's only town. She also described the effects of fires in the 1920s and 1930s, and she highlighted the town's architecture. Ms. Brosz concluded by discussing the boundary justification. The period of significance begins in 1928 and ends in 1972. When the floor was opened for questions, Mr. Bergstone noted a discrepancy in the stated size of the original town layout.

The western region slate continued with Ms. Beckman-Black, who presented the **Edwin Cochran Guy House in Avery County**. It is nominated under Criterion B in the areas of Commerce and Community Planning and Development for its association with Edwin Cochran

Guy House. It is also eligible under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The period of significance begins with the house's construction in 1916 and ends with Guy's death in 1955. Guy was a locally significant banker and mining investor, and he played an important role in developing water and electric infrastructure in Newland and the surrounding areas. No other figure had a similar transformative influence in Newland. Mr. Bergstone noted a typo in the text.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved on to the nomination for **High Top Colony Historic District in Buncombe County**. She located the district on a map. The district is significant under Criterion A for its association with Social History and Entertainment/Recreation, and under Criterion C for its architecture. The period of significance begins in 1919 with the establishment of the camp and ends in 1954 with the addition of electricity and water in the district. It was established as a religious summer retreat for people associated with the neighboring Blue Ridge Assembly summer camp, and closely aligned with racial and social justice. She noted that Buncombe County supports the nomination. Mr. Bergstone asked about two non-contributing lots on the edge of the proposed boundary.

Dr. Johnson called for a motion to approve the western nominations. Dr. Dennard moved to approve the Downton Sparta Historic District, the Edwin Cochran Guy House, and High Top Colony Historic District. Mary Lynn Bryan seconded the motion. Dr. Dennard led a wide-ranging discussion about districts and public involvement. Dr. Waters and Dr. Johnson offered thanks to staff. The motion passed 8-0.

The committee started a lunch break at 12:45 and reconvened at 1:06.

Survey and Study List presentations

Beth King reviewed the survey projects that will be presented today for informational and Study List purposes, and she spoke about the time constraints for Historic Preservation Fund grant-funded project.

Consultant Heather Slane began her presentation of the findings of the Burlington architectural survey in **Alamance County**. She explained the methodology. She detailed findings and presented three Study List resources: **Central Heights Historic District, Walter M. Williams High School, and the West Davis Street-Fountain Place Historic District (Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation)**. Mr. Jorgenson asked why the high school wasn't considered part of the Fountain Place district.

Ms. Brosz presented the **Old Richmond Grange Hall in Forsyth County** on behalf of Heather Fearnbach. She provided a location and tour of the hall.

Dr. Johnson called on Jamie Destefano began her presentation of **Furry's Lodge in Haywood County**. Ms. Destefano recounted Waynesville's history, focusing on its resort history, setting the lodge into the post-war resort history of Waynesville. There were no questions for Ms. Destefano.

Dr. Johnson called for a motion regarding the five survey resources, and Mr. Jorgenson made that motion to accept them onto the State Study List. Ms. Ward seconded the motion. Dr. Johnson proceeded with a roll-call vote and the motion passed 7-0. Dr. Dennard was not present for this vote.

John Wood began the Study List presentations from the eastern region with **Best Chapel School in Greene County**. He located the building and described it. Mr. Wood presented the building's history and noted the multiple changes made to the building over time for its conversion to a residence. Staff did not recommend Study Listing for this school.

Mr. Wood moved forward with **Zack's Grocery in Halifax County**. The application included only three images and Mr. Wood supplemented those photos with Google streetview photos and previous survey photos. He noted changes to the building's interior and exterior. Given the loss of material and setting integrity, staff did not recommend Study Listing for Zack's Grocery.

Mr. Wood concluded his presentations with the **Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association Warehouse/Nashville Building Supply Company in Nash County**. Mr. Wood first presented the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association Building as an individual resource, and then he presented a complex that includes the Tobacco Grower's Cooperative Association Building and the Nashville Building Supply Company. He provided the buildings' history and photos of the buildings. Staff recommended that the individual warehouse building be placed on the Study List. Staff feels that the Building Supply complex is also a good candidate for the Study List, but recommends deferring a decision pending more information about the construction dates of the individual buildings.

When the floor was opened for questions, Ms. Ward asked if an applicant can re-submit with additional information. Mr. Wood responded that staff tries to get as much information as possible, and relative to Zack's Grocery, Mr. Wood did request additional information. He had asked the applicant to wait to hear the application until the applicant collected more information. The applicant declined collecting more information. Mr. Jorgenson noted that the committee can also ask for additional information.

Dr. Johnson called for a motion on the applications Mr. Wood presented. Ms. Bartos asked Mr. Wood for a summary of staff's recommendations. He noted that staff does not recommend listing Best Chapel School or Zack's Grocery. He expressed staff's concerns about the Cooperative Association Building and staff recommends Study Listing, but with some reservations and questions about whether the building should be considered as part of a complex pending additional information.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to deny placing the Best Chapel School and Zack's Grocery on the State Study List, to approve Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association Warehouse for inclusion on the State Study List, and to defer a discussion of Nashville Building Supply Company. Mr. Patch seconded the motion. Mr. Jorgenson amended his motion to direct staff to alert applicants why the applications were denied. Ms. Ward seconded the amended motion. The roll-call vote was 7-0, with Dr. Dennard absent.

Julie Smith presented the **Martin C. Poyner House in Currituck County** for the State Study list. She located the house on the map. She described the house and changes to the house over time, and she recommended it for Study listing. Mr. Jorgenson moved to Study List the house, and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. In the discussion, Ms. Snowden noted that her book is quoted in the application, but after discussion, it seemed that Ms. Snowden does not have a conflict of interest and will not benefit in any way from Study Listing. The motion passed 7-0. Dr. Dennard remained absent.

The committee took a five-minute break during which the committee and staff discussed Dr. Dennard's absence.

The meeting restarted with Ms. Brosz presenting the **Graham Historic District (Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease) in Alamance County** for the state Study List. Ms. Brosz described the original district, which was listed in 1983 under Criteria A and C. She provided a summary of the history of the district's creation and the project to update the district. Ms. Brosz continued with descriptions of the expansion and decrease areas and provided photos. She reported that staff recommends approving all of the presented expansion increases and decrease except for the expansion of an area labeled B, citing a lack of contiguous historic resources.

Ms. Brosz continued with **Minneola Manufacturing Company in Guilford County** for Study List consideration. She presented a detailed plan of the mill showing its evaluation. The mill had been presented for the Study List in the past, and she discussed the past presentation and what information has changed since that first attempt at study listing. She noted that since 2016, the applicant was able to date the evolution more firmly; new physical investigation revealed a minimally-attached 1976 brick veneer over original facades, and the new application provides better interior exploration. A painted ghost sign remains under the façade because the brick was attached with a space between the veneer and the original wall. Staff recommends Study Listing with the advice that as much of the historic exterior be revealed as possible.

Dr. Johnson asked for a summary of staff recommendations regarding the Graham Historic District and the Minneola Manufacturing Company. Ms. Brosz summarized those: for Graham, staff recommends Study Listing with the caveat that area B would not be eligible for expansion, that the decrease area be expanded, and that the area between areas C and D be included in an increase, and for Minneola, staff recommends approval with the note that the National Park Service will want to see as much historic fabric uncovered as possible at the time of the nomination.

Mr. Patch asked a question about how the veneer and changes to mills is treated. Ms. Brosz and Ms. Bartos discussed the way mills are often treated in terms of integrity and changes over time.

Mr. Jorgenson moved to accept staff's recommendations. Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The roll-call vote was 7-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved forward with **Westside High School in Columbus County** for Study List consideration. She located the school within the town of Chadbourn. She reviewed the history of education for African American students in Chadbourn. She provided the history

specific to Westside High School and presented a site plan showing the building's evolution. She noted its very good architectural integrity. Ms. Snowden made a motion to add the school to the Study List and Mr. Patch seconded the motion. The vote was 8-0, with Dr. Dennard having returned to and again participating in the meeting.

Ms. Woodard followed with the **Leonidas Lafayette Polk House in Anson County** for Study List consideration. The house was built around 1825 and staff recommends Study Listing under Criterion C and possibly under B. Ms. Woodard located the house on a map, summarized its history, and provided a tour of the interior and exterior.

Ms. Woodard continued with **Flint Mill No. 2 in Gaston County** for Study List consideration. It was built in 1923 with additions in the mid-twentieth century. She presented the mill's location and illustrated its evolution. She provided interior and exterior photographs, and concluded that staff supports Study Listing under Criterion A and C for its association with industry and its architecture.

Ms. Woodard moved on to **Gladstone Academy in Stanly County** for Study List consideration. The late-nineteenth century school building has undergone a few minor alterations, but generally seems to retain its original appearance. Ms. Woodard presented photos and the building's history, and recommended its Study Listing under Criteria A in Education, and possibly under C for architecture.

Ms. King presented the **Seaboard Air Line Station in Granville County** for Study List consideration. She noted that she visited on an extremely rainy day. Her presentation uses Google streetview images. She gave a history of the depot with modern and historic photographs. She provided a historical context for the depot and discussed Creedmoor's mule-trading history. She noted that staff does not have a strong recommendation and stated that staff engaged in a lively debate. Ms. Ward noted the rarity of the resource.

Ms. King continued with **All Saints' Episcopal Church in Warren County** for Study List consideration. She noted that the application was very thorough, and the Bishop of North Carolina supports the application. The church is highly intact to its construction between 1913 and 1918. She detailed the church's history as an importance as an African American congregation. She described staff's endorsement of the church's Study Listing under Criteria A and C, and meeting the religious properties consideration.

Ms. Woodard finished the day's presentations with the **Horne House in Polk County** for Study List consideration. This house was built in 1916 as a vacation home for a mill manager, but his wife did not want to move to the country and he eventually sold the house. The Horne family lived on the farm for many years and made some minor changes to the house over the years. The house is recommended for the Study List under Criteria C for its architecture.

Dr. Johnson called for questions, and she thanked the committee. Dr. Johnson noted preservation efforts in Warrenton to document and preserve Black history.

She asked for motion to accept staff recommendations on the last six Study List nominees (Westside High School, Flint Mill No. 2, L.L. Polk House, Gladstone Academy, Seaboard Airline Station, All Saints' Episcopal Church, and the Horne House. Dr. Bryan moved to approve staff's recommendations to add each resource to the Study List except for the Seaboard Airline Station, which staff did not outright recommend for listing. Ms. Ward seconded the motion. The vote was 8-0.

Dr. Johnson thanked staff and expressed her gratitude for staff working together. Mr. Jorgenson moved to adjourn, and Dr. Bryan seconded it. The meeting adjourned at 4:48. Dr. Dennard expressed thanks for Mr. Wood going to check on him at home due to his unexplained absence during a period of the meeting. Dr. Waters thanked everyone for their participation, and he thanked staff expressly.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/Eh5pYQTVty8>

Please note: There will also be an option to view the meeting in-person at the Auditorium of the Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh.

October 14, 2021

10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Pasquotank	Elizabeth City Historic District (Boundary Increase II) Elizabeth City	Jenn Brosz
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus	Norcott Mill – Cannon Mills Company Plant No. 10 Concord	
Iredell	Norwood School Statesville vicinity Ramsey Farm Statesville	Hannah Beckman-Black
Orange	Jeter and Ethel Neville House Carrboro	Jenn Brosz

Western Region

Alleghany	Downtown Sparta Historic District Sparta	
Avery	Edwin Cochran Guy House Newland	Hannah Beckman-Black
Buncombe	High Top Colony Historic District Black Mountain vicinity	

STUDY LIST**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH*****Survey Projects***

Alamance	Walter M. Williams High School Burlington	Heather Slane
	West Davis Street-Fountain Place Historic District (Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation) Burlington	
	Central Heights Historic District Burlington	
Forsyth	Old Richmond Grange Hall Tobaccoville vicinity	Jenn Brosz
Haywood	Furry's Lodge Waynesville	Jamie Destefano

Eastern Region

Greene	Best Chapel School Snow Hill vicinity	John Wood
Halifax	Zack's Grocery Weldon	
Nash	Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association Warehouse Nashville	
Nash	Nashville Building Supply Nashville	
Currituck	Martin C. Poyner House Moyock	Julie Smith

Central/Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Graham Historic District (Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease) Graham	Jenn Brosz
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Guilford	Minneola Manufacturing Company Mill Complex Gibsonville	
Columbus	Westside High School Chadbourn	Hannah Beckman-Black
Anson	Leonidas Lafayette Polk House Polkton	Sarah Woodard
Gaston	Flint Mill No. 2 – Burlington Industries, Inc. Plant Gastonia	
Stanly	Gladstone Academy Misenheimer	
Granville	Seaboard Air Line Station Creedmoor	Beth King
Warren	All Saints' Episcopal Church Warrenton	

Western Region

Polk	Horne House Green Creek vicinity	Sarah Woodard
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North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

February 10, 2022

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_DiqwyX9NI

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on February 10, 2022, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom that was simulcast on YouTube to the public. The following members attended: Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, David Dennard, Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Valerie Ann Johnson, Matthew Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Shawn Patch, David Ruffin, Josi Ward, and Mary Lynn Bryan. Barbara Snowden was absent.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were DSHPO Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, Claudia Brown, Elizabeth King, SHPO and Deputy Secretary of Archives and History Darin Waters, Secretary of the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, Reid Wilson, John Wood, Sarah Woodard, and Matt Zeher. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming.

Chairperson Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:02 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill began by thanking the HPO staff for hard work and producing a lengthy agenda. She reminded everyone that the meeting was being streamed live and that everyone should mute themselves, and that in keeping with the Open Meetings Act, committee members should not engage in deliberations using the online platform's chat function. Public comments via the YouTube feed will be passed along via staff. She asked for a report of conflicts of interest, and reviewed voting procedures regarding roll calls and voting in groups.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections to the minutes from the October 2021 meeting, and Dr. Dennard reported that on page one, in the third paragraph from the bottom, the sentence includes repetitions of the word "ask." He also noted that on the third page, in the second paragraph, the sentence needed to correct the use of the word "after." He concluded his comments by noting that the minutes were otherwise excellent and well-prepared.

Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve the minutes with noted corrections, and Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the minutes with Dr. Dennard offering a second. Dr. McGill asked for a roll call vote, and the minutes were approved, 10-0. (Dr. Bryan had not joined the meeting yet.)

Dr. McGill asked committee members followed by staff members to introduce themselves.

Dr. McGill then introduced Secretary Wilson, who thanked the committee for their service to the state. He noted that this year is the department's fiftieth anniversary, and he noted some of the subjects and services the department covers across the state. He noted that the recently passed state budget funded the department very well, and he described the budget as "transformative" for the department. He described details of the budget and said he believes that the budget reflects the people's interest in history. He then reviewed our office's statistics and work.

Dr. Waters, the SHPO, then spoke to the committee, and thanked staff for their competence and hard work while their numbers of available staff are down. He also thanked the committee and described how much he is enjoying his job.

Ms. Bartos then began her report by thanking Secretary Wilson and Dr. Waters for their remarks and participation. She reviewed NC HPO personnel changes, noting John Wood's promotion and Hannah Beckman-Black's move to the Western Office. She noted Jenn Brosz's resignation due to a family move and that the National Register Coordinator position is open. She described all the changes and thanked staff for their efforts.

Ms. Beckman-Black began the National Register presentations with **Skyline Lodge in Macon County**. It is eligible for the Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of entertainment and recreation and architecture. The complex has two periods of significance: 1936-1938 when the hotel project was conceived and construction began, and 1965-1972 to encompass the period in which the building was completed and began operating. Ms. Beckman-Black showed original 1930s drawings and construction photos. She described the history of the development and how the project changed over time, illustrating design changes with historic post cards. She provided a tour using modern photos, explaining the evolution while viewing the exterior.

Dr. McGill asked for questions and comments. Ms. Ward noted that Section 8 made a strong case that Charlotte Peabody was a co-designer and recommends naming Ms. Peabody throughout Section 7 as a co-designer. Dr. Johnson moved to approve the nomination and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 10-0. (Dr. Bryan had not joined the meeting yet.)

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant-Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant in Alamance County**. She located the mill in Burlington and explained which components of a larger complex are being nominated. She provided a tour of the complex and described the complex's building evolution along with its history as a sock producer. She noted that the related buildings across the street have been partially demolished and are no longer eligible for the Register. The complex is eligible for the Register under Criterion A in the area of industry and the period of significance begins in 1906 and extends to 1972. Ms. Beckman-Black noted that the Burlington's preservation commission, commenting as the certified local government, found the nomination to meet the criteria for listing.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Dallas Historic District (Boundary Increase) in Gaston County**. The original district encompassed a small area focused on the town's courthouse square and was listed under Criteria A and C with a period of significance beginning in 1840 and carrying forward to 1900. The updated period of significance as a result of the increase extends from the earliest building, ca. 1880, to 1971, when two ranch houses were built as two of the last of that type in the district. The expansion is eligible for listing under Criterion C for its architecture and includes 97 contributing resources and 19 noncontributing resources.

Ms. Beckman-Black next presented the **Watkins Chapel AME Zion Church in Iredell County**. The building is eligible under Criteria A and C for African American ethnic heritage and its architecture, specifically relative to the evolution of the building, the use of twin crenelated towers, and its interior auditorium plan. It also meets Criteria Consideration A because its primary significance is derived from architectural and historical importance. The period of significance begins in 1942 with the construction of the extant building and ends in 1964 with the construction of the education wing. The congregation's history reaches back into the nineteenth century and the congregation took the name Watkins Chapel in the

1890s. A nearby African American cemetery was excluded from the boundary because it is not historically associated with the church, despite its proximity. Certified Local Government comments from Mooresville's mayor and the local historic preservation commission support listing.

Dr. Bryan joined the meeting during the Watkins Chapel presentation.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Asheboro Downtown Historic District in Randolph County**. She noted that the district encompasses four previously-listed National Register properties. The period of significance begins in 1903 with the construction of the district's oldest commercial building and ends in 1972. She presented historic and current photos of the town along with the town's history. The district has 92 contributing resources and 14 non-contributing buildings, indicating a high degree of integrity overall. The boundary encompasses the most intact concentration of historic resources, and the district is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C in the areas of commerce, industry, government, social history, and architecture.

Dr. McGill welcomed Dr. Bryan to the meeting, and then opened the floor for questions. Mr. Jorgenson asked a question about how the decision was made to exclude the encroaching building within the boundary at Watkins Chapel. Ms. Beckman-Black answered the question and described the process. Mr. Bergstone asked a question about why the Watkins Chapel plan is referred to as an auditorium plan when it appeared to him to be standard nave plan. Ms. Beckman-Black cited the author's decision to use the language they preferred.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve Aurora Cotton Mills and the Dallas Historic District. Mr. Bergstone moved to approve, Mr. Jorgenson seconded, and the vote was 9-0. Dr. Bryan was not present for these presentations and Dr. Dennard had left the meeting temporarily.

Dr. McGill then called for a motion to approve the Watkins Chapel AME Zion Church and the Asheboro Historic District nominations with Dr. Bryan as a voter. Ms. Ward moved to approve, Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded. The vote was 10-0, with Dr. Dennard absent.

The committee adjourned for a break at 11:23 and reconvened at 11:36.

Claudia Brown began her presentations with **Black Ox-Duplan Corporation Mill in Lincoln County**. Ms. Brown located the factory in the town of Lincoln. Ms. Brown corrected audio problems with the live stream. She proceeded to detail a loss of roofing and structure at the mill, noting that although there has been a significant loss due to roof failure, the rest of the mill retains very good integrity. She used Sanborn maps, historic photos, and current photos to describe the mill and share its history as it changed to rayon manufacturing. The mill is eligible for the Register under Criterion A in the area of Industry with a period of significance running from 1920 to 1957.

Ms. Brown next gave her presentation of the **Southern Railway Passenger Car Number 1211 in Rowan County**. She located the car at the North Carolina Transportation Museum in Spencer. The National Register listing of the Spencer Shops Historic District did not include any rolling stock. The nomination under consideration at this meeting is for the rolling stock of the car alone. This car was built in the 1910s and divided in the 1930s to comply with Jim Crow laws that mandated the division of rail cars for purposes of racial segregation. A 1953 overhaul brought it to its current appearance. Ms. Brown showed a 1918 plan of the car as originally laid out and a 1952 plan with its configuration prior to being overhauled that included the partition. Ms. Brown described the evolution of the car and changes to

materials over time. The rail car is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion A in the areas of Social History and Black Ethnic Heritage. The period of significance begins in 1939 and ends in 1961.

Ms. Brown continued with a presentation of the **Pilot Mountain Downtown Historic District in Surry County**. She located the town and presented photos, history, and the boundary. The district is eligible under Criteria A and C in the areas of Commerce and Architecture, with a period of significance beginning in 1900 and continuing to 1970.

Dr. Dennard returned to the meeting during the Pilot Mountain presentation.

Mr. Patch asked about the integrity of Black Ox and asked how the collapsed portion of the mill affects the rest of the nomination. Ms. Brown noted that an engineering report stated that the exterior walls of the collapsed portion could be braced, leaving a shell that would enclose a reconstructed interior. The exterior appearance is not currently in danger of loss. Ms. Brown noted that the HPO consulted with the National Park Service about this question and that our reviewer believes the nomination can still be successful.

Ms. Woodard noted an objection submitted by a property owner in Pilot Mountain and addressed questions about that.

Because Dr. Dennard was away from the meeting during the Black Ox and Southern Railway Car presentations, Dr. McGill called for a motion to consider those separately from the Pilot Mountain Historic District.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve Black Ox and Southern Railway Car. Dr. Bryan moved to approve, with a second from Mr. Jorgenson. The motion was approved 10-0 with Dr. Dennard not participating in the vote.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve Pilot Mountain Historic District. Mr. Ruffin made a motion to approve the district and Mr. Patch seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0 with Dr. Dennard participating in the vote.

Sarah Woodard presented the **Zebulon Historic District**. She began with a review of past actions regarding the Zebulon Historic District. She then moved through a history and description of the district and an examination of the district.

Mr. Jorgenson questioned the inclusion of the train tracks, and Ms. Woodard explained that the railroad is part of Zebulon's history. Ms. Ward asked why the Barbee Street houses are not included. Ms. Woodard referenced a loss of contiguous material and open spaces. Mr. Bergstone asked about the town requesting Certified Local Government grant funds to examine other districts in Zebulon. Ms. Woodard and Ms. Bartos explained that the grant cycle is still open. Dr. Dennard provided demographic statistics about Zebulon and asked about African American population make-up of the district. Ms. Woodard did not know the answer, but she made a guess that most of the homeowners in the proposed district are white. She explained how ideas for districts come to the HPO and how the town's first district is most often a downtown; this process often excludes neighborhoods that are cut off from downtown, like a highway. Dr. Dennard asked about ways to ensure total community involvement in the process so that the applicants have brought in other voices that reflect all residents of the community. Mr. Jorgenson asked about the committee's role in the process, and Dr. Johnson responded about how

some committee members are involved in other ways, citing her work with the African American Heritage Commission.

Dr. McGill asked for a motion, Mr. Bergstone made a motion to approve. Mr. Jorgenson seconded. Dr. McGill abstained. Ms. Ward abstained having missed past discussions. The motion passed 8 to 0, with the two noted abstentions. Mr. Ruffin had left the meeting temporarily and did not participate in the vote.

At 1:15, the committee adjourned for lunch, reconvening at 2:01 to take up the list of Study List property proposals, having completed the National Register portion of the agenda prior to their lunch break.

Ms. Woodard presented the **Holder House in Watauga County**. This bungalow was the home of a local teacher. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve staff's recommendation not to add the Holder House to the Study List, and Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. Mr. Ruffin abstained because he had just rejoined after the lunch break during this agenda item and did not hear the entire Holder House presentation. The committee voted not to Study List the house with a vote of 10-0.

Jeff Smith presented **Clearmont Elementary School in Yancey County**. He located the school in the county and provided a site plan and photos of the exterior. The school was built in 1936 with funding from the WPA. He discussed the history of the building. Staff recommends Clearmont Elementary School for the study list and maybe be eligible under Criterion A and C at the local level and at the statewide level under A for African American Ethnic Heritage.

When Dr. McGill opened the floor for questions, Ms. Ward asked a clarifying question regarding study listing. Dr. McGill responded. Dr. Dennard asked who submitted the request. Mr. Smith responded that the county school system submitted the request. Dr. Dennard asked for confirmation that the building is still publicly owned, which Mr. Smith confirmed. Mr. Jorgenson made motion to approve. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion, and the school was added to the Study List by a unanimous vote 11-0.

Ms. Woodard began presenting **Hopedale Cotton Mill** in Alamance County. She sited the mill along the Haw River relative to other mills along the river. She provided a tour of the site and explained the evolution of the buildings. The site contains buildings from the 1880s through the 1950s. Staff recommends Study Listing of Hopedale Mills citing likely significance under Criterion A in the area of Industry, but it is likely that the period of significance would focus on the mid-twentieth century rayon manufacturing rather than the earlier period of significance that the application suggests.

Ms. Woodard moved on with the **Warrenton Community Center in Warren County**. She located the Center in Warrenton in Warren County, and described its history. The building was constructed in 1936 using both local funds, local in-kind efforts, and funds from the WPA. Local residents made the bricks for construction and constructed the building themselves. She provided an exterior and interior tour. Staff recommends Study Listing the Warrenton Community Center with a likely Criterion of A in the areas of Social History and Black Ethnic Heritage.

Dr. McGill opened up the floor for questions. Dr. Johnson shared her experiences touring the Warrenton Community Center and expressed appreciation for the HPO's support of the Center's application. Mr. Bergstone moved to approve Warrenton Community Center and Hopedale Mill. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

Beth King presented the **Winston Lake Golf Course in Forsyth County**. She provided the course's history using historic photos and followed that with a group of three aerial photos showing the course. She noted that the application was for the course itself, and that most of the buildings on the site would be non-contributing. She presented a letter from a Winston-Salem city councilor in support of listing the course, and she noted that staff supports Study Listing of the Winston Lake Golf Course. She suggested eligibility under Criterion A in the areas of Black Ethnic Heritage and Recreation, or potentially Black Ethnic Heritage and Social History. A period of significance would likely begin in 1956. Mr. Bergstone made a motion to approve the Study List proposal, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

Ms. King next presented the **Albemarle Historic District in Stanly County**. She provided a tour of the district and illustrated the proposed boundary. Ms. King expressed staff's concerns about the boundary expansions. She noted that a Study Listed district along the proposed western boundary had been determined not eligible and that the northern boundary did not extend to include a textile mill that had been individually Study Listed in 2016. A third staff concern has to do with pockets of demolition within the district. A final concern is that staff has not visited the district in person, which is not a requirement, but it is a practice that helps make sure we have reviewed the proposal in-depth. She explained that staff wanted more information and asked the applicant for that, and she explained that Ms. Woodard had worked with the applicant to suggest a path forward whereby the committee approves the application with very clear language added to the approval specifying that any future nomination would have a significantly different boundary.

Mr. Jorgenson asked about an area in the southwest corner that looked like a park Mr. Patch asked about removing things from the Study List. Ms. Ward made a motion to defer to June. Mr. Jorgenson seconded. Mr. Belledin abstained because he felt we didn't have enough information. The motion passed 10-0

The committee next adjourned for a break from 3:23 to 3:27.

Julie Smith presented the **Yadkin Hospital in Stanly County**. She located the hospital on a map and then provided a history of the site along with historic and current photos. She gave a tour of the 1938 Nurse's Home and illustrated staff's concerns about the house's integrity, while also showing original materials. Staff recommends approval of the Study Listing under Criterion A in the area of Health and Science. Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the application, and Ms. Ward seconded the motion. The vote passed 11-0.

Jeff Smith presented the Jesse and **Mary K. Washam Farm in Mecklenburg County**. He located the resource on a map and provided a verbal description of the property and its history. Then, he showed a tour using current photographs of the farm. Dr. McGill asked for questions, but Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve staff's recommendation. Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

John Wood presented **The Elms in Edgecombe County**. He showed the house's location in a very rural area, one mile off the main road. He presented the drive from the main road, setting the house into the landscape. He provided exterior photos and a floor plan, and he explained changes that have occurred over time. He noted that staff believes the house would be eligible under Criteria A and D for agriculture and archaeology. Mr. Bergstone moved to add it to the Study List. Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0. (Mr. Belledin and Mr. Ruffin had left the meeting at this point but quorum was maintained.)

With no further business, Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 3:59, which the Chair accepted. The meeting was adjourned at this point.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- https://youtu.be/8_DiqwyX9NI

Please note: There will also be an option to view the meeting in-person at the Auditorium of the Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh.

February 10, 2022
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PROPERTY/LOCATION</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Macon	Skyline Lodge Highlands vicinity	Hannah Beckman-Black
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Alamance	Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant – Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant Burlington	
Gaston	Dallas Historic District (Boundary Increase) Dallas	
Iredell	Watkins Chapel AME Zion Church Mooresville	
Randolph	Asheboro Downtown Historic District Asheboro	
Lincoln	Black-Ox – Duplan Corporation Mill Lincolnton	Claudia Brown
Rowan	Southern Railway Passenger Car Number 1211 Spencer	
Surry	Pilot Mountain Downtown Historic District Pilot Mountain	
Wake	Zebulon Historic District Zebulon	Sarah Woodard

STUDY LIST**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH*****Western Region***

Watauga	Holder House Blowing Rock vicinity	Sarah Woodard
Yancey	Clearmont Elementary School Burnsville vicinity	Jeff Smith

Central/Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Hopedale Mills Glencoe vicinity	Sarah Woodard
Warren	Warrenton Community Center Warrenton	
Forsyth	Winston Lake Golf Course Winston-Salem	Beth King
Stanly	Downtown Albemarle Historic District (Boundary Increase) Albemarle	
	Yadkin Hospital Albemarle	Julie Smith
Mecklenburg	Jesse and Mary K. Washam Farm Davidson vicinity	Jeff Smith

Eastern Region

Edgecombe	The Elms Whitakers vicinity	John Wood
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National Register Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
June 9, 2022
Virtual Meeting via Zoom, streamed online via YouTube

Chair Dr. Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m.

Attending National Register Advisory Committee members were Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, Mary Lynn Bryan, David Dennard, Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Matt Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Shawn Patch, Barbara Snowden, and Josi Ward. David Ruffin was absent, Josi Ward attended the training session, and Mary Lynn Bryan and Tamara Holmes-Brothers left the meeting early.

Attending Historic Preservation Office staff were DSHPO Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, Claudia Brown, Beth King, Jeff Smith, Audrey Thomas, Deputy Secretary / SHPO Darin Waters, John Wood, and Sarah Woodard. Matt Zeher from the Department of Cultural Resources' marketing department attended to assist with the streaming and online meeting platform.

Dr. McGill noted that this was her last meeting as her last term drew to a close and thanked everyone. She reminded everyone that the livestream was beginning, and that the auditorium was open for in-person viewing of the meeting. She noted that NRAC meetings are public meetings, not public hearings, so comments in the YouTube stream can be shared as a courtesy. She reviewed chat use, muting, and conflict-of-interest requirements, and she asked members to advise her of any conflicts of interest. Dr. McGill also stated that votes will continue to use a roll call process, and she addressed breaks and lunch.

She asked for corrections to the February minutes. Dr. Bryan moved to approve the minutes, and Mr. Jorgenson seconded approval. Vote: 8-0 (chair does not vote and Ms. Ward had left the meeting)

Following introductions of committee and HPO staff, Dr. McGill turned the meeting over to Ramona Bartos who thanked Dr. McGill for her service. Ms. Bartos provided a brief update from the division, including personnel changes.

HPO staff then provided a training session covering National Register significance and integrity, committee by-laws, and National Register nomination processing.

Darin Waters, the State Historic Preservation Officer, joined the meeting during the training.

After training, Dr. McGill introduced Dr. Waters, who thanked staff and the committee for their work. He provided an update on legislative activity, highlighting the Governor's budget's inclusion of support for historic resources.

Claudia Brown began the National Register presentations with **Pilot Life Insurance Company Home Office in Guilford County**. Ms. Brown provided a tour of the buildings and campus. She explained the boundary and the justification for the boundary, which excludes a now-drained lake, and she reviewed the building's history and significance. The building is proposed to be eligible for the Register under Criteria C for its architecture. The period of significance begins in 1927 and ends in 1965.

David Bergstone asked what material was covering the front of the building. Ms. Brown described plastic sheeting to cover places where the brick veneer has come off.

Mary Lynn Bryan made a motion to recommend the nomination. Matt Jorgenson seconded the motion. Vote: 8-0.

Sarah Woodard next presented **Westside High School in Columbus County** as the first of her slate of presentations. She described the school noting that it was a segregation-era school for African American students. She noted that staff has concerns about technical aspects of the application, but that staff believed that the school is a good candidate for the National Register under Criteria A in the areas of Education and Black Ethnic Heritage and Criteria B for its association with Erastus and Lucy Campbell. The period of significance was proposed from 1948 to 1969.

Ms. Woodard continued with **Kimberlee Apartments in Mecklenburg County**. She described the Modernist apartment building and where it fits in the history of Charlotte's post-war development. The site includes carports, a rock garden, landscaping, and a kidney-shaped pool. The building is significant for its Modernist architecture under Criterion C with a period of significance of 1965, which is the year construction was completed.

Ms. Woodard then moved to **City Motor in Salisbury in Rowan County**. City Motor is significant as an early post-World War II car dealership in Salisbury. The site includes the main showroom and service building, an office, two parts storage buildings, and another service building. The complex is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C, and the period of significance begins in 1947, the year the showroom was built, and ends in 1958.

David Dennard moved to vote on resources separately. Barbara Snowden seconded the motion. Vote: 8-0.

Mr. Bergstone brought forward concerns about Westside High School. He noted some copy-editing corrections, but he went on to note concerns about the level of statewide significance the nomination attempts to achieve and about the period of significance. He asked about the possible success of the nomination at the proposed levels of significance. Ms. Woodard stated that the staff has no doubt about eligibility, but does share Mr. Bergstone's concerns regarding significance, and she noted that staff believes local significance is the better path forward. She stated that staff had worked with the applicant, but that the applicant had made the decision to submit the application in its current state. Dr. McGill asked questions about what happens when nominations are returned from the Park Service.

The committee asked questions to clarify what the committee is considering: the eligibility of the building or the completeness or thoroughness of the nomination. The committee also asked questions about staff's ability to successfully assist the applicant with needed changes and continued debating how to move forward in a way that strengthens the nomination.

Shawn Patch made a motion to approve the nomination of Westside High School with the preparer reconsidering the period of significance and level of significance. Fred Belledin seconded the motion. Vote: 8-0.

Ms. Snowden moved to recommend nominating Kimberlee Apartments. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. Vote: 8-0.

The committee then turned its discussion to City Motor Company. Dr. Dennard recalled alerting the applicant that the windows needed to be in place based on their earlier Study List feedback. Mr. Bergstone noted that the façade is key to significance and reiterated that the committee had clearly stated that the building needed windows. Dr. Dennard stated that the committee continued their commitment to their earlier Study List-phase recommendation regarding the windows. Ms. Snowden recalled again that it was not only a staff recommendation that the windows be in place, but she noted that the committee itself had recommended windows. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to recommend that the SHPO not send the nomination forward. Mr. Bergstone seconded. Mr. Belledin asked for an amendment to not recommend approval until windows are in

place. Mr. Jorgenson accepted amendment, but Mr. Bergstone questioned the intent or necessity of the condition. Discussion ensued and Belledin withdrew his amendment. Mr. Jorgenson clarified that his motion is to not recommend the nomination for National Register listing. Vote: 8-0.

The committee adjourned for a break from 1:03 until 1:10.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her slate of presentations with the **William and Barbara Mutschler House in Wake Forest in Wake County**. She included Barbara Mutschler's original hand-drawn sketches for house's plans. Ms. Beckman-Black moved through an exterior and interior tour and set the house into the context of Modernism in Wake Forest providing numerous comparable examples. The house was proposed to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture. The house however was completed in 1973.

Ms. Beckman-Black proceeded with her presentation regarding the **Eunice Waymon Birthplace in Tryon in Polk County**. She presented interior and exterior photos and noted changes to the building. She then presented a short history of Eunice Waymon's life. Ms. Waymon exhibited progeny-level musical talent, and ultimately studied at Julliard with plans to become a classical pianist. After being rejected from another music program, she began playing jazz and took on the stage name Nina Simone. The family left this house when Simone was still a young child, but the family's next house has been demolished. Ms. Beckman-Black also presented information to illustrate how this building is the best representative of Simone's early life and formative years even though she only lived here a few years. The house was proposed to be eligible for the National Register under Criterion B for its association with Waymon.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved forward with a presentation about the **Lynncote Historic District in Polk County**, eligible for the Register under Criterion B in the areas of social history and literature and Criterion C for its architecture. Ms. Beckman-Black described how the Lynncote Estate, already listed in the National Register, and the proposed new district are related. The period of significance would run from 1896 with the construction with the first Lynncote mansion to 1928 with the completion of the second mansion.

Dr. Dennard asked about letters of support for Lynncote.

Mr. Jorgenson moved to consider the nominations separately. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0 (Dr. Bryan and Dr. Holmes-Brothers had to leave the meeting by this point.)

Regarding the Mutchler House, Mr. Jorgenson made a motion recommending the SHPO not submit the nomination because the house is only 49 years old. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Dr. Dennard made a motion to recommend the Waymon Birthplace nomination. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Regarding the Lynncote Historic District, Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve. Mr. Belledin seconded. Vote: 6-0.

At 1:55, the committee stopped its work and began a lunch break; they then reconvened at 2:29.

Beth King began her Study List presentations with **Westview United Methodist Church in Catawba County**. Ms. King provided the location of the church in Hickory, very near the Burke County-Catawba County line. She provided images of the interior and exterior. She also presented comparable examples of churches and noted that the church was not added to the Study List when Hickory was surveyed in 2015. She reviewed the Criteria guidelines for churches and noted that HPO staff was not able to discover significance. Staff did not recommend Study Listing due to its lack of eligibility under any criteria.

She continued with the **Garfield Street Historic District in Iredell County**. She began by acknowledging and thanking the Study List preparers and welcomed them to the meeting. She placed the neighborhood on a map of Statesville and described its overall appearance. Ms. King reported that she had made a site visit and believed that the district boundary is well-considered. She noted the neighborhood's architectural highlights, including the Holliday House. She concluded by recommending the district for the Study List under Criterion A for social history and Black ethnic heritage, and possibly under Criterion C. The period of significance would likely run from approximately 1900 to the mid-1970s.

Dr. McGill offered a comment that she recalled one of her classes created a report associated with the Garfield Street neighborhood.

Dr. Dennard moved to approve staff recommendations for Ms. King's presentations. These recommendations were not to list Westview United Methodist Church and to list the Garfield Street neighborhood. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Ms. Woodard presented the **Coan-Gray House in Forsyth County**. She described Reynold Park, which is the subdivision in which the house stands. She noted that Coan-Gray is one of several Georgian Revival houses designed by Charles Barton Keen in Reynold Park. Ms. Woodard went on to describe the house's exterior and interior. Staff recommends that the house be added to the Study List for its architecture.

Ms. Woodard continued with the **Thompson-Jones-Anderson-Allen-Robertson House in Wake County**. The house is listed as a contributing resource to the Oakwood National Register Historic District. She located the house in Raleigh and provided the house's history. She quoted from the application and explained why staff does not believe the house to have neither the requisite significance nor integrity.

Mr. Bergstone noted that he had been in the Thompson-Jones-Anderson-Allen-Robertson House, and then asked if there was a move to list the Kent Road area of Winston-Salem as a district.

Mr. Patch made a motion to accept staff recommendations to add the Coan-Gray House to the Study List and not add the Thompson-Jones-Anderson-Allen-Robertson House to the List. Mr. Bergstone seconded. Vote: 6-0.

Mr. Smith began his presentations with the **Phillips 66 Service Station in Lee County**. He recounted the building's history and discussed Phillips 66's iconic station design. Mr. Smith described outstanding architectural integrity for the resource. This building was constructed around 1965, and staff recommends that it be added to the Study List under Criterion C for its architecture.

Mr. Smith continued with the **Simmons Tourist Inn in Lee County**. He described the building's design as a two-story, U-shaped, masonry building. He provided the building's history as a tourist home or apartment building for African American tenants. He concluded that staff believes the building is a candidate for the Study List under Criterion A for its association with African American history in Sanford.

Dr. McGill asked for comments or questions, but Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve both resources. Ms. Snowden seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Claudia Brown presented the **Downtown Albemarle Historic District in Stanly County**. She introduced the district by describing Albemarle's existing National Register and locally designated historic districts. She recalled the district proposed at the February meeting and explained questions and concerns that staff had about that proposal. She then provided a description of the newly proposed Study List district and how staff went about evaluating the district. She described the new boundary, which she helped delineate on a site visit.

Dr. Dennard moved to approve Study Listing of the Downtown Albemarle Historic District. Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Julie Smith presented the **Ruth and Golden Frinks House in Chowan County**. She located the house as a contributing resource in the Edenton Historic District. The house was the home of Ruth and Golden Frinks, who were nationally known Civil Rights advocates. Ms. Smith recommended that the house be Study Listed under Criterion A in the areas of Social History, African American Ethnic Heritage, and Civil Rights. It may also be eligible under Criterion B in the area of Civil Rights.

Ms. Beckman-Black then presented the **Clinchfield Mill No. 2 in McDowell County**. She described the evolution of the town of Marion, where Clinchfield Mill No. 2 is located, and set Mill No. 2 into the history of industry in Marion. She also provided comparable examples of other mills in Marion. Staff recommends Study Listing Clinchfield Mill No. 2 under Criterion A and C in the areas of Industry and Architecture.

She moved on to the **“Dirty Dancing Steps” in Rutherford County**. She described how the iconic 1987 movie was filmed at several iconic locations with a large portion of the movie filmed at the Chimney Rock Boys Summer Camp at Lake Lure. The primary dance scenes were filmed at the Boys Camp, and a set of stone steps are the only remaining resource from the Boys Summer Camp. The application argued that the steps are significant for their association with the filming of the movie. Staff did not recommend Study Listing for this resource because it has not met the fifty-year criteria.

The committee voted on all three resources, the Ruth and Golden Frinks House, Clinchfield Mill No. 2, and The Dirty Dancing Stairs. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to follow staff’s recommendations to list the Frinks House and Clinchfield Mill No. 2, but to not list the Dirty Dancing Stairs. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Vote: 6-0.

Ms. Snowden made a motion to the adjourn the meeting, and the meeting adjourned at 3:54 p.m.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/gBtqwRVETcQ>

Please note: There will also be an option to view the meeting in-person at the Auditorium of the Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh.

June 9, 2022
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Guilford	Pilot Life Insurance Company Home Office Greensboro	Claudia Brown
Columbus	Westside High School Chadbourn	Sarah Woodard
Mecklenburg	Kimberlee Apartments Charlotte	
Rowan	City Motor Company Salisbury	
Wake	William and Barbara Mutschler House Wake Forest	Hannah Beckman-Black

Western Region

Polk	Eunice Waymon Birthplace Tryon	
	Lyncote Historic District Tryon vicinity	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central/Southeastern Regions

Catawba	Westview United Methodist Church Hickory	Beth King
Iredell	Garfield Street Neighborhood Historic District Statesville	
Forsyth	Coan-Gray House Winston-Salem	Sarah Woodard
Wake	Thompson-Anderson-Allen-Robertson House Raleigh	
Lee	Phillips 66 Service Station Sanford	Jeff Smith
	Simmons Tourist Inn Sanford	
Stanly	Downtown Albemarle Historic District Albemarle	Claudia Brown

Eastern Region

Chowan	Ruth and Golden Frinks House Edenton	Julie Smith
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Western Region

McDowell	Clinchfield Mill No. 2 Marion	Hannah Beckman-Black
Rutherford	The Dirty Dancing Stairs Lake Lure	

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh.
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

October 13, 2022
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

Barbara Snowden called the meeting to order at 10 a.m. She reviewed the situations that constitute a conflict of interest and reviewed meeting and location logistics, including reminding everyone that the meeting is being livestreamed and recorded. She called for a motion to approve the June 2022 meeting minutes, and Matt Jorgenson moved approval. David Dennard seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Snowden then asked everyone to introduce themselves.

National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) members attending were Barbara Snowden, Valerie Ann Johnson, Matt Jorgenson, David Ruffin, David Dennard, Joe Opperman, Fred Belledin, Josi Ward, Shawn Patch, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers.

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff members in attendance included Mitch Wilds, John Wood, Chandrea Burch, Sharon Hope, Rosie Blewitt, Dylan Clark, Ramona Bartos, Darin Waters, Hannah Beckman-Black, Jeff Smith, Kristi Brantley, Beth King, Audrey Thomas, Julie Smith, Sarah Woodard, and Michele McCabe.

Guests included Kayla Halberg, Jennifer Martin, Cynthia de Miranda, and Ramona Anderson.

Ramona Bartos continued the meeting with a welcome that included thanks for staff's efforts. Darin Waters also thanked the committee and staff and provided a few words of welcome.

Sarah Woodard began by presenting **Shiloh AME Zion Church and Cemetery in Buncombe County**. She located it on a map, and provided a history of the church, including its association with the development of Biltmore. She also provided a tour of the interior and exterior of the house. The church is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of Ethnic Heritage: African American, Social History, Settlement, Community Development, and Architecture. The period of significance begins in 1889 and ends in 1970. Matt Jorgenson asked Ms. Woodard to elaborate on the building's architectural significance. David Ruffin made a motion to approve the nomination and Valerie Ann Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed 8-0. (Tamara Holmes-Brothers had not arrived yet and the chair votes only in the event of a tie.)

Beth King followed with a presentation of the **Nicholas and Lucretia Thompson House in Caswell County**. The house is located in the Leasburg community of Caswell County. The house is nominated for the Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance, and its period of significance begins ca. 1810 with the earliest phase of construction and ends ca. 1860 when the house reached its current appearance. Ms. King described the property, which includes several outbuildings and the site of an eighteenth-century tavern, and she presented the building's architectural evolution from an early-nineteenth century house to a mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival house. The committee offered no discussion.

Ms. Woodard moved forward with the **Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District in Forsyth County**. Ms. Woodard noted that the consultant, Kayla Halberg, was in attendance. Ms. Woodard began her presentation with a map of the district. The district is being nominated at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of Politics and Government, Commerce, Social History, and Community Planning and Development. It is also

being nominated at the statewide level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The period of significance begins with the earliest building, constructed in 1882, and it extends to 1976 when government building projects were completed. Ms. Woodard reviewed the buildings relative to the areas of significance as she provided a tour of the city's buildings.

Shawn Patch noted that the numbers of contributing and noncontributing buildings are not correct. Josi Ward asked a question about the end date of the period of significance, and Dr. Dennard highlighted the district's relationship with Civil Rights. Joe Opperman provided a history of the development of the current district and presented a newspaper article about the current nomination. He also asked to be allowed to make the nomination for this district.

Ms. Woodard continued with **City Motor Company in Rowan County**. She provided a tour of the complex along with a history of the site. She presented new photographs of the building illustrating the interior and exterior of the showroom space with the solid exterior walls removed and the interior mezzanine floor removed. These removals allow the building to express its significance as an early modern car dealership. The building is proposed for the Register under Criteria A and C for its association with commerce and its architecture. Mr. Jorgenson noted that the archaeological statement should be removed. He also asked a question about staff's recommendations in light of the partially-completed alterations to the building. Ms. Woodard reported that staff was satisfied that the showroom space can be understood in its current partially-completed state.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her presentation with **Stanley Mill in Gaston County**. It is eligible under Criterion A in the area of Industry. She explained the mill's historic importance to the area. The period of significance begins in 1892 and ends in 1972. Although the mill continued operating past 1972, the operations of the last fifty years are not of exceptional significance. She provided a brief summary of the town's history and the mill's developmental history. She also provided a tour of the building and showed historic views of the building and associated village. She explained the boundary, which extends into the street right-of-way.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Goldsboro Woman's Club in Wayne County**. She presented a history of Women's Clubs in the United States and established Goldsboro's place in the history of the clubs in the US and North Carolina. She provided the history of the Goldsboro club, including Gertrude Weil's activism. In 1986, the Club donated the building to the Wayne County Historical Society. The Club became inactive in 1990. The building is one of the best non-residential Colonial Revival designs in Goldsboro. It is also a good example of a club building built in the 1920s. She provided photos of the exterior and interior. The building is nominated under Criteria A for its association with Social History/Women's History and under Criteria C for Architecture. The period of significance begins with the building's completion in 1927 and ends in 1972 to include all of the Women's Club's ownership up to the fifty-year-cut-off. Dr. Dennard noted that the nomination was missing significant dates.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion for all the central region resources except for the Winston-Salem Historic District. Dr. Ruffin made a motion to approve the Nicholas and Lucretia Thompson House, City Motor Company, Stanley Mills, and Goldsboro Women's Club. Fred Belledin seconded the motion and the motion passed, 8-0.

The committee took a break at 11:09 and reconvened at 11:15.

Ms. King introduced the day's two survey projects, Valdese and Tarboro. Ms. King explained how survey projects produce Study List candidates, and she introduced Audrey Thomas, Jennifer Martin, and Cynthia deMiranda to present the two projects.

Ms. Thomas began by presenting her work from **Valdese in Burke County**. She located Valdese in the county and presented a history of the town and the Waldensian settlement of Valdese. She detailed Waldensian architecture and compared their architecture in Europe with those seen in Valdese. She also explained how their architecture and craftsmanship evolved to become more Americanized. She concluded by presenting the following resources for Study Listing: **Tron Bake House, Pons Bake House, Valdese Downtown Commercial District, Albert Garrou House, Alba-Waldensian Industrial District**. She located each resource on a map and provided an overview of each resource.

Jennifer Martin opened her **Tarboro** presentation by thanking Chandra Burch for her work to scan Tarboro's survey files. She then introduced the project as a mitigation project related to the CCX Intermodal Terminal. She explained the project's goal of resurveying and surveying resources that had never been recorded before. She presented nine potential Study List candidates beginning with the **Catherine D. and George Matthewson House**. George Matthewson was a brick mason, and the house is potentially eligible for its association with Matthewson. She next presented the **Mary Eliza and Rev. John W. Perry House**, potentially eligible for its association with the Perrys, both of whom were important educators.

Cynthia de Miranda began her portion of the Tarboro presentation with **Saint Luke's Episcopal Church**, which is recommended for Study Listing under Criteria A for African American history and architecture. The period of significance would extend to include the addition. **Mount Lebanon Masonic Lodge** was another Study List candidate under Criterion A for African American history in Tarboro and Criteria C for its vernacular Colonial Revival architecture. She noted deterioration of the building, but she also noted that it retains very good architectural integrity and is more richly detailed than most lodge buildings.

She moved on to the **Minnie and Edwin Cherry House**, Criterion C for its Craftsman-style design because of its detail and outstanding architectural integrity. She used online real estate photos for the interior images. She provided the history of the house's design and the family's time there.

Their next resource was the **Annie H. and Fletcher Decatur Wharton House**. Ms. Martin discussed her sources of information about the house and the Wharton family. She provided the Wharton's family history and F.D. Wharton's career as an educator and agricultural extension agent. She also presented his remarkable agricultural extension work in Edgecombe County and his tenant advocacy. She discussed other buildings associated with Wharton and demonstrated that this house has the strongest association with Wharton.

She moved on to the **Thelma H. and Edward H. Marrow, Jr., Lustron House**, which is eligible under Criterion C. She described the house, which is the 1949 Westchester model. She noted that the only change is the sheathing of the gable end in vinyl siding. She provided a history of the Lustron houses, and a history of the Marrow family.

Ms. de Miranda concluded with two Modernist houses, the **Janie and John Whaley House** and the **Martha and John Brooks House**. Both are eligible under Criteria C and architect Bob Burns designed both. She provided histories and tours of both houses, using comparisons and contrasts to explore Burns' work.

When Ms. Snowden opened the floor for questions, Mr. Opperman asked if the plans for the Cherry House were locally generated in Wilson. Ms. de Miranda did not know. Mr. Opperman observed that paired columns in Tarboro are a common trait. Dr. Johnson asked about adding Criteria B to the Perry House because of their work, and she suggested that more information about Mary Eliza Perry would be useful. Dr. Johnson, Ms. Martin, and Ms. de Miranda discussed Black history in Tarboro and research sources for documenting that history.

Ms. Snowden asked for motion to approve the Study List candidates from both presentations. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to list everything presented in Valdese and Tarboro. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The vote was 9-0, with Dr. Holmes-Brothers having joined the meeting.

The committee began lunch at 12:31 and reconvened at 1:02.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented **Roberts Hall in High Point in Guilford County**. She located High Point on a map and discussed the initial creation of High Point College and the construction of Roberts Hall in 1924. She discussed the college's other earliest buildings and changes to those buildings and gave a history of the campus. She noted that the entire campus may not be eligible, but the application is only for Roberts Hall. She noted renovations to the building including changes to the tower, loss of the slate roof, and interior alterations. Plans from a 1990s renovation indicate comprehensive remodeling. She presented interior and exterior views and reported that staff could not come to a consensus. Staff felt that the exterior remains recognizable and is an iconic building, but other staff members questioned its architectural integrity regarding the interior. She cited Bulletin 15 and read the paragraphs on interior evaluation. Discussion followed with Mr. Jorgenson asking if the significance is not architecture, does the building have to have architectural integrity. Ms. Beckman-Black responded that that is the point where staff struggled in their attempt to find a recommendation. Ms. Ward asked about changes to accommodate accessibility, but Mr. Opperman stated that those changes should not be that extensive. Jorgenson noted flexibility with the Study List, but Ms. Bartos noted that the Study List indicates to the owner that the committee sees a realistic path forward. Ms. Bartos suggested that the building is the "origin building." Mr. Opperman noted that the exterior is so important to the campus that its importance can override the problems with interior integrity. Dr. Johnston and Mr. Belledin agreed with Mr. Opperman's observations. Ms. Snowden asked if the exterior has been changed beyond the small changes to the belltower. Ms. Beckman-Black stated that the roof material was the only other change of note on the exterior.

Without a staff recommendation, Ms. Snowden asked for a motion. Ms. Ward made a motion to Study List the building. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0.

Ms. King presented the **Harriet Tubman YWCA in Durham County**. She located the resource in Durham and provided its history. This is the first and only building to house the Harriet Tubman YWCA and for fifty years, it served as safe, respectable housing for young African American women. It also served as a location social and civic gathering, and specifically for organization of Civil Rights activities, including the Royal Ice Cream sit-in. The Y also hosted many feminist and women-oriented organizations. In 1976, Virginia Williams was the last resident to leave; she lived there for twenty years. Ms. King showed an original rendering of the building and discussed the evolution of the plan to build only a portion of the building because of funding. The building included 12 two-occupant rooms and bathrooms. She gave a tour of the building, including interiors, which are deteriorated but retain good integrity. Dr. Waters asked who owns the building. Mitch Wilds answered that a nonprofit housing group owns it.

Jeff Smith continued with the **Travora-Cannon Plant in Alamance County**. He began with the news that this building partially burned on Tuesday night. He located it on a map and provided a building evolution using Sanborn Maps. He presented historic photos and a site plan, and he showed where fire damage had occurred. The fire seems to have been confined to a 1902 warehouse that was already partially collapsed. He continued with the building's history and stated that the building is likely eligible under Criterion A for Industry as part of a finite cohort of resources that played an outsized role in the town's history. The likely period of significance would extend from 1902 to 1972.

He carried on with the **R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Storage Warehouse in Forsyth County**. He located the building in Winston-Salem and described its use and history. He noted that it retains its design and integrity is

high. Photos showed brick and steel exterior walls and open interior spaces with post-and-beam construction. He stated that the warehouse embodies the company's post-World War I efforts to expand its operations, and is a Study List candidate under Criteria A in the area of Industry, and he stated that further research may indicate an area of significance in Social History regarding African American history.

Mr. Smith moved on to **West Southern Pines School in Moore County**. He located it on a map and described the site. He provided a description of the buildings and gave a history of the school, including an earlier Rosenwald building that had stood on the site. Mr. Smith stated that this is one of the most intact 20th century educational facilities in Moore County. The likely period of significance would run from 1950 to 1973, and the building would be eligible under Criterion A in the area of Education.

Mr. Smith continued with the **Yadkin Road Mile Markers in Moore County**. This is a series of 4 markers between Southern Pines and Pinehurst. Mr. Smith described them and provided a history of how and why the markers were conceived and installed. He noted that two of the markers had been determined eligible for the Register in 2000, but Mr. Smith noted deficiencies in the 2000 eligibility report. He proceeded to reference Bulletin 19, which explains when commemorative monuments or markers might be eligible. He concluded that staff does not recommend Study Listing the road markers.

Mr. Smith moved forward with **Strieby Congregational United Church of Christ in Randolph County**. He provided a map of the location, a history, and tour of the church and cemetery. He discussed the community history and how the church related to that community. He recommends eligibility under Criterion C and suggested the possibility of a B argument, which would require additional research.

Ms. Snowden called for a motion on the applications presented so far. Dr. Dennard moved to accept staff recommendations to list the Travora-Cannon Plant, the RJ Reynolds Tobacco Warehouse, the West Southern Pines School, and Strieby Congregational United Church of Christ, but not to Study List the Yadkin Road Mile Markers. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The vote was 8-0, with Mr. Ruffin absent.

The committee took a five minute break.

Ms. Woodard carried on with a presentation of **Lincoln Park Historic District in Davidson County**. She located the neighborhood in Lexington and described its history as Lexington's first African American subdivision. The district would be a good candidate for the National Register under Criteria A for its association with African American History, and the period of significance would probably be confined to the mid-1950s when the subdivision was built-out.

Ms. Woodard presented the **Fulton House in Forsyth County**. She located the house in the northeastern corner of the county in the Belews Creek community. She provided a tour of the house, which began as a hall-parlor house in the 1850s. The house was expanded in the late nineteenth century and underwent updates in the 1920s. Ms. Woodard reported that staff does not recommend Study Listing because the house is a varied collection of multiple eras of change and does not present a good example of a specific time or evolution, and the site does not retain enough outbuildings or fields to convey an association with agriculture.

Ms. Woodard continued with the **Palmerville Historic District in Stanley County**. She provided the community's history, which began in the nineteenth century. In the early twentieth century, the community featured a number of commercial buildings, churches, and a school. Over time, however, Palmerville lost population and economic activity to other nearby communities. Staff does not recommend listing the Palmerville Historic District because it does not retain enough historic fabric from any period of its history to convey a significance.

John Wood concluded the day with the **Lake Myra Complex in Wake County**. He noted other designations moving forward for this resource and thanked the local designation report preparers for the use of some photos. He described the site as including the lake, a store, dam, mill site, and house. He provided a history of the mill site through the nineteenth century. A group of doctors calling themselves the Doctors Lake Milling Company purchased the site and built a new mill dam and two tenant houses. They also formed the Doctors Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, which started the recreational use of this property. Their club house burned but they rebuilt in 1923. In 1924, the club sold the property to a couple named Stone. The wife was Myra Stone. The Stones opened the lake as a recreational resort with a fishing club and bathhouse. They also continued to operate the mill. 1929, new owners installed new improvements and started advertising a sand beach and a number of amenities. Polio discouraged group swimming, and the property fell out of favor for recreation. The family continued to operate the store into the 1990s. The Lake Myra Complex is recommended eligible under A in the area of Commerce. It may also be eligible under D in the area of Archaeology.

Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve all of staff's recommendations, resulting in the Study Listing of the Lincoln Park Historic District and the Lake Myra Complex. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion and it passed 9-0. (Dr. Ruffin had returned to the meeting.) The Palmerville Historic District and the Fulton House were not added to the Study List.

The agenda included the Buckhorn Memorial Gardens in Wayne County, but the applicant withdrew that application. Therefore, it was not presented.

The committee adjourned the meeting at 3:08.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting presentations on YouTube via
livestream. https://youtu.be/FZB6TAFHh_M

October 13, 2022
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
NATIONAL REGISTER		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Western Region</i>		
Buncombe	Shiloh AME Zion Church and Cemetery Asheville	Sarah Woodard
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Caswell	Nicholas & Lucretia Thompson House Leasburg	Beth King
Forsyth	Downtown Winston-Salem Historic District Winston-Salem	Sarah Woodard
Rowan	City Motor Company Salisbury	
Gaston	Stanley Mills Stanley	Hannah Beckman-Black
Wayne	Goldsboro Woman's Club Goldsboro	
STUDY LIST		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Survey Projects</i>		
Burke	Tron Bake Oven Valdese	Audrey Thomas

Pons Bake Oven
Valdese

Downtown Commercial District
Valdese

Albert Garrou House
Valdese

Alba-Waldensian Industrial District
Valdese

Edgecombe	Tarboro Survey (9 properties; see attached) Tarboro	Mdm (deMiranda/Martin)
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Study List Applications

Central/Southeastern Regions

Guilford	Roberts Hall (High Point University) High Point	Hannah Beckman-Black
Durham	Harriet Tubman YWCA Durham	Beth King
Alamance	Travora-Cannon Plant Graham	Jeff Smith
Forsyth	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Warehouse Winston-Salem	
Moore	West Southern Pines School Southern Pines	
Moore	Yadkin Road Mile Markers Southern Pines/Pinehurst	
Randolph	Strieby Congregational United Church of Christ Asheboro (vic.)	
Davidson	Lincoln Park Lexington	Sarah Woodard
Forsyth	Fulton House Belews Creek	

Central/Southeastern Regions (continued)

Stanley	Palmerville Historic District Palmerville	
Wake	Lake Myra Complex Wendell (vic.)	John Wood
Wayne	Buckhorn Memorial Gardens Goldsboro	

Edgecombe

Tarboro Survey Update (9 properties; see attached)

MdM

Minnie & Edwin Cherry House

Catherine D. and George Matthewson House

Saint Luke's Episcopal Church

Mary Eliza and Rev. John W. Perry House

Masonic Lodge

Annie H. & Fletcher Decatur Wharton House

Martha (Motsie) and John Brooks House

Janie and John Whaley House

Thelma H. and Edward H. Marrow Jr Lustron House

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Minutes

February 9, 2023

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh (3rd Floor Conference Room, #308)

Dr. Valerie Johnson called the meeting to order at 10 am. She made sure that the livestream was recording and then welcomed everyone to the meeting. Dr. Johnson explained the circumstances as to why she was acting chair, substituting for Chair Barbara Snowden after the recent passing of Ms. Snowden's husband, and Dr. Johnson asked for a moment of silence for him.

Dr. Darin Waters then opened with saying he spoke with Ms. Snowden yesterday and she sends her regards and best to the committee. He thanked everyone for their time they put into the work they do for the committee and thanked staff. He also thanked Shawn Patch for emailing Department Secretary Reid Wilson and himself regarding his interest in salaries for staff competitive with the market. He went on to say that DSHPO Ramona Bartos and he have discussed that as well and that the Sec. Wilson is trying to work through the budget process now and that he is working with the Governor that understands the history side of the department has been underfunded for some time. Dr. Waters thanked Shawn again for his advocacy. He then apologized in advance that he will be in and out of the meeting at times.

Dr. Johnson reminded everyone that staff has a wealth of knowledge and every time someone leaves due to salary it means that we lose a lot. She also noted that the nominations can not reviewed as quickly if staff is diminished in numbers.

Dr. Waters then spoke about talking with a constituent from the Cherry Neighborhood in Charlotte and how she wants to preserve her neighborhood. He thanks Ramona for joining that conversation.

Ramona Bartos thanked Shawn Patch and Matt Jorgenson for their advocacy. She thanked Jeff for leading us as the National Register Coordinator. Ms. Bartos then stated that there were three things she wanted to mention. There was a retreat in December 2022 for the Division of Historical Resources. She thanked Dr. Waters for helping fund that and how good it was to see everyone in person to understand roles and how to collaborate. Ms. Bartos went on to say they were preparing the biannual report for FY 2020-22 during which time North Carolina could boast 65 new National Register listings (including additional documentation and boundary increases), which is overall an increase of 40% than the preceding biannual cycle. She acknowledged staff and that during half of that time National Register branch staff were only at 50% staff capacity and that the increased number of listings is really a testament to staff and their hard work. There were also notably 21 new districts; most were in the Piedmont with some more activity in the Western Region. The last item mentioned was part of the overlapping Hometown Strong initiative, in so much as there were seven surveys in rural areas of Tier 1 and Tier 2 counties. There are also federally funded surveys and programs in several counties. She wanted to acknowledge those survey projects as they generate Study List properties that eventually come to the committee in some form. Dr. David Dennard asked, "How do we stack up against other states regarding the 65 listings?" Ms. Bartos responded that she could speak to South Carolina, and that we (NC) are always ahead of them and in some cases double the number of nominations. She will check on other surrounding states.

Committee members in attendance introduced themselves going around the table: Mary Lynn Bryan, Matt Jorgenson, Shawn Patch, Josi Ward, Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, Joe Oppermann, David Dennard, and Valerie Johnson.

Staff in attendance introduced themselves: Lauren Poole, John Wood, Beth King, Kristi Brantley, Audrey Thomas, Julie Smith, Jeff Smith, Rebecca Spanbauer, and Chandrea Burch. Mitch Wilds and Michele Patterson McCabe joined later.

Two people were observing: Sam Hayes, a student from UNC-Ch, and Mary Ruffin Hanbury, a consultant.

Dr. Johnson asked if there were any corrections to the October 2022 minutes. Mr. Oppermann wanted to note that there are two “Ns” in his name instead of one. Dr. Dennard moved to approve the minutes and it was seconded by Mr. Oppermann. There was one abstention by David Bergstone as he was not present at that meeting. The motion passed 7-0. Ms. Ward noted she has a conflict of interest for the Craggy Historic District. She would excuse and recuse herself for that nomination’s consideration.

Jeff Smith started the presentations first noting that all 6 nominations from October were listed. The first National Register nomination presentation was the **Alexander S. and Mary R. Hanes House** in Winston-Salem, Forsyth County. It is set within an estate like setting on a five-acre tract. The Georgian Revival house was designed by Charles Barton Keen’s well-known Philadelphia based firm. Mr. Smith provided exterior and interior images with descriptions and floor plans, noting the original flooring, windows, paneled doors, hardware, and finishes. It is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture with a period of significance of 1923, the date of construction.

Dr. Waters excused himself at 10:34 am.

Mr. Smith continued with the presentation for the **Flint Mill No. 2 – Burlington Industries Inc. Plant** in Gastonia, Gaston County. 1923 Flint Mill No. 2 is the second mill on this site, the first previously demolished. There were three building campaigns (1950, 1955, and 1960) with additions. He showed a tour around the exterior of the complex with images noting the addition years. Mr. Smith next showed floor plans and then interior images, noting the open spaces, original floors, and mushroom style columns. He then showed some additional exterior images with later additions and interior views of the warehouse complex. It is locally significant under Criteria A and C for industry and architecture, respectively.

Jeff Smith continued with the next presentation for the **Mooreville Water Pump and Filter Plant** in Mooreville, Iredell County, nominated at the local level for Criteria A and C for engineering and architecture. The period of significance begins in 1924, its date of construction, and extends to 1949 when significant improvements were made to the plant. The boundary historically associated with the property includes a 1924 pump house and reservoir, a 1949 chemical feed house and mixing chamber, and 1956 and 1983 non-contributing garages. The plant reflects a period of growth and history across the state’s early and mid-century technological and engineering advances related to water purification and distribution. Several businesses opened in Gastonia during this time. It is architecturally significant of this type of civic use facility and retains integrity representing one of the earlier pump and filter plants in North Carolina. Mooreville population was growing and in 1948 the plant doubled its water filtration capacity, though in 1962 it became a backup reservoir facility and eventually closed.

Matt Jorgenson asked for clarification of correspondence for the Hanes House. Mr. Smith responded with that we did receive it from the local Historic Resources Commission along with the one from the Mayor’s office, it was just too late to put on the website. Josi Ward pointed out that the Water Pump and Filter Plant could also use Art Deco style in the nomination. Joe Oppermann asked if there was any movement for a historic district in Buena Vista (the Hanes House neighborhood). Mr. Smith noted the Buena Vista Historic District was study listed in 2007 or 2009 and that it really depends on the residents and what they want in terms of furthering a nomination effort. Kristi Brantley mentioned contacting Michelle McCullough (with

the City/County Historic Resources Commission) and it could also be a future CLG grant for survey or national register nomination. Ramona Bartos spoke to Kristi's point, saying that she thinks it would be helpful to have a more local grassroots effort instead of saying "do this" as the residents might think it has a regulatory component. Valerie Johnson suggested again talking with Michelle McCullough and get her to have a learning session about the National Register. It has been a useful tool in the African American districts in Greensboro.

David Bergstone asked if the mill neighborhood surrounding the Flint Mill was considered to include it in a district. Jeff Smith said we can look into that. Ramona Bartos suggested that this could be a topic for CLG programming with Kristi Brantley.

Beth King presented the next National Register nomination, the **Downtown Greensboro Historic District (Additional Documentation II, Boundary Increase and Boundary Decrease)**. She noted the presentation was reviewed and prepared by Hannah Beckman-Black and she would do her best to answer questions. Originally listed in 1982, it included all that remained of Greensboro's Central Business District from 1883-1930. It was listed under Criterion A in the areas of commerce, transportation, and theater; and Criterion C for architecture for embodying distinctive characteristics of the late 19th and early 20th century commercial architecture. It was also listed under Criterion B for many of Greensboro's important and influential citizens. In 2004, Additional Documentation was prepared which extended the period of significance through 1950 to include additional context not written in the original document and added Art Deco and Modernist architectural styles, as well as notations of changes to building prior to 1930. Both nominations mentioned the sit-ins during the 1960s at the Woolworth's building downtown as a key element in the Civil Rights Movement, though the period of significance did not cover that time period. This new nomination includes three increase areas and four decrease areas. The additional documentation II adds context of the local, state, and national levels of significance in Civil Rights and African American Heritage. Woolworth sit-ins and other protests by students from local colleges were key to the beginning of sit-ins at lunch counters in the south. The period of significance was extended through 1963 to include the African American history. The additional documentation also serves to correct the document to remove an area of significance, theater, and Criterion B, due to lack of developed context. The new resource count includes 85 primary contributing and 22 primary non-contributing resources. The boundary increase areas include 46 primary contributing and 14 primary non-contributing resources. Buildings in boundary increase illustrate the continued development of downtown Greensboro with a period of significance of 1893-1975. New styles of commercial building in the increase area include Modernist, Brutalist, and New Formalist. It also adds an area of significance in Criterion A in Government/Politics. Many other areas of significance were added due to the inclusion of four individually listed properties. There are four boundary decrease areas removing substantially altered buildings or vacant lots. Some resources were excluded due to construction dates after 1975. The CLG comments from the Mayor and Historic Preservation Commission agreed that the nomination meets criteria for listing or removal as per the nomination.

Ms. King paused for questions and comments. Josi Ward noted there was exceptional extra context provided for the Greensboro project.

Ms. King continued her presentation with the **William and Barbara Mutschler House** in Wake Forest, Wake County. It was presented at the June 2022 NRAC meeting though it was not 50 years old at that point and now it meets the typical 50-year threshold for listing in the National Register. It is locally significant under Criterion C for architecture. The period of significance is 1973, the date of construction. Barbara Mutschler was a Modernist aficionado and created some original drawings of the home, which was later commissioned. Ms. King showed exterior images and remarked on its high quality of integrity. A notable change to enclose the rear porches happened from 2005-2021. The split floor plan was indicated in the floor

plan drawings. Ms. King continued to show images of the interior with many original character defining features. Another notable change is a wall removed in 1998 to create an open floor plan. Private and public spaces remain divided as in the original plan. It is only one of the few modernist dwellings from the 2020 Wake Forest Modernist Survey Update. CLG comments were received from the Mayor and Wake Forest Historic Preservation Commission agreeing that it meets criteria for listing.

Matt Jorgenson moved the motion to accept all staff recommendations to recommend National Register listing for the slate of properties that included the Hanes House, Flint Mill No. 2, Mooresville Water Pump and Plantplant, Greensboro Historic District, and Mutschler House, and it was seconded by David Bergstone. The motion passed 8-0.

The committee took a break for five minutes at 11:18 am.

The next nomination was the **Davis School** in Engelhard, Hyde County presented by John Wood. The property was put on the study list in 2021. Included in the roughly 8-acre National Register boundary is a 1953 school building, 1964 gymnasium, 1971 cafeteria addition, 1964 classroom building, and ballfields. All other resources are non-contributing. The 1953 Davis School epitomizes the functional modernism often seen in mid-20th century educational buildings. Mr. Wood went on to show and describe exterior images of the main Davis School building. There is a historic drawing and a 1976 photograph showing the original monitor that is now encapsulated. He then showed a 1953 floor plan with an open double-loaded corridor. Interior images were shown, and Mr. Wood mentioned the high degree of intact finishes. He then described the 1964 free-standing classroom building with exterior and interior images. The original double-loaded corridor, doors with transoms, and windows remain. It retains the location, feeling, and association of the site as an educational venue as well as design, materials, and workmanship. Mr. Wood mentioned that there was concern at the study list level and during the nomination process about the roof and covered monitor, but the Park Service thinks because of the Civil Rights significance component plus the fact that the form and circulation pattern are still intact, they weren't as concerned about the integrity issues as it first appeared. It is significant at the local level under Criterion A for education, Black ethnic heritage, and Civil Rights history. The period of significance is 1953-1970, when full integration was made in the county school. Students and families played a significant role in the 1968-69 public school boycott to close this school. Committee of 14, a coalition of Black community leaders, supported the movement. Many students were jailed. Black activism met opposition during 1968-69 school year. The Board of Education concurred to a return to a freedom of choice school plan for the 1969-70 school year, while negotiations of an equitable plan continued. The school ceased when there was full integration of schools in Hyde County in 1970, the end of the period of significance, although it did continue to serve elementary students until June of 1999. The use after 1970 is not deemed to be of exceptional significance.

Dr. Dennard acknowledged the excellent work on this nomination and for the acknowledgement of the Davis School and its connection to the Civil Rights Movement. He questioned the use of the word integration vs. desegregation. He noted there was desegregation of schools, but that does not mean there is full integration of history and cultures. Dr. Dennard moved to accept staff's recommendation to recommend National Register listing for the Davis School and Josi Ward seconded it. The motion passed 8-0.

Ms. Ward excused herself so as not to participate in the discussion and vote for the next nomination due to her conflict of interest as the nomination's preparer, and stepped outside the meeting room at 11:47 am.

Lauren Poole began her presentation of the **Craggy Historic District** in Woodfin, Buncombe County. It encompasses residential, commercial, and industrial buildings and structures. A railroad train trestle crossed the French Broad River and created the small complex. She then went through the images of each resource

and explained the use and relation of buildings to one another including Johnson's Store, Red Man's Hall, Craggy Milling Company (a grist mill), Southern Railroad right-of-way tracks, the George Mayo House, and former Craggy Depot platform. The mill closed in 1976. It is being nominated at the local level under Criterion A for community planning and development. There were many other small similar railroad communities in the area that do not retain as many intact resources. The district is also locally significant under Criterion C for architecture for its early 20th century unusual concentration and variety of decorative concrete block buildings. The period of significance extends from 1904-1940 corresponding with when the depot and when Johnson's Store were built. A few buildings were drawn out of the district due to low levels of integrity.

Dr. Dennard asked about the use of the Red Man's Hall. Ms. Poole answered it was a fraternal order. David Bergstone moved to approved staff's recommendation to recommend Craggy Historic District for National Register listing and Fred Belledin seconded. The motion passed 7-0.

Following this vote, Ms. Ward rejoined the meeting.

Ms. Poole continued with the last National Register nomination presentation of the **Blue Ridge Tourist Court** in Boone, Watauga County. It is locally significant under Criterion A in the areas of entertainment and recreation for tourism and roadside lodging in the mid-20th century in Watauga County, at the beginning of its destination's transformation into a tourist hub. It is also locally significance under Criterion B in the areas of entertainment and recreation to its association with Estel G. Wagner. He was a real estate developer and pioneer in the mid-century development of the tourist court craze. The period of significance is from 1950-70 representing the time used as tourist court until decline of use due to other larger hotels in the area. There was a boom in tourism after WWII in Boone. Ms. Poole showed exterior images and a site plan of the property. She also showed a site plan of the development of the buildings on the site. Pre and post renovation images were shown with windows and door replaced in kind. Interior images showed the same configurations of the rooms although the finishes are updated. The Blue Ridge Tourist Court is one of the earliest examples of more than a dozen in this area with the only other remaining one has been largely altered. Wagner was a visionary in land development and involved in many community development projects of neighborhoods, golf club, and commercial buildings. The Tourist Court is the earliest of his developments associated with the tourism movement.

Matt Jorgenson wanted clarification of staff's recommendation because the property is not drastically altered and has been restored in kind. Ms. Poole answered yes, that is correct, as far as she knows the rehabilitation has been restored in kind. Josi Ward noted that while she believes it is eligible, it does not possess a high degree of integrity though it is not nominated under C so she quibbles with that language. Ms. Poole will note that to Hannah Beckman-Black. Dr. Dennard noted that the buildings have not been relocated. Ms. Poole clarified that the buildings are in their original locations and the original stages of development are there. The rooms have deteriorated so the finishing are new, but they did not divide the rooms. David Bergstone did not understand the nomination under Criterion B for the local developer. He did note there is a strong case for the motor court and it's a good recommendation. Matt Jorgenson moved to approve staff's recommendation for National Register listing for the Blue Ridge Tourist Court, and Dr. Dennard seconded it. The motion passed 8-0.

At the conclusion of the National Register nominations with the Blue Ridge Tourist Court nomination closing out that agenda section, the committee and staff took a break for lunch at 12:09 pm until 1:05 pm when Dr. Johnson called the meeting back to order. Dr. Waters had rejoined the meeting at this time.

Jeff Smith started the **study list presentations** with the **Edward and Frances S. Loewenstein House**, in Greensboro, Guilford County. It was built in 1954 on a large landscape lot in the Irving Park neighborhood. Edward Loewenstein was influenced by the design and ideals of Frank Lloyd Wright, Walter Gropius, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. The house was featured in the June 1955 issue of the New York Times magazine. As an architect, Loewenstein established clientele inside and out of Jewish community. He was commissioned for residential and commercial projects that redefined Greensboro in the post WWII era. Loewenstein's firm produced more than 1600 commissions with one-third as residential. Notably, he demonstrated his commitment to the community by hiring the first African American architects and design professionals. Mr. Smith described and showed exterior images as well as interior images and spoke of the spatial experience of private versus public spaces. Clerestory windows and large exterior windows emphasized the connection to the outside. Notable features are an exposed structural element such as the steel angled I-beams and a curved fieldstone masonry wall. The Loewenstein House embodies the modernist style design and work of a master architect with high integrity of setting, location, workmanship, design, feeling, and association. Staff recommends it for the Study List under Criterion B with association of Loewenstein as a master architect and Criterion C for its design.

Jeff Smith then noted that the **Jones Grove Missionary Baptist Church** was pulled from the agenda at applicant's request at the last minute.

Mr. Smith then introduced the **Ridge Road School** in Hillsborough, Orange County. In the mid-1930s eight schools were constructed in Orange County for African American students to follow standardized plans provided by the State Department of Public Instruction. The Ridge Road school was constructed in 1932. The local community provided the land and materials. Enrollment of 1934-35 school year was 80 students and by 1948 it had not changed much with 75 students enrolled. There have been some modifications and neglect, though it retains some good architectural integrity. Other schools built during the 30s have been demolished or greatly altered. It ceased as a school in 1951. Exterior and interior images showed details of the material and design. It is a good candidate for the Study List under Criteria A and C for Black ethnic heritage, education, and architecture. The likely period of significance is 1932-51.

Dr. Johnson asked if Mr. Atkinson, partner in Loewenstein's firm, also designed the president's home of Bennett College or perhaps someone in the firm. Mr. Smith stated that the applicants want to pursue a multiple property document of Loewenstein's commissions. Rebecca Spanbauer confirmed, via a Google search, that his firm did design the house for the president's home. Dr. Johnson wanted to note that when there is continued research for the Ridge Road School, they find any of the teachers associated with the school because it's not only the school, but the movement of African American teachers. The network of teachers was active and later an integral part of the civil rights movement. Dr. Johnson noted that it is something to pay attention to. Mr. Smith will note it to the applicant via Sarah Woodard. The motion to accept staff recommendations for the Loewenstein House and Ridge Road School was moved by Dr. Bryan and seconded by Joe Oppermann. The motion passed 8-0.

Dr. Waters departed the meeting at this point.

John Wood next presented the **Augustus Etheridge House** which is on Roanoke Island northwest of Manteo, Dare County. He showed an aerial and noted in the property owners' application the scarcity of historic farms on Roanoke Island and concerns of the airport expanding to the property. The two-story side gable house was built between 1847-1852. It was remodeled from 1870-1910. In 1880 there was a two-story addition of an ell. Between 1880- 1910 the porches were removed, and the interior also remodeled. Mr. Wood showed interior and exterior historic photos. In 1988 the descendants of Mr. Etheridge purchased the property and later donated it to the Outer Banks Conservationists to be restored as part of a living history

museum, known today as Island Farm. In 1999 the society consulted with historians and architects and decided to restore it to its 1850 appearance. The architectural historian from that time spoke to John Wood and stated the 50-70% of the historic fabric remained with the removal of the additions. Mr. Wood then showed images of the current setting and elevations. There is evidence of the original porch configuration. The center hall plan was reconstructed with interior walls. Interior images showed the new interior wall materials and reconfiguration of the stairs and second floor changes. The only other historic feature on the property is the Etheridge family cemetery and a large heritage tree. Multiple outbuildings were constructed on the site were built after 2000 to interpret the site and its conjecture of what types of buildings would have been on Roanoke Island farms. Though archeological studies were made, it does not seem that the buildings were placed on these archeological sites of former outbuildings. Mr. Wood showed images of these reconstructed outbuildings and the barn moved from Johnston County and reassembled on site. A site plan with all the buildings and cemetery was also shown including a visitors center and parking lot. Comparative properties were shown in the presentation. The state's environmental review and archeology staff are currently reviewing a Section 106 report looking at proposal tree removal for the area near the airport. There is an easement buffer of 50 feet around northeast corner of the property that would retain its natural state. Mr. Wood reminded them that they are voting on whether the house meets significance and integrity to warrant further study. Staff struggled with the outbuildings and the main house's restoration, especially whether it caused a loss of necessary historic context, and the conjectural nature of the outbuildings. Staff thought it may not be eligible. Staff discussed the property with our state's National Park Service reviewer, who believed a successful argument under Criterion C would be possible if a nomination included a lot of detail about restoration evidence and methodology used regarding the choices that were made. The nomination would have to concentrate on the house under Criterion C and all other buildings would be considered non-contributing and likewise not considered reconstructions under Criteria Consideration G. Research would be needed for other property types with these buildings on Roanoke Island and must address the historic house form on the island. The NPS reviewer suggested Mr. Wood reach out to SHPO staff in Virginia about similar property nominations; by this meeting, Mr. Wood had not yet heard back from them.

Matt Jorgenson asked if after talking with the Park Service, did that change staff's opinion about the property. Mr. Wood said that staff would like to see what Virginia has to and see how they structured that argument made for this property type. Staff was open to see what can be done. David Bergstone asked when the restoration work was started. Mr. Wood stated it was acquired in 1999 by its current owners, a nonprofit, and the restoration was done between 2000 and 2004. Mr. Bergstone also asked if staff looked at the Old Salem National Historic Landmark district nomination listed in 2016, which included reconstructions. He noted that the NPS would only accept buildings' period of significance as part of the museum, not the date of the buildings. Dr. Dennard wanted clarification of not yet received items from Virginia. He asked, "if we decide to vote no, could it come back to us?" Mr. Wood explained we are always open to reconsider it at a future meeting or defer it to another meeting. Dr. Johnson agreed that deferring is something to consider. Ms. Bartos asked if this property's treatment is similar enough to Montpelier, as it was highly "edited" by the National Trust for Historic Preservation to bring back to Madison's time, and believed that project was a parallel to the case before the committee. Mr. Wood stated that we didn't specifically ask about that. Ms. Bartos added she thinks that would be something good to investigate as well. Dr. Johnson's concern is that there is little else there (on Roanoke Island) to be able to interpret that part of history. Dr. Johnson then entered the motion to defer further consideration of it until the June meeting and gathering of additional information. The motion was moved by Mr. Oppermann and seconded by Dr. Dennard. It passed unanimously 8-0.

Beth King started her study list presentations with the **William H. Billings House** built in 1898 and located in Piney Creek, Alleghany County. It is a two-story L-shaped dwelling under a cross hipped roof with a prominent full-height gabled porch. Drone aerials from the MLS show the house in its rural setting on a

rolling plateau. It was first surveyed by NC HPO in 1976 and basically has not changed on the exterior or interior. Billings was a wealthy farmer in the New River Valley with at least 1200 acres of land including the eight acres still associated with the house. As early as 1888 he primarily made his money by selling “Billings Bitters,” a distilled medicine ok’d by the State Treasury Department. Ms. King noted the house continued to be owned by the family and only recently sold. Exterior images were shown, and primary changes were an addition of rear ell porch and on the opposite side a small stuccoed concrete block kitchen addition which probably occurred around the middle of 20th century. It was stated again that it is largely unchanged from date of construction. It is most notable for its sawn, molded, and turned woodwork providing very late examples of the Italianate Stick-style. Interior images show more highly detailed original woodwork and original flooring. Staff recommends placement on the study list for potentially Criterion C as an excellent and intact example of a turn of the 20th century architecture in the New River Valley of North Carolina.

Ms. King continued with the last study list presentation, **Big Ivy Church** in Purlear, Wilkes County. It is in a very remote location with mountainous terrain. This is the third church built belonging to the congregation. Records for the church began in 1884 with an original log building, then a frame building. Both burned and the church moved to a new location in 1926 and the current structure was completed in 1927. The community of Big Ivy steadily declined in population during the Great Depression and WWII. The last church service was held in October 1951. This church and a school, which is no longer standing, was the heart of the community. The church was vacant for roughly forty years until descendants of the Big Ivy community held a family reunion and homecoming service, that began annually in the late 1980s. The decedents also have occasional weddings and events there. Ms. King then showed exterior and interior images. Siding was covered in vinyl and windows were also replaced with vinyl though they are still the two over two configuration. Because of the impact of the replacement materials to this very simple church, staff did not recommend placing with a Criterion C argument. The National Park Service reviewer was consulted, and he suggested a path forward under Criterion A for social history. Staff recommends placement on the study list because the church is best able to represent an isolated agricultural community that disbursed following WWII.

Mr. Bergstone asked if the window size changed. Ms. King responded that the trim on the interior looked to be the same and that it likely was not changed. There was another question if the wood siding was covered with vinyl. Ms. King did not know for sure, but it was indicated it should be there. Dr. Johnson commented that it was interesting to go from the coast to the mountains and see what rural looks like and the importance to represent these properties across the state. Matt Jorgenson asked for clarification on staff recommendations. Ms. King stated that both were recommended, the Billings House under C and the church for A in social history. Mr. Jorgenson moved to make a motion to place on the study list for both properties in the Western Region as staff recommended. Ms. Ward seconded the motion. It passed unanimously in favor 8-0.

Dr. Johnson thanked staff for the overview and getting the committee through the nominations. She also wanted to remind everyone that the nominations and study list forms are used by people to inform themselves about the history of our state. The diligence and thoughtfulness of everyone is appreciated. Ms. Bartos thanked everyone again for their time and volunteer efforts.

Matt Jorgenson made the motion to adjourn, and David Dennard seconded it. All were in favor 8-0. The meeting concluded at 2:04 pm.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting presentations on YouTube via livestream.

<https://youtu.be/g5g551eMh7Y>

February 9, 2023
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Forsyth	Alexander S. and Mary R. Hanes House Winston-Salem	Jeff Smith
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Gaston	Flint Mill No. 2 - Burlington Industries, Inc. Plant Gastonia	
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Iredell	Mooreville Water Pump and Filter Plant Mooreville	
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Guilford	Downtown Greensboro Historic District (Additional Documentation II, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease) Greensboro	Beth King
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Wake	William and Barbara Mutschler House Wake Forest	
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Eastern Region

Hyde	Davis School Engelhard	John Wood
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Western Region

Buncombe	Craggy Historic District Woodfin	Lauren Poole
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Watauga	Blue Ridge Tourist Court Boone	
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

*Study List Applications****Central and Southeastern Regions***

Guilford	Edward and Frances S. Lowenstein House Greensboro	Jeff Smith
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Orange	Ridge Road School Jones Grove Missionary Baptist Church Hillsborough	
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Eastern Region

Dare	Augustus Etheridge House Manteo	John Wood
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Western Region

Alleghany	William H. Billings House Piney Creek	Beth King
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Wilkes	Big Ivy Church Purlear	
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National Register Advisory Committee Meeting

June 8, 2023, 10:00 a.m.

Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
Third Floor Conference Room (#308)

Chair Barbara Snowden called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. She began by reminding members to complete travel reimbursement paperwork. She asked everyone to introduce themselves, specifically mentioning one's home location.

Committee Members in attendance were Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, David Dennard, Valerie Ann Johnson, Matt Jorgensen, Shawn Patch, Barbara Snowden, Tamara Holmes-Brothers, and Josi Ward.

Members of the public attending were John Wilson and Kyle Gardner. Attending staff from the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) included Sharon Hope, Lori Townsend, Luan Cho, Kelly Molloy, Jeff Smith, Lauren Poole, Beth King, Hannah Beckman-Black, Julie Smith, Claudia Brown, Sarah Woodard, Ramona Bartos, and Michele McCabe.

Valerie Ann Johnson asked about a potential conflict of interest regarding her role as a Preservation North Carolina board member and PNC's role with the Godette Hotel. Josi Ward identified herself as the preparer for the Walton Street Park and Pool nomination, and Shawn Patch disclosed that his company has been involved in some work at the Old Oak Cemetery.

Ms. Snowden asked if anyone had comments or corrections regarding the February 2023 minutes. Mr. Jorgensen identified three corrections, and Ms. Snowden asked about a clarification between Mooresville and Gastonia.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion to approve the minutes with the changes as noted. David Dennard moved to approve, and Ms. Ward seconded. The vote to approve with edits was unanimous.

Ms. Snowden recognized Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Ramona Bartos to give a short report. Ms. Bartos reported that the HPO has had personnel changes since the February meeting, and she introduced Luan Cao, who joined the HPO as an environmental review specialist for transportation projects. She also mentioned Leslie Leonard began in May 2023 as the new Highway Marker Coordinator. She noted that Tim Simmons retired after 33 years of service to the Restoration Branch as Senior Preservation Architect and statewide coordinator of the federal historic tax credit program, and Sharon Hope's promotion to National Register Assistant position. Ms. Bartos then reviewed statistics produced for the new statewide Preservation Plan planning effort and she thanked Beth King for her work in collecting those statistics and for Beth's efforts to oversee many surveys right now. Ms. Bartos also shared

information about National Park Service grants that our office has received. Ms. Bartos closed by acknowledging staff's strong effort and hard work.

Dr. Johnson offered thanks from Shaw University for the HPO's good relationship with the National Park Service (NPS), which she believes to have been helpful in Shaw securing grants for work on university buildings.

Ms. Snowden then welcomed State Historic Preservation Officer Darin Waters, who thanked the committee for their service.

Lauren Poole began National Register presentations with the **Golden Asro and Ruth Holley Frinks House in Edenton in Chowan County**. She provided a brief overview of Golden Frinks' life and work, and she discussed the family's purchase of the house and changes they made to it. She provided a tour of the house. The house is eligible for listing under Criteria A and B for its association with the Civil Rights Movement and Golden Frinks' productive life. The period of significance extends from 1958 to 1973. Dr. Johnson spoke about the importance of listing this house because of the Frinks' work and because of the light it shines on small town Civil Rights work. Ms. Bartos mentioned the NPS-funded northeastern North Carolina Civil Rights grant to the HPO, which Sarah Woodard described. David Bergstone asked why the listing is at the local level rather than a higher level.

Julie Smith moved forward with **Holt's Chapel School in Pamlico County**. She provided a brief history of the Rosenwald School and noted that its significance is under Criteria A and C for its association with Black education and its architectural design. She described the boundary and addressed the aspects of integrity. She also discussed the other Rosenwald School in the county and noted changes to that building that have diminished its architectural integrity. The period of significance extends from the school's opening in 1922 to 1963 when it ceased operation as a school. The committee had no questions.

Dr. Johnson asked about changing the level of significance for the Frinks House. Staff did not have a clear answer to the reasoning behind that decision.

Matt Jorgenson made a motion to recommend the Frinks House and Holt's Chapel School for National Register listing. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The vote was 8 to 0. (Ms. Snowden, as chair, does not vote but was present for all votes, hence the vote count despite 9 members being present.)

Jorgenson recommended moving the Walton Street Park and Pool presentation to the end of the Western Section because Ms. Ward would recuse herself.

Hannah Beckman-Black began with her presentation of the **Boyce K. and Kitzi McLamb Miller House in Buncombe County**. She provided the history of the property's development and described the landscape. The house is one of the largest and most distinctive Rustic Revival houses in the county. She provided a floor plan and numerous photos. Ms. Beckman-Black then presented a brief history of the Rustic Revival style and examples of other Rustic Revival buildings in the area. Ms. Snowden asked for comments, and Ms. Snowden asked how they had relocated and recreated a creek to the other side of the road. Ms. Snowden called for a vote, and Ms. Ward made a motion to approve affirmative recommendations for nomination of this property; David Bergstone offered a second. The motion passed 8 to 0.

At this point in the meeting, Ms. Ward recused herself as Ms. Beckman-Black prepared the nomination for the next property, and she left the meeting room.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with a presentation of the **Walton Street Park and Pool in Buncombe County**. She presented the pool's history as a public park for Black citizens in Asheville. It was planned as the City's only park for Black residents and was constructed with Works Progress Administration support. Several original amenities are, however, no longer extant. The pool dates to the 1940s and is the oldest public pool for Black citizens in Asheville. She then described later additions, which include basketball courts and a softball field. The pool and bathhouse retain good architectural integrity. She next described the boundary and noted that the park boundary goes onto property owned by a different property owner other than the City. Ms. Beckman-Black explained how the resource cannot be listed over the objections of one private owner; in this case, the property is owned by both the City as well as one private individual, creating this unusual objection circumstance. The committee is voting to approve it or not, but if nominated, it would go forward to the Keeper for a Determination of Eligibility, rather than listing. She explained what a Determination of Eligibility does and does not do. The committee asked questions about the boundary, which Ms. Beckman-Black answered. Ms. Snowden asked about the private owner's reasons for objecting to listing, but staff noted that the private owner has the right but is not required to provide a reason. Fred Belledin suggested changing the boundary, which he thought might happen in the future. Dr. Dennard asked how often this type of objection happens, and staff responded that such objections are extraordinarily rare. Mr. Patch asked for clarity about staff's recommendation. Staff recommends approval and the Determination of Eligibility. Dr. Johnson suggested that race may be a factor in the objection. Dr. Waters reported that one of the historic photos of the pool was his grandmother's photo. Mr. Belledin asked about the history of the baseball and softball fields, which Dr. Waters confirmed had been there for a long time. Ms. Snowden asked for a vote on this property. Dr. Johnson made a motion to recommend the park and pool for nomination. Mr. Patch seconded the motion. The motion passed 7 to 0, with Ms. Ward having recused herself.

Following the vote, Ms. Bartos invited Ms. Ward back to the room, and Ms. Ward rejoined the Committee at the conference table, ready to participate in deliberations once again.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Waldensian Swiss Embroidery Company in Burke County**. She located the resource on the map and noted that it is nominated under Criterion A in the area of Industry with a Period of Significance running from 1915 to 1974, when the company moved out of the building. She provided historic images of the building and described various historic expansions, including changes so the building could host Valdese Weavers, which produced upholstery fabric and tapestries. She used a color-coded aerial photograph to illustrate the building's evolution over time. Her tour of the building included interior and exterior images and a description of changes to the building. Ms. Snowden asked if anyone had questions. Ms. Ward asked what would make a textile mill building not eligible and she asked about an assumption of historic significance. Staff responded that the HPO generally assumes textile mills have industrial significance. Mr. Jorgenson noted that her presentation had preemptively answered his question. Ms. Snowden asked for a vote. Mr. Patch made a motion to approve affirmative recommendation for this property; Dr. Dennard seconded. The vote was 8 to 0.

Sarah Woodard next presented the **Wemple-Shelton House in Caswell County**. She began her presentation by locating it on a map. The house is eligible for listing under Criterion C with a period of significance limited to the house's construction, 1843 to 1845. Ms. Woodard described the house's transitional architecture and provided exterior and interior photographs.

Claudia Brown then presented the **Jeter and Ethel Neville House in Orange County**. She began by describing the history of the house and Mr. and Mrs. Neville. She located the house on a map and described its location in Carrboro, between Carrboro and Chapel Hill. She recounted the past NRAC review of this nomination and the NPS's return of the nomination because the Park Service did not believe it met the National Register Criteria when nominated only under Criterion C. She described the reviewer's guidance about re-nominating the building under Criterion A for Black Ethnic Heritage and under Criterion A for Architecture (rather than C for Architecture). Ms. Brown acknowledged that the house had been renovated to remove the house's stone mantel and the addition of replacement windows. Mr. Belledin asked about the replacement windows and lamented the loss of historic fabric.

Ms. Brown continued with the **Coan-Gray House in Forsyth County**. She described the house's setting in Reynolda Park and then provided the house's ownership history, which yielded its name. Charles Barton Keen and Thomas Sears designed the house and landscape, respectively, although the original designed landscape is no longer extant. She provided a physical description of the 1928 Colonial Revival house. She also described the minor changes that have taken place. She noted that Winston-Salem has many Colonial Revival houses, but she stated that this house stands apart for its scale and setting. Ms. Snowden asked for questions. Hearing none, staff presentations continued.

Jeff Smith presented the **Uzzell-Best Farm in Wayne County**. He located the county and house on a map. He showed pictures of the exterior and analyzed the stylistic references of the house, noting its Gothic Revival elements. He presented a labeled site plan and aerial photos to illustrate the cultivated fields that are part of the nomination. He described the collection of outbuildings and noted that sharecropper and tenant houses have been demolished, but the extant house and buildings convey the farm's significance under Criterion A in the area of agriculture. Mr. Jorgenson noted that this would be a good candidate for listing under Criterion D as well.

Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve affirmative recommendations for the preceding four nominations. Dr. Johnson seconded his motion. The motion passed 8 to 0.

At noon, the committee recessed for a thirty-minute lunch break.

When the committee reconvened, Ms. Snowden adjusted the agenda to hear next the Study List application for Island Farm because visitors were present for that application.

Sarah Woodard gave a presentation (drafted by John Wood) for the **Adam Etheridge House, also known as Island Farm, in Dare County**. The presentation located the house on Roanoke Island and provided current and historic photographs to illustrate the house's evolution over time from farmhouse to museum. Ms. Woodard acknowledged lengthy internal staff discussions about the property's eligibility for the Register, and she presented information about Criteria Consideration E, which addresses reconstructed resources such as the recently built but historically styled outbuildings now present on site. Included in the presentation were materials about other reconstructions or mostly reconstructed resources. She also presented differing approaches that a nomination might take, and conflicting observations made by North Carolina's National Register reviewer at the National Park Service. The conflicting thoughts of the reviewer began with the reviewer suggesting a narrow path to listing under Criterion C with a nomination that focused in great detail on the evidence and methodology supporting the restoration, with a boundary that included the outbuildings as noncontributing resources. Later, however, the same reviewer discussed beginning a nomination process by determining whether or not the building is a reconstruction or restoration, and applying a tight boundary, close to the house. Staff stated it did not have a recommendation for committee action. The Committee members engaged in conversation and asked questions of the application's sponsor. Mr. Belledin asked John Wilson to share his response to staff's presentation. Mr. Wilson indicated that the Island Farm organization is willing to attempt to follow the narrow path forward that the National Park Service laid out for a successful nomination. After discussions, Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to recommend Study Listing of the Ethrridge House, and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 8 to 0.

Ms. Poole began her Study List presentations with the **Godette Hotel in Carteret County**. She located the building on a map and proceeded with a description of the building. She presented historic photos with a history of the building and its use as a hotel, café, and gathering place for local residents. Ms. Snowden recognized Beaufort Town Planner Kyle Gardner as present in the audience. Ms. Snowden asked for questions or comments. Hearing none, Ms. Poole continued with the next presentation.

Ms. Poole next presented **Old Oak Grove Cemetery in Pasquotank County** and began by identifying the cemetery on a map. The cemetery is the oldest known African American cemetery in Elizabeth City. She provided a history of the cemetery along with photos and descriptions of burials sites and the cemetery. The images resulting from a ground penetrating radar survey illustrated the number of graves. She described how the cemetery meets Criteria Consideration D and that it would be eligible under Criteria A and D based on social and ethnic history and archaeology. Mr. Bergstone asked a question about the Criteria Consideration.

Ms. Snowden asked for motions to approve both Godette Hotel and Old Oak Grove Cemetery for recommendation for inclusion on the Study List. Mr. Patch made a motion to approve Study Listings, and Ms. Ward seconded the motion. The motion passed 8 to 0.

Beth King presented the **R.L. and Virginia Maxwell Ballou House in Ashe County**. She described changes made to the house over its lifespan and presented images and descriptions of the house. She proceeded to detail potential paths forward to listing under the Criteria and systematically explained why staff does not think the house should be added to the Study List.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the **Rutherfordton-Spindale Central High School in Rutherford County**. The school was listed in the National Register in 1993 with boundaries that included only the 1924 school, the 1939 vocational building, and the driveway approach. This current application adds information and context to support expanding the nominated boundary to encompass those other buildings and to decrease the boundary because of a road widening along one edge of the property. Staff recommended adding the boundary increase and decrease and additional information to the Study List.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to follow staff's recommendations, that is, to not recommend adding the Ballou House to the Study List but did recommend adding the Rutherfordton-Spindale Central High School's boundary expansion to the Study List. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and it passed, 8 to 0.

Ms. Woodard presented the **Bynum Mill Village in Chatham County**. She started her presentation with a note about a district boundary proposed in an earlier Determination of Eligibility and how a likely boundary would exclude the mill site because the mill building had burned after that Determination of Eligibility. Ms. Woodard described the layout of the village

and gave a tour of the village in which she described the buildings. Staff recommended Bynum for Study Listing and notes that it is likely eligible for listing under Criteria A and C with a likely period of significance extended from the earliest building to 1976 when the county purchased the village.

Ms. Woodard carried on with presentation of **Johnson's Drive-In in Chatham County** and located it on a map, east of Siler City. She provided the building's history and evolution, and showed photographs, both current and historic, of the building's interior and exterior. Staff recommended that Johnson's Drive-In be added to the Study List. It is likely eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment and Recreation, and possibly Commerce or Transportation. Mr. Jorgenson noted that he has eaten at Johnson's many times.

Ms. Woodard then continued with a presentation about **Coker Hills, in Chapel Hill in Orange County**. She reviewed the development's history and its relationship with William Coker, a well-known botany professor at the University of North Carolina. She described how the development arose from Coker's land holdings. Staff recommends Study Listing for Coker Hills and suggests that eligibility is under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its collection of Modernist houses. The period of significance would likely run from about 1960 to about 1975.

Jeff Smith next presented the **Garber House in Forsyth County**. He began by describing the building and locating it on a map. Mr. Smith then went on to detail the life and work of Mary Garber as a sports reporter in Winston-Salem. Mr. Smith explained how Criterion B would apply and how the house would need to be the best building standing related to Garber's productive life. The office building where she worked still stands but has been determined ineligible for the register. The Garber House is proposed for listing under Criteria B and C.

Mr. Smith carried on with the **First Citizens Bank Building in Guilford County**. He showed exterior photos, interior images, and a floor plan. He located the building on a map and recounted the bank and building's history.

Mr. Smith continued with the **Lemuel H. and Marguerite S. Hole House in Guilford County**. He described the history and appearance of this Colonial Revival dwelling. He continued by explaining that the stucco on the façade and other alterations suggest that in comparison to other large Colonial Revival houses in Greensboro, the Hole House does not retain the architectural integrity necessary for National Register consideration and staff does not recommend Study Listing.

Mr. Smith moved north to **Rockingham County** to present the **Dewey H. Huffines House**. He showed pictures of the house, and then chronicled Dewey Huffines' career as a tobacco auctioneer who gained notoriety in Lucky Strike advertisements as an expert in tobacco flavor. Mr. Smith reported that Jo Leimenstoll has looked at woodwork in the Huffines' house and

suggested an uncertain attribution to Thomas Day. Mr. Smith noted that the application for Study Listing is for architecture as well as an association with Dewey Huffines, but staff recommends that the building is only a good candidate under Criterion B for its association with Huffines.

Julie Smith next presented the **St. Matthew AME Church in New Hanover County**. The church is located in a historically African American community called Wrightsville Sound. Ms. Smith described the sanctuary, located it on a map, and provided a photographic tour of the sanctuary. She addressed an association artist, Minnie Evans, but noted that the church's potential eligibility is tied to its architecture, not Ms. Evans.

Ms. King presented **Mount Vernon School in Iron Station in Lincoln County**. She described its history as a Rosenwald School and its association with neighboring Mount Vernon Missionary Baptist Church. Ms. King provided a description of changes that have occurred to the building over time, and she showed photos of the building. She also located the school on a map. Ms. King addressed potential concerns about a loss of integrity of the building and reported staff's support for Study Listing this resource. It is likely that it could be listed in the Register under Criterion A for its association with Black Education.

Ms. King continued with a presentation of the **Pilot Mountain West Main Street Historic District** in Surry County. She located the district on a map and described its boundaries, addressing differences between staff's recommended boundary and the application's recommended boundary. She described the district as containing Pilot Mountain's most architecturally significant residential resources. She suggested a likely period of significance from about 1896 to about 1966 and noted that the district would likely be eligible under Criterion C for its architecture.

Ms. Snowden called for vote on the Piedmont Study List candidates. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to recommend approval of Study Listing of nine of the resources but not approve one of the resources, following staff recommendations. Mr. Patch seconded the motion. The motion was approved 8 to 0. This vote recommended adding the Bynum Historic District, Johnson Drive-In, Coker Hills, Garber House, First Citizens Bank Building, Huffines House, St. Matthew AME Zion Church, Mount Vernon School, and Pilot Mountain West Main Street Historic District to the Study List but not the Hole House to the Study List.

Ms. Snowden concluded the meeting with thanks to Mr. Jorgenson, who is rotating off the committee because of term limits.

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 3:00.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

June 8, 2023
10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)
The public may attend in-person or view the meeting on YouTube via livestream.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2k0d-xgqOMc>

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Chowan	Golden Asro and Ruth Holley Frinks House Edenton	Lauren Poole
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Pamlico	Holt's Chapel School Oriental (vicinity)	Julie Smith
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Western Region

Buncombe	Boyce K. and Kitzi McLamb Miller House Asheville	Hannah Beckman-Black
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	Walton Street Park and Pool Asheville	
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Burke	Waldensian Swiss Embroidery Company – Valdese Weavers, Inc. Mill Valdese	
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Caswell	Wemple-Shelton House Yanceyville	Sarah Woodard
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Orange	Jeter and Ethel Neville House Carrboro (originally presented 10/2021; returned for substantive revisions)	Claudia Brown
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Forsyth	Coan-Gray House Winston-Salem	
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COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Wayne	Uzzell-Best Farm La Grange	Jeff Smith
STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS		
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH		
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Carteret	The Godette Hotel Beaufort	Lauren Poole
Pasquotank	Old Oak Cemetery Elizabeth City	
Dare	Augustus Etheridge House Manteo	Sarah Woodard
<i>Western Region</i>		
Ashe	R. L. and Virginia Maxwell Ballou House Jefferson	Beth King
Rutherford	Rutherfordton-Spindale Central High School (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease) Rutherfordton	Hannah Beckman-Black
<i>Central and Southeastern Regions</i>		
Chatham	Bynum Mill and Mill Village Bynum	Sarah Woodard
	Johnson's Drive-In Siler City	
Orange	Coker Hills Neighborhood Chapel Hill	
Forsyth	Garber House Winston-Salem	Jeff Smith
Guilford	First Citizens Bank High Point	
	Lemuel H. and Marguerite S. Hole House Greensboro	

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Rockingham	Dewey H. Huffines House Reidsville	
New Hanover	St. Matthew AME Church Wilmington	Julie Smith
Lincoln	Mt. Vernon School Iron Station	Beth King
Surry	Pilot Mountain West Main Street Historic District Pilot Mountain	

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting

October 19, 2023

Meeting virtually online via Zoom with public viewing venue in auditorium, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC

Dr. Valerie Anne Johnson called this meeting to order online at 10:00 a.m. on October 19, 2023. The meeting was live-streamed on YouTube. This is a meeting additional, specially called meeting, to the regularly held October 12, 2023, committee meeting, and was convened for the purposes of reviewing Study List candidates from historic architectural survey projects.

In addition to Dr. Johnson, the attending committee members were Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, Dr. Tamara Holmes Brothers, Newell Clark, Dr. David Dennard, Dr. Mary Beth Fitts, Joe Opperman, Shawn Patch, David Ruffin, and Josi Ward.

Barbara Snowden was absent.

State Historic Preservation Office staff members present on the online platform were Ramona Bartos, Beth King, and Sarah Woodard.

After a discussion of conflict of interest, Ms. Bartos suggested that Mr. Patch should recuse himself from voting on Study List proposals related to the Hoke County survey, which was conducted by Mr. Patch's colleagues, but he could watch the presentations.

Ms. King began by noting the high volume of historic architectural survey work that has led to the need for this additional day for the committee to meet for our October meeting cycle. She introduced the presentation of the Edgecombe County Survey findings by Cynthia deMiranda and Jennifer Martin. She continued by describing the Hoke County Survey as a project of the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund. The final survey to be presented in this meeting is a municipal survey project in Salisbury.

Ms. deMirand and Ms. Martin presented their findings in Edgecombe County. Resources were varied and their presentation provided architectural context and history related to the county. The project resulted in a number of resources proposed for Study Listing.

Dr. Johnson asked the committee for questions and discussion. Mr. Opperman noted a difference in spellings of one resource, and Ms. King was able to address the differences. Mr. Opperman also asked about a bell at one of the farms. A discussion of the use of bells in agricultural settings ensued. Dr. Johnson asked about the Franklinton Center at Bricks, which is already on the Study List.

Dr. Johnson asked for a motion to approve the following resources for Study Listing:

Houses

Mount Moriah (ED0635)

Piney Prospect (ED2211)

Elizabeth J. and Joab P. Pitt House (ED0952)

Julia and Flo Lovelace House (ED0940)
Bryant W. Thorpe, Sr. House (ED2195)
Braswell-Gaskill House (ED2294)
Viola Sessoms and R. Waverly Lucas House (ED2150)
Sue and David Flowers House (ED2161)
Charlotte S. and Bobby Edmondson (ED2190)
Lawrence-Etheridge House (ED0462)

Agricultural Resources

Anderson Farm Rural Historic District (ED0728)
Barlow-Mayo Farm (ED0798)
Sunnyside Farm (ED2304)
Davenport Cotton Gin (ED0646)
Killebrew Barn (ED2251)
Clark Industries Peanut Facility (ED2246)
Milgrom Peanut Company (ED2281)

Community Buildings, Structures, and Sites

Grace Episcopal Church (ED0753)
Few in Number Primitive Baptist Church (ED0881)
Mayo School (ED0837)
Busy Workers School (ED0761)
Conetoe Barbeque Building (ED2099)
and Community Building (ED2100)
Panola Heights Club (ED2218)
Sawmill (ED2353)
Macclesfield Jail (ED2390)
Crisp Water Tower (ED2333)
Princeville Cemetery (ED1080)

Conservation Resources

Ballahack Canal (ED2155)
Fountain Fire Lookout Tower (ED2166)
Edgecombe Fire Lookout Tower (ED1662)

Mr. Opperman moved to recommend approval of these resources for the Study List. Ms. Ward seconded the motion. Following a roll call vote, the motion passed unanimously, 10-0.

The committee then took a five-minute break.

Ms. King then continued the meeting by introducing the Hoke County Comprehensive Survey and consultant Brittany Hyder, who presented the findings of that survey.

Ms. Hyder presented her methodology and a brief history of the project. She recommended seven resources for Study Listing.

At the conclusion of her presentation, Dr. Johnson asked the committee for questions. Dr. Johnson asked a question about conflict of interest, and Ms. Bartos asked some clarifying questions, and discussion continued. Mr. Opperman asked a question about the architectural award that Camp Rockfish received.

Dr. Johnson asked the committee for a motion to approve the following resources for Study Listing:

- Raeford Fire Lookout Tower (HK0046)
- McCain Historic District, composed of three primary resources:
 - NC State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis (HK0020)
 - NC Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Negro Division (HK0096)
 - Hoke Correctional Institution (HK0097)
- Camp Rockfish (HK0077)
- Hoke Cotton Warehouse and Storage (HK0221)
- Covington House (HK0185)
- Raeford Water Works (HK0159)
- Raeford Residential Historic District (HK0175)

Mr. Opperman moved to approve Study Listing, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0 with Mr. Patch recusing himself and not participating in the vote.

Ms. King introduced consultant Heather Carpini who conducted the Salisbury Historic District survey. Ms. Carpini introduced the project and her methodology. Her work resulted in a proposal for a boundary increase for the Salisbury National Register Historic District as well as additional documentation to include Black Ethnic heritage and extend the period of significance of the existing district to 1975.

Dr. Johnson opened the discussion of the proposal. Mr. Bergstone and Dr. Brothers asked questions and made statements regarding the inclusion of Black history and regarding ongoing education and community outreach about the project. The committee had a lively discussion of ways to encourage and undertake more recordation of Black history.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve the proposed boundary expansion and additional documentation in Salisbury for the Study List. Dr. Dennard offered a second to the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
COUNTY & MUNICIPAL SURVEY – STUDY LIST RECOMMENDATIONS

October 19, 2023

10:00 AM to 12:30 PM

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
1st Floor Auditorium

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting presentations on YouTube via livestream.

https://youtube.com/live/PKuhGR_sDsQ?feature=share

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Study List Applications

Eastern Region

Edgecombe

MdM Historical Consultants
(Jennifer F. Martin &
Cynthia deMiranda)

Houses

Mount Moriah (ED0635)
Whitakers vicinity

Piney Prospect (ED2211)
Old Sparta vicinity

Elizabeth J. and Joab P. Pitt House (ED0952)
St. Lewis

Julia and Flo Lovelace House (ED0940)
Crisp

Bryant W. Thorpe, Sr. House (ED2195)
Tarboro vicinity

Braswell-Gaskill House (ED2294)
Whitakers

Viola Sessoms and R. Waverly Lucas House (ED2150)
Leggett vicinity

Sue and David Flowers House (ED2161)
Macclesfield

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Houses (continued)	Charlotte S. and Bobby Edmondson (ED2190) Tarboro vicinity	
	Lawrence-Etheridge House (ED0462) Speed vicinity	
Agricultural Resources	Anderson Farm Rural Historic District (ED0728) Leggett vicinity	
	Barlow-Mayo Farm (ED0798) Shiloh Hills vicinity	
	Sunnyside Farm (ED2304) Battleboro vicinity	
	Davenport Cotton Gin (ED0646) Battleboro vicinity	
	Killebrew Barn (ED2251) Kingsboro vicinity	
	Clark Industries Peanut Facility (ED2246) Princeville vicinity	
	Milgrom Peanut Company (ED2281) Battleboro	
Community Buildings and Structures	Grace Episcopal Church (ED0753) Lawrence	
	Few in Number Primitive Baptist Church (ED0881) Wiggins vicinity	
	Mayo School (ED0837) Mayo's Crossroads vicinity	
	Busy Workers School (ED0761) Lawrence vicinity	

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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Community Buildings and Structures (continued)

Conetoe Barbeque Building (ED2099)
and Community Building (ED2100)
Conetoe

Panola Heights Club (ED2218)
Tarboro vicinity

Sawmill (ED2353)
Pinetops

Macclesfield Jail (ED2390)
Macclesfield

Crisp Water Tower (ED2333)
Crisp

Princeville Cemetery (ED1080)
Princeville

Conservation Resources

Ballahack Canal (ED2155)
Conetoe vicinity

Fountain Fire Lookout Tower (ED2166)
Macclesfield vicinity

Edgecombe Fire Lookout Tower (ED1662)
Tarboro vicinity

Central and Southeastern Regions

Hoke

New South Associates
(Brittany Hyder)

Raeford Fire Lookout Tower (HK0046)
Raeford vicinity

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Hoke (continued)	McCain Historic District	
	NC State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis (HK0020) McCain	
	NC Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Negro Division (HK0096) Raeford	
	Hoke Correctional Institution (HK0097) Raeford vicinity	
	Camp Rockfish (HK0077) Parkton vicinity	
	Hoke Cotton Warehouse and Storage (HK0221) Raeford	
	Covington House (HK0185) Raeford	
	Raeford Water Works (HK0159) Raeford	
	Raeford Residential Historic District (HK0175) Raeford	
Rowan	City of Salisbury (RW2447) Salisbury Historic District Boundary Increase	S&ME (Heather Carpini)

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
February 13, 2024
Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
Third Floor Conference Room (#308)

Committee members in attendance: Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, Dr. Tamara Holmes Brothers, Newell Clark, Dr. David Dennard, Dr. Mary Beth Fitts, Dr. Valerie Ann Johnson, Joe Oppermann, Shawn Patch, Barbara Snowden, and Josi Ward.

David Ruffin was absent.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff attending: Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, Sharon Hope, Beth King, Amanda Langlois, Kelly Malloy, Michele McCabe, Emily Miller, Lauren Poole, Jeff Smith, Julie Smith, Rebecca Spanbauer, James Stephens, Megan Sullivan, Darin Waters, Mitch Wilds, and Sarah Woodard.

Guest attending: Kayla Halburg with Commonwealth Preservation Group, and Lillian Candela with Kraemer Design Group.

Chairperson Barbara Snowden called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. She welcomed everyone and asked committee members to introduce themselves and include a comment on their own preservation activities in their communities. Committee members reported their engagement as follows:

- Fred Belledin has been working on a project in Wilmington.
- David Bergstone has been spearheading an effort to save Sam The Dot Man's house in Winston-Salem.
- Tamara Holmes-Brothers discussed her work to support the documentation and nomination of the Broadell neighborhood in Fayetteville.
- Newell Clark has been working to create living spaces in downtown Lexington.
- Dr. David Dennard has rejoined the Greenville Historic Preservation Commission and is work on a preservation project in Greenville.
- Dr. Mary Beth Fitts reported on her work with a UNC graduate student to trace the university's early drainage system.
- Josie Ward is a member of the Buncombe Historic Preservation Commission, and she's been working toward converting a historic house to affordable housing.
- Shawn Patch continues his efforts to document slave cemeteries in Granville County.

- Joe Oppermann discussed his work on the Lone Pine Reservoir, which is the original reservoir for Biltmore Estate.
- Dr. Valerie Ann Johnson recently served as chair of Preservation North Carolina's board of directors, and she is excited about the coming Thomas Day Historic Site opening. She also made a connection with Mr. Patch regarding his work in Granville County.
- Barbara Snowden has been working on an 1857 jail preservation project, and she continues maintaining her own collection of historic resources.

The meeting continued with staff introductions, after which Ms. Snowden turned the meeting over to Dr. Darin Waters for his comments. He thanked the committee for their service and time. He also thanked staff for their efforts, and noted that HPO staff go the extra mile. He reported on planning for America 250 projects and celebrations, highlighted budgetary matters and specifically highlighted the HPO's budget requests for a digitization project. He concluded by reporting that he and Ramona Bartos will be traveling to Washington to meet with our state's Congressional delegation for their annual preservation briefing and to attend the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers' annual meeting.

Ms. Bartos introduced new members, Dr. Fitts and Mr. Clark. She thanked the committee, consultants, and constituents, and acknowledged HPO staff. She introduced James Stephens and Amanda Langlois in their new positions. She provided more information about the proposed digitization project for architectural survey records, and noted that the Division has asked management for four positions in HPO and OSA to be included in the upcoming state budget.

Ms. Snowden asked for committee members to acknowledge any conflicts of interest. None were stated.

She asked for additions or corrections to the October 2023 meeting minutes. Hearing none, Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the minutes, and Mr. Clark seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

National Register Nominations

Sarah Woodard began the National Register presentations with the **Samuel and Jessie Childs House in Henderson County**. She located the house on a map and summarized the family's history and how they came to build a house in Henderson County. She

described the Craftsman style and how it was presented in southwestern North Carolina, specifically in Henderson County, and she provided information about the contractor and stone mason who worked on the house. The house is eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture with a period of significance of 1923.

Julie Smith continued with the **Clinchfield Manufacturing Company Mill No. 2 in McDowell County**. Ms. Smith located the mill in Marion and presented the mill's history, placing it in the context of other mills in Marion. She used Sanborn Maps, historic photos, and current photos to describe the mill and its historic context. She described additions and changes over time. Clinchfield Manufacturing Company Mill No. 2 is eligible for listing in the Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of industry and architecture, with a period of significance spanning 1915 to 1974.

Ms. Snowden asked the committee for questions or comments. Dr. Fitts asked a question about mill houses and labor history.

Mr. Oppermann moved to recommend approval of the Childs House and Clinchfield Mill for National Register nomination. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion, and the committee's vote was unanimously in the affirmative.

Ms. Snowden asked if staff knows what percentage of mills have been brought forward to National Register listing, but staff does not have that information.

Jeff Smith presented **One Plaza Center in Guilford County in High Point**. He recognized Kayla Halburg as the consultant who prepared the nomination. He described the state of High Point's downtown in the mid-20th century, which prompted the city to apply for urban renewal funds. Mr. Smith described the building's history and presented interior and exterior photos and a floor plan. He also noted that Charlotte architect J. N. Pease had designed it. The building is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C in the areas of community planning and development and architecture, and its period of significance begins in 1970 and ends in 1974.

Ms. Ward asked about calling the building "Brutalist", and asked if Pease use that term. Ms. Halburg agreed that the building is both Modernist and Brutalist. Mr. Smith indicated that the HPO is open to a change in style. Mr. Patch noted that urban renewal spurred the creation of the National Register, and that now we're considering an urban renewal project for nomination.

Hannah Beckman-Black presented the **Warrenton Historic District Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease, and Additional Documentation in Warren County**. She began by describing the original boundaries and the architecture within the original district. Ms. Beckman-Black presented clear graphics to outline the proposed boundary changes. She then described the additional documentation to expand the district's period of significance, followed by an examination of each boundary expansion and decrease area.

Mr. Bergstone asked a clarifying question about the presentation of statewide significance versus local significance and making that clear within the text.

Dr. Dennard asked about the historical significance of the boundary increase and how it addresses the lack of visibility of African American architecture in these areas. He notes that this question came up with the Enfield Historic District and about how that district did not in his opinion adequately address African American places in the community. Ms. Bartos, Ms. Woodard, and Ms. Beckman-Black addressed questions. Dr. Johnson noted that the history of African American resources is much deeper and wider than Civil Rights. Ms. Beckman-Black noted that this project was a cooperative effort with our office and the town of Warrenton.

Ms. Snowden called for a motion regarding both the One Plaza Center building and the updates to the Warrenton Historic District. Mr. Bergstone made a motion to approve recommendation of both proposals for nomination, and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. It passed unanimously in favor, 10 to 0.

The committee took a short break.

Study List Presentations

The **Broadell Historic District in Cumberland County in Fayetteville** was the meeting's first Study List proposal, and consultant Lillian Candela presented her findings of an architectural survey of the neighborhood. Ms. Candela introduced herself and described how the project evolved and was funded. She described her firm's methodology and recognized collaboration with oral historic candidates, the city, the HPO, and Dr. Holmes Brothers. She used maps and photographs to provide a history of African Americans in Fayetteville. She presented a thorough history of the Broadell subdivision using images of historic documents and advertisements, in addition to using current photographs of the district. Ms. Candela described community engagement, oral history efforts, and assistance from the neighborhood watch group. The district is recommended for Study

Listing under Criterion A for community planning and development, education, and Ethnic Heritage, and Criterion C in the area of architecture. The period of significance begins in 1950 when the first house was constructed to 1978 when the neighborhood's last house was constructed.

Ms. Snowden asked if the Howard School, which opened in 1867, is still standing. Dr. Holmes-Brothers as a Fayetteville native responded that she did not think the original 1867 building is still standing.

Dr. Dennard recognized Dr. Holmes-Brothers as a resident of Broadell. Holmes-Brothers described herself as a product of that community and she described how she began to champion the project. She thanked staff for their help and described the community's reaction to the idea of National Register listing. She recognized Cynthia Leaks and Ms. Leaks' efforts to gain support for this project.

Dr. Johnson noted that this nomination highlights the middle-class experience.

Dennard shared that he had lived in Broadell in the 1980s when he first came to North Carolina to teach at Fayetteville State University, and he began raising his children there.

At 11:48, the committee took a break for lunch. They reconvened at 12:30.

Beth King presented the **Rhodhiss Mill in Burke County** for the Study List. She located the mill on a map and illustrated its position on the Catawba River. She outlined the mill's ownership and production history along with the developmental history of the complex. The complex originally included two mills (Rhodhiss and another mill that stood on the north side of the river) and mill housing on both sides of the river. She gave a tour of the mill using photographs of the exterior and interior, and she discussed the mill's use as a fallout shelter. Staff recommended Study Listing, the Rhodhiss Mill, and the period of significance would likely correspond to the years of operation to include significant mid-twentieth century uses and associations. Ms. King asked for questions. Dr. Dennard asked if North Carolina has a mill expert, and Ms. King suggested turning to our consultants who have done a lot of research.

Ms. King moved forward with **Willow Valley Cemetery in Iredell County**. She cited the cemetery's location in Mooresville and proceeded with a description of the cemetery's landscape, planned drives, and grave markers. She then highlighted National Register Bulletin 15, and cited the Register's requirements for Criteria Consideration D, which

allows listing of cemeteries in certain situations. Staff did **not** recommend Study Listing and she provided a detailed explanation of how and why the cemetery does not meet the National Register's standards. Mr. Bergstone asked about ownership, which Ms. King had not investigated.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion on the Rhodhiss Mill and the Willow Valley Cemetery. Dr. Johnson made a motion to accept staff recommendations to recommend adding the Rhodhill Mill to the Study List and to not add the Willow Valley Cemetery to the Study List. Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion, and the motion carried unanimously.

Ms. Woodard then presented **an expansion to the North Durham-Duke Park Historic District in Durham County**. She began by explaining that the application initially proposed adding this building to a different district, but after some research, Ms. Woodard suggested to the applicant that the more logical expansion was to the North Durham-Duke Park Historic District. She used Sanborn maps to illustrate how the school was more connected to the areas to the immediate east and north, rather than to the Foster and Geer Streets National Register Historic District to the west. She then provided photographs of the exterior of the school and gave a history of school development at this location. She noted that pending interior photos, the school could be an individual candidate for listing. Staff recommended Study Listing this North Durham-Duke Park Historic District expansion.

She continued with the **Geer Cemetery, also in Durham County**. Ms. Woodard located the cemetery on a map of Durham, showed a historic plat of the area in question, and then presented a developmental history of the cemetery. She showed photos of the cemetery and described the types of people who are buried there. She concluded by noting that the National Park Service had already given a preliminary determination of eligibility and stated that the cemetery is eligible under Criterion A, satisfying Criteria Consideration D. That determination was made because the cemetery received an Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant. The committee had no questions.

Ms. Woodard's next presentation was the **Barnes Garage and Shops in Johnston County**. She presented a map and aerial photos to orient the viewers. She then provided a history of Walter Barnes and his history with this garage. Mr. Barnes added a cucumber market, a beauty parlor, and barber shop to his garage, and hosted baseball games on land behind the shop. Staff recommended adding the Barnes Garage and Shops to the Study List for its association with Black history and commerce. Staff did note the deterioration of the buildings and acknowledged that continued deterioration will effect integrity. Mr. Patch asked about the potential for roof repairs. Ms. Woodard reported on the applicant's

interests in history and stated that she would communicate concerns about deterioration back to the applicant.

Julie Smith moved forward with the **Johnston Building in Mecklenburg County in Charlotte**. She began her presentation with maps to locate the building in uptown Charlotte. Ms. Smith then provided a brief background history of Charlotte's development, and noted the number of historic commercial buildings that have been lost to development. She presented the history of the building along with a tour of the exterior and interior of the building. Staff recommended listing the Johnston Building for its association with commerce and architecture.

Ms. Smith presented the **Roseboro Historic District in Sampson County**. She located the town on a map and outlined the proposed district. She presented a large number of historic photos and described the town's architecture and history. She used Sanborn maps and modern aerial imagery to illustrate the town's evolution. Staff recommended Study Listing. Mr. Clark asked about the park in the town, which is located in place of the railroad corridor. Dr. Johnson asked about consideration of African American businesses. Ms. Smith noted that the town has received a grant specifically targeting the downtown commercial buildings. Dr. Johnson reminded staff that Black people were involved in commerce, too. A general discussion about resources in Roseboro ensued. The district does include a building believed to be associated with African American history, and staff had asked the local citizens about Black resources in town.

Mr. Smith began the final presentation with the **Pine Forest Cemetery in New Hanover County in Wilmington**. He began by presenting the cemetery entrance gates and then located it on map, noting that other cemeteries existed in the area. Pine Forest is a historically Black cemetery; adjacent cemeteries are historically white. He presented photos, descriptions, and history of the cemetery. Staff recommended listing on the Study List because the cemetery is a good candidate for National Register listing under Criterion A in the area of Black ethnic history and social history, and under Criterion C as a planned landscape rooted in the Rural Cemetery Movement. The period of significance would probably begin with the earliest burials in 1860. He acknowledged that most cemeteries are not eligible for the Register, but he noted that this cemetery would meet Criteria Consideration D for its association with African American history and its planned design. Ms. Snowden asked about the wooden markers, thought to be replacements, and Dr. Johnson asked about any United States Colored Troops (USCT) buried there. Mr. Smith did not know specifically about USCT burials, but he did list a number of influential and prominent African Americans who are buried here.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion regarding the North Durham-Duke Park Historic District Expansion, Geer Cemetery, Barnes Garage and Shops, Johnston Building, Roseboro Historic District, and Pine Forest Cemetery. Mr. Clark moved to recommend adding all these resources to the Study List, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. It passed unanimously, 10 to 0.

Snowden thanked the committee and staff along with Matt Zeher for their efforts, and she thanked Sharon Hope for food and for securing parking passes. With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

February 8, 2024
10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting on YouTube via livestream.

<https://youtube.com/live/czTZxTn45Ew?feature=share>

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Henderson County	Samuel James and Jessie McCune Childs House Hendersonville vicinity	Sarah Woodard
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McDowell County	Clinchfield Manufacturing Company Mill No. 2 Marion	Julie Smith
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Guilford County	One Plaza Center High Point	Jeff Smith
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Warren County	Warrenton Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease) Warrenton	Hannah Beckman-Black
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STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

SURVEY PROJECTS

Cumberland	Broadell Neighborhood Historic District Fayetteville	Kramer Design Group
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STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS***Western Region***

Burke County	Rhodhiss Mill Rhodhiss	Beth King
Iredell County	Willow Valley Cemetery Mooresville	Beth King

Central and Southeastern Regions

Durham County	Foster and West Geer Streets Historic District (Proposed Boundary Increase) Durham	Sarah Woodard
Durham County	Geer Cemetery Durham	Sarah Woodard
Johnston County	Barnes Garage Middlesex	Sarah Woodard
Mecklenburg County	Johnston Building Charlotte	Julie Smith
Sampson County	Roseboro Historic Downtown District Roseboro	Julie Smith
Stanly County	Stanly County Training School Albemarle	Julie Smith
New Hanover County	Pine Forest Cemetery Wilmington	Jeff Smith

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
June 13, 2024
Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
Third Floor Conference Room (#308)

Chairwoman Barbara Snowden called the meeting to order promptly at 10 a.m. and asked to begin introductions, starting with visitors, followed by State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff, and the committee members themselves.

Those attending Visitors introduced selves first: Annie McDonald, Olivia Heckendorf , Pofue Yang, Mary Ruffin Hanbury, Matt Jorgenson, Heath Anderson, Sam Bridges, Marcus Pollard, Julieanne Patterson, Debra Taylor Gonzalez, Sydney Alston, Rhonda Little, and Carla Rosenberg.

HPO staff in attendance included Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, Kristi Brantley, Chandra Burch, Jenny Burnham, Jannette Coleridge-Taylor, Renee Gledhill-Earley, Katie Harville, Sharon Hope, Beth King, Amanda Langlois, Michele McCabe, Kelly Molloy, Lauren Poole, Jeff Smith, Julie Smith, Rebecca Spanbauer, James Stephens, Brett Sturm, Megan Sullivan, Lori Townsend, Darin Waters, Mitch Wilds, and Sarah Woodard.

Committee members attending were Fred Belledin, David Dennard, Mary Beth Fitts, Tamara Holmes-Brothers, Valerie Ann Johnson, Joe Opperman, Shawn Patch, and Barbara Snowden.

David Bergstone, Newell Clark, David Ruffin, and Josi Ward were absent.

Ms. Snowden acknowledged the number of people in the room who care about preservation in North Carolina. She then turned the meeting over to Dr. Darin Waters, who extended thanks to the committee and staff. He said that he appreciates the Secretary and Governor's proposal for capacity-increasing changes in the short session.

Ramona Bartos provided the committee with a printed report from her reporting to the Historical Commission. She also encouraged the committee to review the Traditional Cultural Places draft bulletin.

Ms. Snowden called for a motion on to approve the February minutes: Fred Belledin moved approval and Joe Opperman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

When Ms. Snowden asked if anyone had any conflicts of interest, no one responded.

The National Register presentations began with the Western Region.

Downtown Taylorsville Historic District, Alexander County

Rebecca Spanbauer began her presentation with a note that all images in the presentations are provided by preparers unless otherwise noted. She located Taylorsville on a map, provided a map of the district boundary, and provided the town's history as the county seat. The district's period of significance begins in 1906 with the construction of the district's oldest building, Taylorsville United Methodist Church and ends in 1970 with the completion of the Alexander County Courthouse. She gave a tour of the district in chronological order from oldest to newest. The district is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C in the areas of commerce and architecture.

Walker Top Baptist Church, Burke County

Sarah Woodard presented Walker Top Baptist Church, noting that all the photographs were made by her or by the applicant. She located Walker Top on a map and provided a site plan of the resource. Ms. Woodard also noted that the nomination was prepared by Ivy Bridges, who is a high school junior. The building's period of significance is limited to its construction year of 1845. Ms. Woodard showed photographs of the interior, exterior, and grounds. The church is eligible for listing under Criteria C for its architecture and it meet Criteria Consideration A for religious properties.

At the end of her presentation, Ms. Woodard turned the floor over to Sam Bridges, an advocate for the church. His daughter prepared the nomination, and Mr. Bridges spoke passionately about the building.

The committee decided to vote on Walker Top alone. Shawn Patch moved to approve the nomination. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and the motion passed 7 to 0.

Seven Gables, Cleveland County

Hannah Beckman-Black continued with Seven Gables in Cleveland County. She located the Tudor Revival House on a map and described its exterior and interior. She presented original plans and recounted a 1935 fire that gives the house two periods of significance: 1929, the date of the original house and 1935, the date of reconstruction work after the fire. The house has a small addition dating to the 1970s, but otherwise, the house retains good integrity. She also described the landscape. The house is locally significant in the area of architecture under Criterion C.

Stepp's Mill, Henderson County

Ms. Beckman-Black moved forward with Stepp's Mill, which she located on a map. She described the site and boundary which include the mill, a post office, a house, and the dam. Ms. Beckman-Black gave a history of the mill as a community hub and described the changes to the mill and site over time. The period of significance begins in 1913 when the mill was completed and began operations and ends in 1955 when production at the mill ceased. The mill is eligible for listing under Criterion A for associations with industry and social history.

Fred Belledin asked a question about the boundary for Stepp's Mill, which Ms. Beckman-Black addressed, and then Ms. Snowden called for a motion. Mr. Patch moved to approve the

Downtown Taylorsville Historic District, Seven Gables, and Stepp's Mill for listing. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and it was approved 7 to 0.

Before moving to the next presentation, Ms. Bartos noted that a nomination for a historic district in Wilson had been removed from the agenda because of concerns the town has about the nomination.

Sidney Cotton Mill, Alamance County

Ms. Spanbauer returned to the podium to present the Sidney Cotton Mill in Graham. Ms. Spanbauer provided a tour around the building, explaining its evolution through six additions. She also presented photographs of the interior in the exterior. The building's period of significance runs from its earliest phase of construction in 1886 to 1945, when the most recent additions were made. This time span represents the building's history within the context of industry in Alamance County. The building is eligible for listing under Criterion C for its architecture.

Copland Fabrics, Alamance County

Julie Smith presented the nomination for the Copland Fabrics complex in Alamance County. She described the changes at the mill to modernize it from its earliest incarnation in the nineteenth-century as a cotton manufactory to a modern, mid-twentieth-century rayon production facility. She used Sanborn maps and historic photos to illustrate how the buildings changed to accommodate this new production. The mill is eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of industry with a period of significance beginning in 1941 and ending in 1973.

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Buildings 82 and 83, Forsyth County

Ms. Smith continued with the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Buildings 82 and 83 in Winston-Salem. She located the buildings on a map, presented the boundary, and described how the two buildings are joined with a hyphen. Because of the hyphen, they are considered a single building. She noted that the rail line along the side of the building is considered a contributing resource to the site. She used a Sanborn to illustrate the building's construction. She provided exterior photos and interior photos and described how the warehouses contributed to R.J. Reynolds' downtown factories.

West End Cemeteries Historic District, Durham County

Jeff Smith proceeded with a presentation of West End Cemeteries Historic District in Durham. Ms. Snowden asked Mr. Smith to review the Criteria Consideration related to cemeteries, which he did. Mr. Smith also paused to introduce Sharon Hope, who was not in the room during introductions. Mr. Smith continued by locating the resource, which is a collection of four cemeteries, on a map, and he explained how the name, West End Cemeteries Historic District, is intended to acknowledge the variety of cemeteries included in the boundary. He described each cemetery and provided photos of the types of tombstones and funerary art in each cemetery. Dr. Dennard drew attention to Durham's Certified Local Government statement regarding mitigation for damage done to the Black community during the Jim Crow era. Ms. Snowden invited the

guests supporting the nomination to speak. Debra Taylor Gonzalez spoke briefly to describe the Fitzgerald Cemetery and the Henderson Cemetery in more depth, reviewing the histories of the families in both of those cemeteries. Dr. Johnson noted that the Pauli Murray National Historic Landmark abuts the Fitzgerald Family Cemetery. She noted that racism had impeded Black progress. Dr. Dennard also asked a question about taphophiles, meaning one who has a passion for studying funeral rites, and any information someone with that interest might provide about these cemeteries.

Ms. Snowden called for a vote on the seven nominations from the Western and Piedmont Regions: Downtown Taylorsville Historic District, Seven Gable, Stepp's Mill, Sydney Cotton Mill, Copland Fabrics, R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Buildings 82 and 83, and the West End Cemeteries Historic District.

Mr. Opperman made a motion to approve all of the nominations. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The vote to approve was 7 to 0, with the chair not voting.

Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association Warehouse, Nash County

Lauren Poole moved on to the Eastern Region and presented the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association Warehouse in Nashville. She described what the cooperative was, how it was structured, and what regions the co-op served. The group built small warehouses across Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, which caused larger companies to disparage the cooperative. Ultimately, a group of larger companies filed a lawsuit to end the cooperative. In 1926, the cooperative lost that lawsuit. Ms. Poole provided a historic interior photo of a co-op warehouse in Greenville to provide an idea of what the interior would have looked like historically. She continued with photos of the exterior of this warehouse and interior photos. The warehouse is eligible for listing under Criterion A in the area of Agriculture as a remnant of a brief powerful movement, with a period of significance beginning in 1922 with the building's construction and ended in 1927.

Elizabeth City Cotton Mills, Pasquotank County

Ms. Poole continued with the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills in Elizabeth City. She located the mill on a map. She presented the history of the mill that detailed its prosperity, expansions, and closure during the Great Depression. The mill was closed for about two years during the 1930s, and its production increased in support of the war effort during World War II. In the post-war era, an addition added an office to the façade and when air conditioning was added, the company bricked in the mill's windows. Ms. Poole used maps and floor plans to describe the building and its changes over time. She provided photos of the interior and exterior and explained that it is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Industry. The building's period of significance extends from 1896 to 1967.

Ms. Snowden asked for questions or discussion regarding the Eastern Region nominations. Hearing none, she called for a vote on the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association Warehouse

and the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills. Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the nominations, and Mr. Patch seconded the motion. The motion passed 7 to 0.

At 11:45, the committee took their lunch break.

The committee restarted the meeting at 12:34.

Dr. Waters and Ms. Bartos presented certificates of appreciation to Ms. Snowden and Tamara Holmes-Brothers in recognition of the end of their terms on the committee. Dr. Waters expressed thanks and appreciation for their work. Ms. Snowden talked about her experiences in North Carolina and how much she's enjoyed her time on NRAC. Dr. Holmes-Brothers also expressed her enjoyment and the enrichment she gained from her time on NRAC.

Sarah Woodard introduced Jenny Barnham, the new Eastern Office Manager.

The committee then turned to the Study List presentations.

Malvern Hills Pool and Park, Buncombe County

Hannah Beckman-Black began the Study List presentations with the Malvern Hills Pool and Park in Buncombe County. She used historic photos to present the park's history before moving to a labeled site plan and current photos to describe the resource. She concluded with a recommendation for Study Listing, likely under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment and Recreation.

Akin-Axley-Davidson House, Cherokee County

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the Akin-Axley-Davidson House in Cherokee County. She located the house in far western North Carolina and presented a history of the family associated with the house's original construction. She described the house's use as a tourist home in the early and mid-twentieth century. She then provided current and historic photos that illustrated changes to the building that have resulted in significant loss of integrity. Ms. Beckman-Black reported that staff does not recommend Study Listing.

Champion Fibre Company Mill, Haywood County

Ms. Beckman-Black moved forward with a presentation of the Champion Fibre Company Mill in Haywood County. After locating the site in the town of Canton, she described the history of the company and its influence over the town of Canton. Her history of the site included historic photos and aerial images. Ms. Beckman-Black acknowledged limits in access to the site, but she remarked that staff feels that enough information has been provided to support Study Listing. She presented current photographs along with a highlighted site plan to help orient viewers. Staff recommends adding the mill to the Study List, likely eligible under Criterion A in the area of Industry, and possibly under Criterion B for an association with Ruben B. Robinson.

Dr. Dennard asked about the opportunity for the Akin-Axley-Davidson House to come back to the Study List process in the future. Ms. Beckman-Black responded that should more information come to light it can be represented; properties can always come back to the process.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion. Valerie Ann Johnson made a motion to accept staff recommendations to list the Malvern Hills Pool and Park and Champion Fibre Company Mill, and to not list the Akin-Axley-Davidson House. Dr. Dennard seconded Dr. Johnson's motion, and the motion passed 7 to 0.

Dark Branch Historic District, Brunswick County

Julie Smith continued with the Dark Branch Historic District in Brunswick County. She started with a map of the area and described the plantations that had made up the area historically. Ms. Smith described how African Americans moved to this area in the post-Civil War era. She used current photos to give a tour of the community. Dr. Johnson was pleased to see a potential Gullah Geechee site coming forward.

Dr. Maya Angelou House, Forsyth County

Ms. Smith continued with the Dr. Maya Angelou House in Forsyth County. She located the house in Winston-Salem on a map. She provided a brief review Dr. Angelou's life and showed photographs of her birthplace in Missouri and a school she attended in Arkansas. The HPOs in Arkansas and Missouri do not believe any other buildings associated with Dr. Angelou are still standing in those two states. Ms. Smith described Dr. Angelou's life as she moved to Winston-Salem and purchased this house, and she noted that Angelou purchased another house on Bartram Road, also in Winston-Salem, where Angelou began living after 1993. After 1993, Dr. Angelou used this property as a guest house. In the early 2000s, she also bought a house in Harlem. The house that is the subject of this application is where she lived when she wrote the poem for the Clinton inauguration, but she is known to have stayed in hotel rooms while writing, so she may not have written the poem in this house. A period of significance would begin with her purchase of the house in 1981 and would need to meet Criteria Consideration G, which addresses properties that are not yet fifty-years old. Discussion of the fact that Study Listing describes the *potential* for National Register eligibility *pending* additional information.

Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve both the Dark Branch Historic District and the Dr. Angelou House. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion and the motion passed 7 to 0.

Mr. Opperman asked questions about a future nomination for the Angelou House, and he asked staff to make sure the other house on Bartram Road is documented.

Alamance Mill Village Buildings, Alamance County

Mr. Smith presented the Alamance Mill Village Buildings in Alamance County. He located the area on a map and illustrated where these buildings are relative to the existing Alamance Mill Village Historic District, listed in 2007. Mr. Smith presented images and provided justification for *not* adding these buildings to the Study List.

Dr. William Dobson House, Forsyth County

He continued with the Dr. William Dobson House in Forsyth County. He started with maps and then a historic photo of the house. He described the deconstruction of the house in Davidson County and its reconstruction about six miles away in Forsyth County. He reviewed Criteria Consideration B that addresses moved properties. He described the original situation as imperiled and noted similarities between the original location and the new location. He concluded by recommending placement of the house on the Study List.

Dr. Henry Rembert and Elaine B. Malloy House, Forsyth County

Mr. Smith's next presentation was the Dr. Henry Rembert and Elaine B. Malloy House in Forsyth County. He located the house on a map in Winston-Salem. He provided a history of the home's design and construction, and presented photographs of its interior and exterior, and described its layout around a courtyard. Mr. Smith reviewed Dr. Malloy's remarkable career as a surgeon. Mr. Smith recounted North Carolina's Nation Park Service National Register reviewer's recommendations regarding an approach to designating this house. Mr. Smith recommends adding the Malloy House to the Study List.

High Point Central High School Historic District, Guilford County

He moved forward with High Point Central High School Historic District in Guilford County. After presenting a map and site plan of the campus, he identified the buildings on the campus and began showing photographs of the buildings, including some interior images. Dr. Dennard asked if John Coltrane graduated from here, but Mr. Smith had not learned of that during his review of this application. Mr. Smith recommended Study Listing for this district.

Chestnut Hill Historic District, Rowan County

Mr. Smith's next presentation was the Chestnut Hill Historic District in Rowan County, and he began by noting that part of this district lies within the expansion area this committee approved at the last meeting, and that this neighborhood had been rejected for Study Listing about ten years ago. He provided Sanborn maps of the neighborhood to illustrate its development as a distinct neighborhood. Staff recommended Study Listing, with likely areas of significance being community planning and development and architecture.

Lincoln School, Rowan County

Mr. Smith continued with the Lincoln School in Rowan County, also in Salisbury. The Lincoln School was also known as the Salisbury Colored School. He located the building on maps and used historic photos to show how the building changed over time. Staff recommends Study Listing this school.

John E. and Jean A. F. Ramsay, Sr. House, Rowan County

Mr. Smith's final presentation was the John E. and Jean A. F. Ramsay, Sr. House in Rowan County. Mr. Smith presented a map of the location and began describing the Modernist dwelling.

He also recounted Mr. Ramsay's career as an architect. This house was Mr. Ramsay's personal home. Staff recommends adding the Ramsay House to the Study List.

Ms. Snowden asked for a motion. Mr. Patch made a motion to accept staff recommendations to approve Study Listing for the Dobson House, Malloy House, High Point Central High School Historic District, Chestnut Hill Historic District, Lincoln School, and Ramsay House and reject Study Listing for the Alamance Mill Village Buildings.

Mr. Opperman seconded the motion and it passed 7 to 0.

The committee took a five-minute break.

Salisbury Historic District Boundary Increase, Rowan County

Ms. Woodard began her presentation of this increase area by explaining how it is, essentially, a technical correction to the boundary expansion approved at the last NRAC meeting. She located the expansion area on a map and provided a look at each of the buildings within the expansion area. The expansion would add several resources associated with African American history, most notably the Kelsey and Nobel Funeral Home buildings which are associated with Lula Kelsey who was a remarkable leader in voting rights, social welfare, and in African American activism. It is likely that the earlier funeral home building could be individually listed for its association with Lula Kelsey. Staff recommends approving the expansion area for the Study List.

City Lunch Building, Franklin County

Ms. Woodard continued with the City Lunch Building. She located the building on a map in Franklinton and provided an overview of the history of this building. She provided photographs of the interior and exterior. She then described comparable examples of commercial buildings in Franklinton to illustrate staff's recommendation that the building not be Study Listed.

Biltmore Hills, Wake County

Ms. Woodard pinpointed Biltmore Hills on the south edge of Interstate 40 and shared a history of when the development was started and how it was advertised to African American buyers. She cited contemporary news reports and ads and showed photos of the houses. She cited the Multiple Property Documentation Form titled Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, N.C., 1945-1965, which the application relies upon. Staff recommends adding Biltmore Hills to the Study List because it is potentially eligible for the Register under Criteria A and C with a likely period of significance extending from 1959 to 1970.

Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District, Nash County

Ms. Poole returned to the lectern to present the Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District in Nash County. She located the resource on a map labeled to identify each resource. She noted that the Rocky Mount Power Plant was added to the Study List in 2023, but with concerns about historic integrity. This application presents a new approach to listing by addressing the area as a district with multiple resources related to public utilities. She used maps, historic photos, and

current photos to describe the district and illustrate the evolutions of the included buildings. Staff recommends adding the Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District to the Study List. Applicable criteria might be A in the area of engineering and/or community planning and development and C for architecture.

St. Stephen Missionary Baptist Church, Nash County

She moved on to St. Stephen Missionary Baptist Church in Nash County. The church houses an African American congregation, and Ms. Poole noted the church's proximity to the Spring Hope Historic District. She then presented a history of the congregation and the construction of this building. She discussed how the church was used as a school after a fire destroyed Spring Hope's Black school. She presented photos to describe how the building has changed over time. Changes include brick veneer, additions, new pews, carpeting, and sheetrock in the sanctuary space. Staff does not recommend adding the church to the Study List because of significant alterations to the interior and exterior.

Mylcraft Manufacturing Plant, Northampton County

Ms. Poole continued with Mylcraft Manufacturing Plant in Northampton County. She located the plant on a map and described the organizational history of the factory. The mill was segregated into Black sections and white sections, separated by a wall. In the 1960s, large additions accommodated increasing production using a new screen-printing technique. She provided a tour of the facility. The factory closed after a 1975 labor relations board complaint regarding unionization. The building is very plain but retains good integrity and was significant to Rich Square's economy. Staff recommends Study Listing of the plant.

Winslow Grove School, Perquimans County

Ms. Poole followed with a presentation of the Winslow Grove School in Perquimans County. She located the school on a map in a rural area. The Winslow Grove School was an African American school tied to the Winslow Grove AME Zion Church, which dates from the late 19th century. The school is named for the previous white property owner. She provided photos of the diminutive building. The building has deteriorated, but retains an unaltered interior, and exterior alterations have been minimal. Staff recommends Study Listing the church; it likely would be eligible for listing under Criterion A.

Ms. Snowden asked for questions or comments, and then for a motion. Dr. Johnson made a motion to accept all staff recommendations to list the Salisbury Historic District Boundary Expansion, Biltmore Hills Historic District, Sunset Hills Public Works Historic District, the Mylcraft Manufacturing Plant, and the Winslow Grove School and staff's recommendation to *not* list the St. Stephen Missionary Baptist Church and *not* list the City Lunch Building. Mr. Patch seconded the motion and it passed 7 to 0.

Dr. Dennard made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 3:05. Ms. Snowden thanked the committee for their support of her.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

June 13, 2024

10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting on YouTube via livestream.

<https://youtube.com/live/AumZLVkbj7E?feature=share>

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Alexander County	Downtown Taylorsville Historic District Taylorsville	Rebecca Spanbauer
Burke County	Walker Top Baptist Church Morganton vicinity	Sarah Woodard
Cleveland County	Seven Gables Shelby	Hannah Beckman-Black
Henderson County	Stepp's Mill Hendersonville vicinity	Hannah Beckman-Black

Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance County	Sidney Cotton Mill Graham	Rebecca Spanbauer
Alamance County	Copland Fabrics Burlington	Julie Smith
Forsyth County	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Buildings 82 and 83 Winston-Salem	Julie Smith
Durham County	West End Cemeteries Historic District Durham	Jeff Smith
Durham County	Geer Cemetery Durham	Sarah Woodard

Eastern Region

Nash County	Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association Warehouse Nashville	Lauren Poole
Pasquotank County	Elizabeth City Cotton Mills Elizabeth City Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease) Wilson	Lauren Poole

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS
SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Buncombe County	Malvern Hills Pool and Park Asheville	Hannah Beckman-Black
Cherokee County	Akin-Axley-Davidson House Murphy	Hannah Beckman-Black
Haywood County	Champion Fibre Company Mill Canton	Hannah Beckman-Black

Central and Southeastern Regions

Brunswick County	Dark Branch Historic District Winnabow	Julie Smith
Forsyth County	Maya Angelou House Winston-Salem	Julie Smith
Alamance County	Alamance Mill Village buildings Alamance vicinity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Alamance Boarding House (AM2880) ○ Mrs. Overmans Mill House (AM2881) ○ Overman's Grocery (AM2882) 	Jeff Smith
Forsyth County	Dr. William Dobson House Clemmons vicinity	Jeff Smith
Forsyth County	Dr. Henry Rembert and Elaine B. Malloy House Winston-Salem	Jeff Smith
Guilford County	High Point Central High School Historic District High Point	Jeff Smith
Rowan County	Chestnut Hill Historic District Salisbury	Jeff Smith
Rowan County	Lincoln School Salisbury	Jeff Smith
Rowan County	John E. and Jean A. F. Ramsay, Sr. House Salisbury	Jeff Smith
Rowan County	Salisbury Historic District Expansion Salisbury	Sarah Woodard
Franklin County	City Lunch Building Franklinton	Sarah Woodard
Wake County	Biltmore Hills Raleigh	Sarah Woodard
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Nash County	Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District Rocky Mount	Lauren Poole
Nash County	St. Stephen Missionary Baptist Church Spring Hope	Lauren Poole
Northampton County	Mylcraft Manufacturing Plant Rich Square	Lauren Poole
Perquimans County	Winslow Grove School Belvidere	Lauren Poole

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting
October 10, 2024
Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina
Third Floor Conference Room (#308)

Chair Shawn Patch called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m.

The meeting initially began without a quorum because two committee members were caught in a traffic jam, and one member was enroute from a conference in Alabama.

Without a quorum, the meeting proceeded with votes on the minutes, and on Study list candidates until members David Bergstone and Joe Opperman arrived to create a quorum for action on National Register nominations.

At that point the committee began hearing National Register nominations with a quorum of seven members attending, six of whom were voting with the chair abstaining unless a tie occurred.

According to *The Scott, Foresman Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, (1981)*, "the quorum refers to the number of such members present, not to the number actually voting on a particular question". Valerie Ann Johnson joined the meeting later in the morning, bringing the number of voting members to seven.

Committee members in attendance included: Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, David Dennard, Mary Beth Fitts, Jim Harper, Valerie Ann Johnson, Joe Opperman and Shawn Patch.

Absent members were Noah Reynolds (due to injury), David Ruffin (traveling out of state), Newell Clark (other commitment) and Josi Ward, who was absent because she lives in Asheville, which saw devastating flooding from Hurricane Helene two weeks previous to meeting.

State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff attending included: Kristi Brantley, Claudia Brown, Mary Jo Carleno, Katie Harville, Sharon Hope, Amanda Langlois, Michele McCabe, Kelly Molloy, Lauren Poole, Jeff Smith, Rebecca Spanbauer, Grace Roper, Darin Waters, and Sarah Woodard. One member of the public attended: Cynthia de Miranda.

Mr. Patch began the full quorum meeting by asking for introductions around the room, beginning with HPO staff. Grace Roper and Mary Jo Carleno were noted as new staff members, and Dr. Jim Harper introduced himself as a new committee member.

Mr. Patch then reminded everyone in the room that the meeting is being livestreamed and recorded. He also asked the committee members if anyone had any conflicts of interest. Fred Belledin reported that he would need to recuse himself from the discussion of the Vass Cotton Mill.

Turning to the minutes from the June 2024 meeting, Mr. Patch noted that Fitzgerald is misspelled. No other corrections were made, and David Dennard made a motion to approve the minutes with the noted correction. Jim Harper seconded the motion, and the motion passed. The vote was four to zero, with several committee members not in attendance yet, and Mr. Patch, as chairperson, not voting.

Dr. Waters made a few comments and welcomed Dr. Harper as a new committee member. Ramona Bartos sent her regards through Dr. Waters as she was at National Park Service training in Pennsylvania and not present at the meeting.

Without a quorum to consider National Register nominations, Mr. Patch opened the meeting with Study List presentations from the Western Region.

Webb House, Cherokee County

Lauren Poole opened the presentations with the Webb House in Andrews. Ms. Poole was reading presentations created by Asheville-based colleague Hannah Beckman-Black (at that time with family in Pennsylvania, awaiting resumption of utility service in Asheville as the post-hurricane response proceeded). Ms. Poole located the house on a map and began with an overview of the house's history, including a brief history of Dr. Benjamin Webb and his wife, Elda, and historic photos of the exterior. She then provided images of the interior and gave a tour of the exterior and landscape.

This Queen Anne style house retains good overall integrity, but the front porch has been reconfigured and porch posts replaced in the 1960s and 1970s. The floor plan and interior finishes are intact, with the exception of two of the three upstairs mantelpieces, which have been removed. Additional resources on the property include a stone wall and walkway leading to the house (construction date unknown but likely early), a circa 1910 grist mill which operated until 1980 (severely deteriorated but retains much of its original equipment), "mini mill" (constructed in the 1970s or 1980s) and remnants of an ice plant including a circa 1920 ice storage house and some equipment. No longer extant are the sawmill, brick plant, storage barns, and a few houses for mill workers. Staff recommended adding the house to the Study List for its architectural significance. Pending further research, the house may be also significant under Criterion B for its association with Dr. Benjamin Webb. If Dr. Webb is found to be exceptionally significant, the period of significance would extend to his occupation as well.

Dr. Dennard asked a question about the period of significance which Ms. Poole addressed.

Lake Lure Historic District

Ms. Poole next gave a brief overview of the location and identified the proposed district on a map. She began with the Inn and Administration Building, which date to 1926 and were executed in the Mediterranean Revival style. She described the history of the resort's development and compared a 1926 plat to the current layout. She noted how the site continues to conform to the plat today. Lake Lure was developed as a resort in the early 1920s by Dr. Lucius B. Morse with Earl Sumner Draper as the landscape architect. She then provided a tour of the area, moving building-by-building. In the process, she noted that Lake Lure had suffered tremendous flooding, but that the Inn remained intact. A viable boundary exists around the Inn and close-by buildings with significance at the local level. Depending on the damage done by Hurricane Helene's flooding, a larger boundary may or may not continue to exist around the lake to include the dam and bridges. If a larger boundary to include the lake, dam, and bridges remains viable, it may be eligible at the statewide level of significance. All bridges were Study Listed in 1995 and determined eligible in 1998. The Lake Lure Dam and Power Plant was Study Listed in 1979 and determined eligible in 2016.

The applicant has confirmed that the Administration Building and most of the hotel complex survived in good shape following Helene's floods. The Motor lodge and restaurant sustained water damage, but the extent was not at that time known.

A future nomination would need to address the hurricane damage and explore whether the district should encompass the lake, dam and bridges. Staff recommend adding Lake Lure to the study list under Criterion A in the areas of community planning and development and entertainment and recreation.

Dr. Dennard asked a question about the acreage included in the Historic District, and Sarah Woodard answered that the boundary would be up for debate.

Hensley House, Yancey County

Ms. Poole continued with the Hensley House, which is a log house from the nineteenth century and a group of outbuildings. She described the evolution of the road through and around the site and detailed changes to the house over time. She provided interior and exterior photography. Outbuildings include a log smoke house moved to the site, a 1912 granary, a 1915 barn, a 1910 tobacco barn recently destroyed in the hurricane flooding, and a cemetery. She also described the original field patterns and the way the property has become more wooded over time, but she noted that the current owner is working to restore the open agricultural patterns.

The Hensley cabin includes a house, livestock barn, granary, smoke house, chicken coop and family cemetery. A tobacco barn present at the time of the application was destroyed by Hurricane Helene. In 1960, the family updated the house by adding interior plumbing and electricity. The Hensley House includes an intact collection of log buildings dated to the 19th century, and the picturesque situation has been the subject of numerous paintings. Staff recommend the Hensley House to the study list under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

Mr. Patch asked for questions or discussion. Hearing none, he called for a motion. Mr. Belledin made a motion to approve all three resources, the Webb House, Lake Lure Inn, and the Hensley House, to recommend inclusion in the Study List. Mary Beth Fitts seconded the motion, and it passed 4 to 0.

David Bergstone and Joe Opperman arrived at the meeting. Their arrival created a sufficient quorum, and the meeting turned to consideration of National Register presentations.

Western Region National Register Nominations

Hopkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, Buncombe County

Sarah Woodard presented the Hopkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church. This church is eligible for the National Register at the local level of significance under Criteria A and C for associations with religion, ethnic heritage, and architecture. The period of significance begins in 1910 with the current building's construction and ends in 1974 with the departure of a particularly influential pastor.

The church is located just outside of downtown Asheville in the East End neighborhood. The congregation formed in 1868 after splitting from Central Methodist Church, which was predominantly white. Numerous African American leaders—educators, doctors, lawyers and activists—grew up in the Hopkins congregation. The congregation also fostered national and international leaders in the AME Zion Church including William Jacob Wells.

Redevelopment, urban renewal, and road construction severed neighborhood connections and changed the dynamics of the East End. By the 1990s the church building had deteriorated and had to be closed. After repairs and stabilization, the congregation returned in 2000. The local commission supports the nomination. The local commission asked for the addition of educational context, but the building is being nominated for religion, African American history, architecture, not education.

Dr. Dennard asked if the structure was affected by Helene. Ms. Woodard stated that as far as we know it was not. Clay Griffith, who prepared the nomination and lives in the western part of the state, did not suffer personal or property damage during the storm. Dr. Waters asked if his dissertation on Asheville African-American history helped with preparation of the nomination, and Ms. Woodard suggested that it may have.

The Period of Significance is 1910-1974.

Marshall High School, Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase, Madison County

Marshall High School is situated on Blannahassett Island in the French Broad River. Hurricane Helene's rains flooded the school and downtown Marshall. At the school, the water covered the first floor and may have entered the second floor; the extent of the damage is unknown, but the buildings documented in this nomination are still standing. Ms. Woodard presented the nomination with information as it was presented in the nomination.

Marshall High School is listed in the National Register in 2008 with local significance under Criterion A for education and Criterion C for architecture with a period of significance beginning in 1926, when the school was built, and ending in 1957, which was 50 years from the time the nomination was prepared.

In the 2008 nomination, the boundary encompassed the 1926 school, but excluded the 1956 gymnasium. This boundary increase extends the boundary to bring the gym into the boundary. The expansion excludes other land on the island that was part of the school acreage, but has been transformed into a public park.

The gym has not been significantly altered except for foundation repair and repoured concrete flooring following a 1968 flood.

Additional documentation extends the period of significance to 1974 when a consolidated Madison County High School building was constructed and Marshall High School closed. During the historic period, Marshall High School only served white children until Madison County schools desegregated in 1965. The 1956 gymnasium was an integral part of the high school and was used for athletics, additional teaching space, and community gatherings. An updated description to the 1926 high school during a 2007 rehabilitation project is not reflected in the nomination text.

The Office of State Archaeology reviewed the property and does not believe the property to have archaeological potential.

Shawn Patch asked for questions regarding the two western properties and called for a motion. Dr. Dennard moved to recommend listing for the Hopkins Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church and the Marshall High School Additional Documentation and Boundary Expansion, and Mr. Bergstone seconded. The motion passed 6 to 0.

Central and Southeastern Regions Nominations

Mount Pleasant Historic District, Cabarrus County

Lauren Poole presented the nomination for the Mount Pleasant Historic District and acknowledged the work of the consultant and colleague Julie Smith on the presentation. (Ms. Smith was ill and unable to attend the meeting). The presentation was prepared by the consultant and all building photos are from the consultant. Ms. Poole explained that the project updates the district and extends the period of significance to 1976, resulting in 128 primary contributing resources and 29 primary noncontributing resources. The new period of significance is 1804 to 1976.

The Mount Pleasant Historic District was originally listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986 and encompassed the full extent of the contiguous historic resources in town constructed before circa 1935. The original period of significance extends from 1840 to circa 1935, the 50-year mark prior to preparation of the nomination. The original nomination identified historic significance in the areas of commerce and industry as an example of a textile village with a small commercial core and architecture. The additional documentation includes an updated inventory of all properties, clarifies the National Register boundary,

provides additional context regarding the district's commercial and industrial significance, and extends the period of significance for the district to circa 1976.

This Mount Pleasant Historic District is significant at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of commerce and industry and at the local level under Criterion C for the town's architecture. The Office of State Archaeology concluded that archaeological deposits such as debris that accumulated during the operation of multiple mills within the town can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the historic district, information concerning worker health, nutrition and quality of life, and environmental transformations during the industrial development. The effects of technology change on work, culture, and daily life may also be discovered.

Johnson's Drive-In, Chatham County

Ms. Poole continued with Johnson's Drive-In in Siler City in west Chatham County – east of downtown Siler City. She began with a historic photo of the original owners of the building and business and shared that the restaurant opened in 1946. Johnson's Drive-In was the first restaurant offering curbside service between Asheboro and Raleigh on US 64. The drive-in served breakfast, lunch and dinner Tuesday through Sunday on aluminum frame tables with red laminate table tops and chairs with red and turquoise vinyl upholstery, and carhops delivered orders to patrons in their cars. In the 1960s, the owners added a dining room and applied brick veneer over the 1946 building so that the original and added sections would match. Windows and doors covered with the veneer are visible on the original interior. The half-story upper floor housed an apartment.

The interiors from 1946, the 1960s, and the upstairs apartment retain remarkable integrity of materials. Johnson's Drive-In has remained in the Johnson family for almost 80 years. Johnson's Drive-In is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of commerce for its association with mid-twentieth century commercial development along US 64 in Siler City. Johnson's Drive-In is also significant under Criterion C for architecture as it displays distinctive characteristics of a mid-twentieth century roadside building design. Johnson's Drive-In retains integrity of location, setting, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship with few material changes. The Period of Significance is 1946-1974. The Office of State Archaeology does not feel that the property warrants a statement of archaeological potential.

Mr. Patch asked for comments. Hearing none, he called for a motion regarding the Mount Pleasant Historic District and Johnson's Drive-In. Mr. Opperman made a motion to recommend Mount Pleasant and Johnson's Drive-In for National Register listing. Dr. Harper seconded the motion. The motion carried, 6 to 0.

Harriet Tubman YWCA, Durham County

Claudia Brown began her presentations with the Harriet Tubman YWCA in Durham's Hayti neighborhood, which was one of Durham's premier African American neighborhoods before it was nearly obliterated by the construction of the Durham Freeway and urban renewal projects.

Ms. Brown located the resource on a map and described the history of the establishment of the "Y" and the development of a plan to construct this building. The building was completed in 1953, and an addition was made in 1969. This building was a new facility for the Tubman Y, which opened in November 1922 at the 700 block of Fayetteville Street. The facility moved in 1924 to the 500 block of Fayetteville street. Neither of these buildings is extant now. After enrollment growth, in January of 1951, the YWCA launched a drive to construct a new building on East Umstead and this building opened in 1953. Ms. Brown provided floor plans and photos of the interior and exterior and explained the building's evolution. Ms. Brown detailed the programming and services of the Y and the way the community used the facility. She also recounted the role of the building and organization in Civil Rights activities and demonstrations. The building is eligible for listing under Criterion A in the areas of Ethnic Heritage: Black, Social History, and Civil Rights, and under

Criterion C in the area of Architecture, with a period of significance extending from 1953 to 1978. She also explained why Criterion Consideration G does not need to be addressed even though the Period of Significance ends in 1978. The Office of State Archaeology provided that a Statement of Archaeological Significance is not required.

St. Joseph African Methodist Episcopal Church (Additional Documentation), Durham County

Ms. Brown continued with St. Joseph African Methodist Episcopal Church, also located in Hayti in Durham. This building is Hayti's oldest extant landmark. Samuel Linton Leary designed the church and it was constructed in 1891 with bricks supplied by Richard Burton Fitzgerald. This building has been listed in the National Register since 1976. This documentation updates that nomination document. The original nomination listed the building under Criterion A for associations with Ethnic Heritage: Black and Religion at the statewide level and under C for architecture. This updated document corrects the property name to St. Joseph, not St. Joseph's, establishes additional areas of significance reflecting Civil Rights, adds architectural context, establishes a period of significance that runs from 1891 to 1976, addresses changes made to the building after the congregation left, corrects the amount of acreage listed, and describes the transformation of the building to Hayti Cultural Center. The updated document also removes religion as an area of significance, and adds Criterion B for the building's association with Richard Burton Fitzgerald. Ms. Brown provided a tour of the building beginning with an overview of how the building was added on to. A federal African American Civil Rights Grant was awarded to the church in 2021 for renovations including restoration of the pews and the sanctuary along with replacement of the double leaf seven-panel wood door at the main entrance.

The church possesses the seven aspects of integrity, and the additions are not viewed to not diminish the integrity of the 1891 building.

Mr. Patch asked a question about the Department of Housing and Urban Development's documentation during urban renewal, and Ms. Brown described where she accessed that information.

Dr. Fitts asked if there was a cemetery associated with this congregation, and Ms. Brown replied that there was not.

Dr. Dennard asked about the existence of other Hayti-area resources. Ms. Brown responded with notes about other extant buildings such as Hillside Park High School that has been entered in the Register. She noted that most of Umstead Street has lost integrity, so it was not included in a large district just to the south which was listed several years ago. Ms. Brown believes that with the listing of the Y, everything associated with Hayti that is currently eligible will have been listed. Dr. Dennard stated that Ms. Brown mentioned "Royal Ice Cream Parlor", and Ms. Brown noted that Royal Ice Cream Parlor is not in this neighborhood. Dr. Dennard stated that there are two ways of remembering and preserving these properties – historical markers or having these buildings placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Dr. Dennard suggested that Dr. Harper have historians at NCCU work on this as a project to find out what else needs to be done in this area.

Dr. Harper made a motion to recommend the Harriet Tubman YWCA and St. Joseph African Methodist Episcopal Church be added to the National Register of Historic Places. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion and the motion passed 6 to 0.

Mr. Patch shared an email from Clay Griffith received during the meeting, noting that Hopkins Chapel was not damaged in Hurricane Helene and that Dr. Water's dissertation was helpful.

Mr. Patch then called for a break, which lasted from 11:28 to 11:40 a.m.

At this point, Dr. Valerie Ann Johnson arrived at the meeting.

After the conclusion of the break, Jeff Smith began presentations in Guilford County.

Edward and Frances S. Loewenstein House, Guilford County

Mr. Smith located the Loewenstein House in Greensboro on a map and noted that it is in the Irving Park neighborhood of Greensboro and not the Irving Park Historic District. He provided a site plan of the house, noting the round carport.

The house built around 1954 and Mr. Smith described the house using exterior and interior photographs, a floor plan, and a site plan, detailing the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright and others. The house remains virtually unchanged and features natural materials and an innovative fireplace. Loewenstein's daughter Jane Levy and her husband currently own the house. Mr. Loewenstein is significant for his architectural skills and professional acumen as well as his concern for the human condition and his sense of fairness and justice. Loewenstein employed some of the first licensed African American architects. He taught History of Architecture at UNCG (a women-only college at the time). The property is significant at the local level, eligible under Criterion B as the personal residence of architect Edward Loewenstein and the property with which he is most personally associated.

The property is eligible under Criterion C in the areas of architecture and engineering as its design embodies the Modernist style and incorporated innovative engineering. It retains a high degree of integrity. The period of significance is 1954, which marks completion of this house, to 1970, which is the date of Loewenstein's death. There is no recommended Statement of Archaeological significance for this property. Cynthia De Miranda, the author of the nomination, was present.

Tanlea Woods, Guilford County

Mr. Smith continued with another Loewenstein house, Tanlea Woods, also known as the Leah and Jack Tannebaum House. Mr. Smith located Tanlea Woods on a Greensboro map. This house was completed in 1963 and was designed by Edward Loewenstein. Mr. Smith showed original blueprint elevation drawings and floor plans. He carried on with interior and exterior photos highlighting the dramatic interior and original pool and cabana. Original materials and the interior center courtyard all remain intact, and the house has undergone almost no change since construction. This locally significant residence is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture. The period of significance is 1963, which marks the completion of the house. There is no recommended Statement of Archaeological significance for this property.

John Fisher House, Rowan County

Mr. Smith continued with the Fisher House, north of Salisbury, and located it on a map near the Yadkin River outside of Salisbury in Rowan County. The property is still in a rural area, about one-half-mile from the Yadkin River. He provided a history of the 1848 house and described it as a two-room hall-parlor plan frame house on a 8.57-acre remnant of the family's original 125 acres in a bucolic setting. Significant for its embodiment of a vernacular interpretation of the Greek Revival architectural style, the diminutive house exhibits many elements found in Asher Benjamin's Practical House Carpenter. The presentation included a comparison of the house's Greek Revival mantel piece and an Asher Benjamin plate as well as interior and exterior photos. The site includes a complement of outbuildings including a barn, a corn crib, a cabin, and workshop. The finishes remain intact in this property giving the Fisher House a high degree of integrity. The

locally significant John Fisher House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture with a circa 1848 period of significance. There is no recommended Statement of Archaeological significance for this property.

Mr. Bergstone asked about differences among the Loewenstein House, Tanlea Woods, and Fisher House in terms of their periods of significance. Mr. Smith answered that when a property is eligible for architecture, the period of significance will be the year of construction completion. If there was a second major building campaign, there could be disparate dates for period of significance. The conversation also turned to landscape and how to include or exclude landscapes from nominations.

Mr. Bergstone also asked if there is a rule of thumb for citing landscape as a contributing resource. Kelly Malloy and Cynthia de Miranda responded to Mr. Bergstone with examples from their own experiences writing nominations. Dr. Johnson mentioned that it is an important conversation to have because sometimes landscapes that appear unplanned do reflect intention.

Mr. Oppermann made a motion to recommend the Loewenstein House, Tanlea Woods, and the Fisher House for National Register Listing. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion, and the motion carried, 7 to 0.

South Benbow Road Historic District, Guilford County

Rebecca Spanbauer began with a notation that this nomination was funded with a Civil Rights Grant from the National Park Service and that Hannah Beckman-Black created the presentation. The neighborhoods of Spaulding Park, Spaulding Heights, Clinton Hills, Benbow Park and South Benbow Road make up the district. Ms. Spanbauer located the district on a map and provided a history of its Study Listing which was handled as three separate districts. She described how their shared history and significance allowed them to be nominated as a single district. This district is locally significant under Criterion A for Ethnic Heritage: Black, Civil Rights and Community Planning and Development. The District is also eligible under Criterion C for Architecture.

The period of significance is 1946 (date of first construction) to 1976 (when the neighborhood was largely built out). Ms. Spanbauer mentioned the prominent African American citizens who populated the neighborhood and described Civil Rights support and activities by residents of the neighborhood. The work of African American architects is present in the district. She noted that Greensboro HPC supports the District. The District includes a hospital and 5 churches although it is mainly residential.

The Office of State Archaeology reviewed the District and found that it may have archaeological potential. The Greensboro Preservation commission supports this nomination and passed a Resolution of Support.

Dr. Johnson described the neighborhood's involvement and engagement in this project and support for the National Register Nomination. Dr. Johnson also noted Shirley Fry's stature as a notable person. Dr. Johnson described the process of naming the district which groups three neighborhoods into one district. Dennard mentioned the Broadell Historic District and asked Dr. Johnson if she saw any similarities between Broadell and South Benbow Road. Dr. Johnson acknowledged that they are similar and different. Dr. Dennard mentioned Enfield and the possibility of expanding the Enfield district.

Motion: Mr. Bergstone moved to approve a recommendation of the South Benbow Road Historic District and Dr. Fitts seconded it; the motion carried 7-0 upon voting.

At 12:50, the committee took a lunch break. The break ended at 1:20, and the meeting resumed.

Hertford West Historic District, Perquimans County

Ms. Poole resumed presentations with the Hertford West Historic District, which is a residential district to the west of downtown Hertford, west of the town's railroad corridor. Ms. Poole provided maps and a boundary map. She proceeded with examples of the district's houses organized in chronological order from oldest to newest. Ms. Poole provided an overview of the district's size and location, noting that downtown was listed in the Register in 1998.

West Hertford developed after the arrival of the railroad in Hertford, with additional growth during World War II when wartime housing was constructed to support Harvey Point Naval Air Station. The District is eligible under Criterion C for the quality and diversity of its historic architecture with representations of numerous styles popular in the late and middle decades of the 20th century. The Period of Significance begins in 1900 (approximate date of residential development in the District) and ends in 1971 with the construction of the last ranch houses built in the District during the historic period of development. Comments from the Office of State Archaeology maintain that there is archaeological potential within the District to learn more about historic housing developments as well as industrial development within the District.

Mr. Patch asked Mr. Smith to go ahead with Shelter Neck Historic District so that the NRAC might consider both Districts at the same time for a vote.

Shelter Neck Historic District, Pender County

Mr. Smith presented Shelter Neck Historic District. He located it on a map in central Pender County, in the Burgaw vicinity. The District was Study Listed in 1991 and had a formal Determination of Eligibility in 2020. He provided a history and a description of the district, which is a former school complex with a chapel, gazebo, and camp associated with the Unitarian Universalist Church – buffered by wetland and timber stands, all located on the dry land sandwiched between the northeast Cape Fear River and Holly Shelter Creek.

The Boston Unitarians established the Shelter Neck Settlement School, and Mr. Smith showed us historic images of the school and the chapel. The framed chapel, school and dormitory all date the early 20th century. Also included are a circa 1915 gazebo and a modern gable front outbuilding.

Locally significant, Shelter Neck was also known as the Carolina Industrial School and is eligible for consideration under Criterion A in the areas of education and social history with a period of significance that begins in 1900, which marks the dedication of the Chapel, and ends in 1926, when external forces led to the school's closure. The buildings maintain adequate integrity to convey historic association.

The property is currently owned by the Universalist Convention of North Carolina, a religious organization, and the property meets Criteria Consideration A for religious properties and is eligible as representing "a theme in the history of religion", having secular scholarly recognition. It is also significant under another historical theme, education, which makes it meet that Criteria Consideration. The Office of State Archaeology did not recommend a statement.

Dr. Dennard asked how both Hertford West and Shelter Neck relate to or represent African American history. The answer is that the Shelter Neck community was a white institution, and the Hertford West district is a white neighborhood. Dr. Johnson mentioned that Gullah Geechee culture is probably part of the Shelter Neck area. Dr. Johnson spoke about Mapel Hill in the area near to Shelter Neck being part of the Gullah Geechee corridor, and that she is not surprised about Shelter Neck following the cultural patterns of northerners

following the cultural patterns of their white counterparts when they came to the south and created this insulated community.

Ms. Poole noted that in Hertford, researchers examined the historically African American section of the town, just to the east of the railroad tracks, but the houses had suffered significant loss of integrity through neglect and tear-downs. Ms. Poole believes that a Study List application may be submitted for an African American historic district in the future. Dr. Dennard noted that African Americans make up half of the population.

Dr. Dennard stated that he has been talking to Ramona Bartos about how to fix the district so that there is more of an accurate reflection of the actual community population and not create the same paradigm that we had during the Jim Crow period and farther back.

Mr. Patch then asked for a motion concerning the Hertford West Historic District and Shelter Neck Historic District. Dr. Dennard moved to recommend listing and Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. The motion passed 7 to 0.

With National Register presentations completed, the committee returned to the Study List agenda. Mr. Belledin will recuse himself for the discussion about Vass Cotton Mill.

Study List properties in the central and southeastern regions

WVOE Radio Station, Columbus County

Rebecca Spanbauer began this presentation by noting that this is Julie Smith's presentation. She located Columbus County and the radio station on a map. WVOE Radio Station is in Chadbourn, Columbus County and sits in a rural agricultural landscaped setting. Two resources make up the resource: the 1962 WVOE Radio Station Building and a radio tower structure 50 feet to the north. She presented photos of the exterior and interior of the station. The Radio Station is high in integrity of location, setting, feeling and association, and is moderate to high in design, workmanship and materials. The building has received a small addition, but it has always been used as a radio station and has always been a black-owned business. Tim Reynolds and Willie Walls founded Ebony Enterprises and WVOE in 1962. WVOE was the fifth of its kind in the nation as a black owned and run station. WVOE still broadcasts on the 1590 am station in Columbus County and is known as the "Voice of Ebony." This would be eligible under Criterion A, Communications, Social History, and Ethnic Heritage. Staff recommended this property for the Study List.

Mr. Patch called for questions, and the question of level of significance was raised. Ms. Woodard gave information that although we know of the local significance in that these buildings were important to their communities, we don't know much about the topic and will have to push that question forward.

Mr. Bergstone made a motion for approval, with Dr. Johnson seconding. The motion passed, 7 to 0.

At this time, Fred Belledin recused himself from the next presentation for the Vass Cotton Mill.

Vass Cotton Mill, Moore County

Ms. Spanbauer continued with the Vass Cotton Mill, which she located on US Highway 1 in Moore County. Ms. Spanbauer noted that the mill and village were determined eligible for the Register in the 1990s. About two thirds of the village is not intact. This Study List application is only for the mill and the associated buildings, excluding the village. Ms. Spanbauer presented a history of the mill and the community of Vass.

She presented a site plan and aerial photos. The site plan was illustrated to note when an addition was made to the mill and when a fire occurred. The Town of Vass was incorporated in 1907 after the arrival of the railroad. Angus Cameron incorporated the mill and built the village in 1909. The Cameron family owned the mill until 1952, and it was closed in the 1990s. The mill manufactured yarn with 5,000 spindles and the electric power plant was offsite. The 1912 cotton gin and a later seed house are gone.

Staff recommended adding the Vass Cotton Mill to the Study List because it is likely significant for its association with industry. The period of significance is likely to extend from 1909 to 1952.

Mr. Patch expressed happiness in seeing the original windows in the mill, unlike most bricked-in windows in mills we see these days.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve Study Listing the Vass Cotton Mill, and Mr. Oppermann seconded it. The vote was 7-0 for approval, with Mr. Patch voting.

Mr. Patch brought Mr. Belledin back into the room.

Livingstone College (Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, Boundary Decrease), Rowan County

Mr. Smith presented modifications to the Livingstone College Historic District proposed for Study Listing. He located the college in Salisbury and described the 1982 nomination. He provided a tour of the expansion area as well as the existing district. Mr. Smith showed the current boundary for Livingstone College and the proposed increase area. The original district includes twenty-six buildings, structures, and objects, lists the district under Criteria A and C, and does not define a period of significance.

The Study List application proposes increasing the boundary to encompass the entire campus including those resources that were not yet 50 years old in 1982 and it proposes a defined period of significance that would end in 1974. It also proposes a small boundary decrease to remove two parcels that no longer include associated dwellings.

Staff was in favor of this Study List application.

Dr. Johnson discussed Carnegie libraries before Dr. Harper moved to approve Study Listing of the Livingstone College Additional Documentation, Boundary Increase, and Boundary Decrease, and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion.

Beechwood Cemetery – Durham

Ms. Woodard began by locating Beechwood Cemetery on a map. Beechwood is a twenty-four-acre cemetery established in 1926 as Durham's first and only municipal cemetery for African American burials. Prior to 1926, Black Durham residents were buried in private cemeteries, including Geer Cemetery and the Fitzgerald Cemetery (which is part of West End Cemeteries which was approved for listing in the National Register during the last meeting). Iron or wood markers originally located burials in Beechwood, but those have been lost over time. Most markers are flat granite flushed with the ground or typical 20th century upright granite markers.

The application states that Beechwood is significant for its association with Black history, Civil Rights and politics as a segregation era burial location where many of Durham's leaders rest.

While viewing slides of the cemetery, Ms. Woodard addressed potential arguments or pathways for Beechwood to meet National Register criteria, but staff had been unable to compose an argument that meets the criteria. Ms. Woodard presented details about each potential path forward and explained how those arguments would meet roadblocks. Therefore, staff did not recommend adding Beechwood to the Study List.

Magnolia House – Greensboro, Guilford County

Ms. Woodard next located Magnolia House on a map in Greensboro. Magnolia House is listed as a contributing resource in the South Greensboro Historic District, added to the register in 1991. Ms. Woodard showed photos with the outline of what a boundary for the house might be. Even though this property is already listed, it was coming forward for individual listing in the future as part of a multiple property documentation of Green Book resources across the entire state. Constructed around 1898, the property's Green Book notoriety was not mentioned in the district nomination, which focused on the neighborhood's pre-World War II history as a white enclave. The community's demographics changed quickly from white to Black residents after that war. In 1949, the property opened as the Magnolia Hotel for a six-year run and was listed in the Green Book as a tourist accommodation for African Americans. Ms. Woodard provided a short explanation of the Green Book.

Today the house has been revived as the Magnolia House, a boutique hotel. Photos show a few changes to the exterior but overall, the house retains the integrity necessary to continue to convey its historic significance as a hotel for African American travelers in the mid-20th century. Famous guests included, among others, the entertainers James Brown, Ray Charles and Ike and Tina Turner.

Staff recommended adding the Magnolia House to the Study list. The period of significance would include the years the house was listed in the Green Book and the property is likely eligible under Criterion A in the areas of commerce, entertainment and recreation and/or ethnic heritage.

Ms. Woodard clarified a question asked by Mr. Bergstone about listing as individual or under multiple properties documentation. Dr. Johnson told us that the African American Heritage Commission is fully supportive of this project.

Oaklawn Park – Charlotte – Mecklenburg County

Ms. Woodard continued with Oaklawn Park in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County. Platted in 1955 and mostly built out by 1961, Oaklawn Park lies in the heart of African American Charlotte with Johnston C. Smith University as its anchor (founded in 1867). Prolific Charlotte Developer Charles Irvin developed Oaklawn Park. Ms. Woodard presented exterior photos of some of the houses in the neighborhood and described Oaklawn Park as one of Charlotte's best-preserved postwar suburbs. The neighborhood was determined eligible in an environmental review evaluation in 2013 and was designated as a local historic district in 2020. Staff recommended adding Oaklawn Park to the Study List with a likely period of significance to reflect its development between 1955 and 1961. The neighborhood is likely eligible under Criterion A in the areas of ethnic heritage and/or community planning and development and possibly under C for its architecture.

State Capitol Holiday Inn, Raleigh, Wake County

Moving on, Ms. Woodard located the State Capitol Holiday Inn on a map. The nineteen-story hotel is located in downtown Raleigh and was completed in 1969. Ms. Woodard described the history of the Holiday Inn chain and described how the company began moving into downtowns and international cities in the 1960s. As part of this, Holiday Inn commissioned a distinctive round building design, and in 1964, the first round

Holiday Inn opened in Austin, Texas. Today, five round Holiday Inns are still standing in Austin, Texas; Los Angeles, California; Long Beach, California; and Charleston, South Carolina, along with this location in Raleigh. Ms. Woodard provided exterior photos and described changes. Fred Belledin asked for clarification if these are the only five of this type that remain, and Ms. Woodard responded that she was presenting the information as set forth in the application.

Ms. Woodard provided comparisons of changes among the remaining round Holiday Inns, noting that the two California locations are in good condition and have not been altered noticeably. Ms. Woodard also provided comparisons to other hotels and motels build in or close to downtown Raleigh during this era. HPO staff discussed the State Capitol Holiday Inn in 2018, and at that time, staff did not feel that the property was a good candidate for the Study List. After further discussion and reflection in September 2024, staff did now recommend adding the State Capitol Holiday Inn to the Study List most likely eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce or Recreation and Entertainment. Because of alterations, staff did not feel that it was a good candidate under Criterion C.

Mr. Patch asked a procedural question regarding nominating cemeteries. Ms. Fitts asked a question about the Office of State Archaeology's comments.

Dr. Dennard moved to accept staff's recommendation to **not** add Beachwood Cemetery to the Study List: Mr. Bergstone seconded it. The vote was 7-0 in favor.

Mr. Bergstone moved to approve placement of the Magnolia House on the Study List with Dr. Harper seconding it. The vote was 7-0 in favor.

Mr. Belledin moved to add Oaklawn Park on the Study List with Dr. Fitts seconding. The vote was 7-0 in favor.

A bit of discussion ensued regarding the State Capitol Holiday Inn with Mr. Patch stating that he recognizes that it is one of only five remaining Holiday Inns of this design and that it is somewhat unique. Mr. Belledin stated that there was a uniquely American story behind it. Mr. Belledin moved to add the State Capitol Holiday Inn to the Study List, and it was seconded by Mr. Bergstone. The vote was 7-0 in favor.

The final Study List application was then presented by Lauren Poole.

Andrew Jackson Elementary School, Halifax County

Ms. Poole located the school on a map and noted that it is within the Halifax Historic District, which was listed in the National Register in 1970. The nomination does not address Andrew Jackson Elementary and it is considered a noncontributing resource in the district. Ms. Poole provided the history of the school and identified Andrew Joshua Jackson as the school's namesake and discussed his influence in the area.

The school was built in 1959 and was named for Andrew Joshua Jackson, an important African American minister and advocate for education of Blacks in Halifax County. Ms. Poole's presentation included a photograph of Mr. Jackson.

Ms. Poole gave a tour of the building using exterior and interior photos of the school. The one-story, flat-roof building is brick veneer. Original metal window sashes have been replaced with concrete block in-fill added when the building was air conditioned.

In the mid-20th century, both Halifax County and Weldon City schools were segregated and remained segregated 15 years after the national Brown vs. School Board-ordered desegregation. Andrew Jackson Elementary was part of a 1956 bond to perpetuate segregation by building new facilities for Black students. Charles Craig Davis, Jr., a locally prolific architect, designed the building. This school consolidated students from several schools including two Rosenwald schools and the original Andrew Jackson School, which was not located near this location.

In 1961, Andrew Jackson Elementary School became the first black elementary school in Halifax County to be accredited by the North Carolian Department of Public Instruction. Only in 1970, Weldon City Schools' integration plan was fully implemented. This school operated until 2001 when it closed, and the students were moved to Weldon Elementary School.

Since the school closed, the building has experienced some structural and water damage. The clerestory windows remain intact. Skylight openings remain, but without glass. Two prefabricated sheds and a small playground are also associated with the school.

The property is potentially significant under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Black Ethnic Heritage as a mid-twentieth century, African American school representing the pre-integration era in Halifax County.

Dr. Waters noted that Mr. Tank Williams (recently deceased) of the Weldon Board of Education was interested in seeing this move forward, and he had commended Ms. Poole for her work.

Mr. Bergstone moved to add Andrew Jackson Elementary School to the Study List, and Dr. Harper seconded the motion. The motion carried, 6 to 1, with Dr. Dennard in opposition.

Mr. Patch asked Dr. Johnson to report on the trip she returned from this morning. Dr. Johnson attended the US Civil Rights Pilgrimage Tour with two other people from N.C. They discussed the Civil Rights sites that states have been identifying and considered how to promote them for tourism and recognition. Dr. Johnson suggested that the topic could include various stories of resistance across the state.

Dr. Johnson's recollections sparked a conversation about Civil Rights and North Carolina. Dr. Waters noted that Secretary Wilson was very committed to learning more about Civil Rights in the state and recently approved funding for a major study and brought together a team to study lynching in North Carolina. Dr. Waters noted that the state has hired a scholar to do this research.

Mr. Patch asked for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Oppermann made the motion and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 3:19 p.m.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

October 10, 2024
10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)
The public may attend in-person or view the meeting on YouTube via livestream.
<https://www.youtube.com/live/V1CIJPKbEs4>

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Buncombe County	Hopkins Chapel AME Zion Church Asheville	Sarah Woodard
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Madison County Marshall	Marshall High School (Add. Doc.+ BI)	Julie Smith
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Cabarrus County	Mount Pleasant Historic District (Add. Doc.) Mount Pleasant	Julie Smith
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Chatham County	Johnson's Drive-In Siler City	Lauren Poole
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Durham County	Harriet Tubman YWCA Durham	Claudia Brown
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Durham County	St. Joseph AME Church (Add. Doc.) Durham	Claudia Brown
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Guilford County	Edward and Frances S. Loewenstein House Greensboro	Jeff Smith
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Guilford County	Tanlea Woods Greensboro	Jeff Smith
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Rowan County	John Fisher House Salisbury (vicinity)	Jeff Smith
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS (continued)

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Guilford County	South Benbow Road Historic District Greensboro	Rebecca Spanbauer

Eastern Region

Perquimans County	Hertford West Historic District Hertford	Lauren Poole
Pender County	Shelter Neck Historic District Burgaw (vicinity)	Jeff Smith

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Cherokee County	Webb House Andrews	Lauren Poole
Rutherford County	Lake Lure Historic District Lake Lure	Lauren Poole
Yancey County	Hensley Cabin Burnsville	Lauren Poole

Central and Southeastern Regions

Columbus County	WVOE Radio Station Chadbourn	Julie Smith
Moore County	Vass Cotton Mill Vass	Julie Smith
Rowan County	Livingstone College (Add. Doc./BI/BD)* Salisbury	Jeff Smith

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS (continued)

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
Durham County	Beechwood Cemetery Durham	Sarah Woodard
Guilford County	Magnolia House Greensboro	Sarah Woodard
Mecklenburg County	Oaklawn Park Historic District Charlotte	Sarah Woodard
Wake County	State Capitol Holiday Inn Raleigh	Sarah Woodard
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
Halifax County	Andrew Jackson School Halifax	Lauren Poole

*Add. Doc. is abbreviation for Additional Documentation

*BI is abbreviation for Boundary Increase

*BD is abbreviation for Boundary Decrease

National Register Advisory Committee Meeting

October 24, 2024

Meeting virtually online via Zoom with public viewing venue in auditorium, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC

Shawn Patch called this meeting to order online at 10:00 a.m. on October 24, 2024. The meeting was live-streamed on YouTube. This is a meeting additional, specially called meeting, to the regularly held October 10, 2024, committee meeting, and was convened for the purposes of reviewing Study List candidates from the recently completed Person County Architectural Survey.

In addition to Mr. Patch, the attending committee members were David Bergstone, Dr. Valerie Anne Johnson, Dr. Mary Beth Fitts, Joe Oppermann, Noah Reynolds, David Ruffin, and Josi Ward, fulfilling the quorum requirement.

State Historic Preservation Office staff members present on the online platform were Ramona Bartos, Beth King, Jeff Smith, and Sarah Woodard.

Ms. King began by introducing the survey project and its history as a project funded by the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund. She introduced Heather Slane and Cheri Szcodronski, who were the investigators. She thanked them and noted the outstanding quality of their work.

Ms. Slane opened her presentation by thanking the HPO staff and Carrie Currie of the Person County Museum. She then described the project's structure, methodology, and high-level outcomes like numbers of surveyed resources. She noted that the Study List proposals did not reflect the most interesting or most significant resources; the Study List proposals represent only those resources that seem like good candidates for the National Register of Historic Places.

Ms. Slane located the county on a map and passed the presentation to Ms. Szcodronski. Ms. Szcodronski presented the survey's archaeological sites. Ms. Szcodronski and Ms. Slane continued by passing the presentation back and forth and moving through the county's architectural history chronologically and by resource type.

In addition to describing the Study List candidates, the presentation included recommendations for future research and potential Study List candidates that did not have accessible interiors.

After each section, Ms. Slane and Ms. Szcodronski opened the floor for questions.

Following the section on farms, Mr. Patch asked a question about cemeteries and site numbering through the Office of State Archaeology. The reported using OSA's citizen reporting form for cemetery documentation. Ms. King noted the very large quantity of outbuildings that survive in Person County. Dr. Fitts asked about landscape documentation, which Ms. Slane answered by pointing to the next group of resources, which highlights Rural Historic Districts. She also noted a desire to look at farmstead in more depth. Mr. Oppermann commented on the number of outbuildings and asked about ice houses. Ms. Slane said they had not recorded any ice houses.

Ms. Bartos asked for an explanation of MPDF, which stands for a Multiple Property Documentation Form in the National Register program. Ms. King described what that documentation entails.

The committee did not have questions or comment regarding the proposed Rural historic districts.

Following the presentation of commercial properties, Mr. Reynolds asked about the presence of gas tanks at the small rural stores. Ms. Slane responded that many crossroads stores sold gas.

The committee did not have questions or comments regarding religious properties or educational properties.

After the presentation of the social history and recreational resources, Mr. Bergstone asked about distinctive lettering at the Armory. Ms. Ward commented on the overall presentation and expressed appreciation for the depth and breadth of the survey. Dr. Johnson asked about segregation at Whispering Pines Swimming Pool, which was one of several community pools. Ms. Slane believes it was built for white people, but Ms. Slane doesn't know for sure. She also suspects the pools were constructed to maintain segregation.

The committee did not have questions or comments regarding the infrastructure and community planning resources or the urban industry resources.

Following the urban historic districts presentation, Dr. Johnson asked about the potential for listing an African American neighborhood in Roxboro. Ms. Slane noted that the Black neighborhoods have lost a lot of houses and buildings, but they did survey a number of individual buildings in Roxboro's African American neighborhoods.

Ms. Slane and Ms. Szcodronski concluded their presentation and asked for further questions. Mr. Reynolds thanked the investigators and expressed how much he enjoyed the presentation, and he asked about the county's relationship with Virginia, particularly in terms of tobacco farming and marketing. Ms. Slane spoke to that connection with Danville and other places in Virginia, and she confirmed that particularly in the northern part of the county, a lot of overlap with Virginia exists. Mr. Reynolds discussed the links between other Virginian-North Carolina boarder counties.

Mr. Patch noted that about eight of the sixty-plus resources are African American-oriented and asked why more African American resources are not represented. Ms. Slane noted that some of the resources they presented have African American history and connections, but that they didn't call out specifically as African American. She stated that HPO staff had recommended not presenting several Black resources because of advanced deterioration of those buildings. Ms. Slane described surveying intentionally to gather extant African American resources. Ms. Szcodronski continued with a description of the number of Ranch houses, which also made decision-making harder regarding what mid-century resources to cover.

Mr. Ruffin commented on African American population distribution in Virginia border counties, noting an expectation for additional African American resources in counties farther east. He continued by seconded the other comments regarding the quality and interest of this survey and thanked staff and the investigators.

Dr. Johnson continued with a comment about how African American history may not be present in architecturally interesting homes, and she described “tenant” houses as too neutral a word, and she noted a tension in racial relations in the area. She also noted that cemeteries are often the best way to narrate African American history. She concluded by noting that the survey is, indeed, comprehensive. Ms. Slane discussed some of their sources on tenancy and sharecropping.

Dr. Fitts noted that some of the ruinous resources might be better suited to archaeological recordation. Ms. Slane commented on their research into several sites that plan to send to OSA.

Mr. Patch noted that he did not want his feedback to imply the consultants had not done complete work, and he thanked them again for their outstanding work. He then asked about staff’s recommendations.

Ms. Woodard confirmed that staff recommends approval of all the proposed Study Listings. She also thanked Ms. King for her tremendous efforts with the large number of survey projects ongoing right now.

Mr. Oppermann moved to approve all the properties listed on the agenda and presented at the meeting (list below) for Study Listing. Dr. Harper seconded the motion. Using a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously in the affirmative.

Mr. Patch thanked staff and presenters and asked for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Oppermann moved and Mr. Bergstone seconded, and the motion passed unanimously by voice vote.

Archaeological Sites

PR0537 – Barnett’s Mill Site – c.1818
McGhee’s Mill Road at Chub Lake/Storys Creek (Roxboro
vicinity)
Criterion D – Archaeology

PR0102 – Moores Mill Site – c.1865
4931 Moores Mill Road (Rougemont vicinity)
Criterion D – Archaeology

Nineteenth Century Residential Resources

PR0006 – Bowes-Street House - c.1850
5491 Virgilina Road
Criterion C – Architecture

**NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
COUNTY & MUNICIPAL SURVEY – STUDY LIST RECOMMENDATIONS**

October 24, 2024

9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Location: Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
2nd Floor Conference Room

The public may attend in-person or view the meeting presentations on YouTube via livestream.

<https://www.youtube.com/live/Uio33D2KYSk>

STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Central and Southeastern Regions

Person County Comprehensive Survey

Heather Slane,
hmv Preservation
& Cheri Szcodronski,
Firefly Preservation

Archaeological Sites

PR0537 – Barnett’s Mill Site – c.1818
McGhee’s Mill Road at Chub Lake/Storys Creek (Roxboro vicinity)
Criterion D – Archaeology

PR0102 – Moores Mill Site – c.1865
4931 Moores Mill Road (Rougemont vicinity)
Criterion D – Archaeology

Nineteenth Century Residential Resources

PR0006 – Bowes-Street House - c.1850
5491 Virgilina Road
Criterion C – Architecture

PR0524 – John D. and Cornelia M. Winstead House – c.1898
643 John D. Winstead Road
Criterion C – Architecture

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION
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Agricultural Properties

PR0626 – James Elijah and Ora O. Whitfield Farm - c.1870
217 Skip Rogers Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0458 – Julius Monroe and Elizabeth Wright Jones Farm - c.1880
1880 Jones Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0379 – Oakley House & Farm – c.1882
South of 141 Groundhog Drive
Criterion A & C – Agriculture and Architecture

PR0629 – George Preston and Virginia Jones Allen Farm - c.1895
935 Snipes Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0635 - James Arthur Whitfield Farm - c.1898
1711 Union Grove Church Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0630 – Ernest Edgar and Sarah Lora Long Moore Farm – c.1901
134 Ted Moore Drive
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0466 (Also PR0671) – Bowes-Hester Farm – c.1905
752 Tom Bowes Road
Criterion A – Agriculture & Social History

PR0456 - Charlie and Artelia Brown Norris Farm - c.1908
384 Walnut Grove Church Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0364 – Bernia D. and Lillie B. Huff Farm - c.1914
1200 Bunnie Huff Road
Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0446 - Claude T. & Addie Jones Hall House & Farm - c.1930
975 Claude Hall Road
Criterion A & C – Agriculture and Architecture
Criterion B – Association with Claude T. Hall

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION
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Rural Historic Districts

PR0551 - Hester-Wagstaff Farm Rural HD – 1870-1970
 5100-5600 blocks Semora Road
 Criteria A & C – Agriculture and Architecture
 (PR0037, PR0548, PR0552, PR0553, PR0554, PR0555, PR0557,
 PR0558, PR0559)

PR0802 – Huff Farm Rural HD – c.1882-c.1970
 2215 Polk Huff & JD Denny Roads
 Criteria A & C – Agriculture and Architecture
 (PR0360, PR0361)

PR0803 - Pearce-Foushee Farm Rural HD – c.1901-1973
 3424 Satterfield Road
 Criterion A – Agriculture
 (PR0435, PR0436, PR0437, PR0438, PR0439)

PR0605 – Hurdle Mills HD – c.1850-c.1964
 Hurdle Mills, Union Grove Church, and Guess Roads
 Criteria A & C – Settlement and Commerce and Architecture

Rural Commercial and Industrial

PR0467 – Baynes Store - c.1900
 79 Wheelers Church Road
 Criterion A – Social History & Commerce

PR0677 – D. M. Cash Store - c.1925
 24 Berea Road
 Criterion A & C – Commerce & Architecture

PR0599 – J. B. Holeman Store - c.1938
 3958 Hurdle Mills Road
 Criterion A & C – Commerce & Architecture

PR0301 – Central Carolina Farmers Exchange - c.1956
 1112 North Main Street
 Criterion A – Agriculture

PR0582 - Bushy Fork Milling Co. – c.1966
 7600 Burlington Road
 Criterion A - Industry

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION
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Religious Properties

PR0472 – Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church – c.1875
222 Shiloh Church Road
Criterion C - Architecture

PR0464 – Hesters Grove Baptist Church - c.1912
South of 5603 Gordonton Road
Criterion A & C – Architecture & African American Ethnic Heritage

PR0433 – Oby’s Grove Church - c.1921
600 Raintree Road
Criteria A & C – Architecture & African American Ethnic Heritage

PR0690 – St. Mark’s Episcopal Church - 1923
422 North Main Street
Criterion C – Architecture

PR0487 – Allensville United Methodist Church - 1933
51 Dennys Store Road
Criterion C – Architecture

Educational Properties

PR0637 – Union Grove Baptist School - c.1903
3081 Union Grove Church Road
Criteria A & C – Education, African American Ethnic Heritage,
Social History, and Architecture

PR0399 - Sol O’Briant School - c.1920
1899 Mollie Mooney Road
Criterion A – Education and African American Ethnic Heritage

PR0443 - Bethel Hill School - 1920
401 Bethel Hill School Road
Criteria A & C – Education & Architecture

PR0549 - Woodland Elementary School - c.1951
7391 Semora Road
Criteria A & C – Education, African American Ethnic Heritage,
and Architecture

PR0620 – Oak Lane Elementary - c.1955
2076 Jim Morton Road
Criteria A & C – Education, African American Ethnic Heritage,
and Architecture

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION
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Educational Properties Continued

PR0502 – North End Elementary School - c.1957 – 1959
 378 Mill Creek Road
 Criteria A & C – Education, African American Ethnic Heritage,
 and Architecture

Recreation/Social History

PR0518 – Person County Home - 1923
 2065 Chub Lake Road
 Criterion A – Social History

PR0297 – Roxboro National Guard Armory - 1960
 605 Burlington Road
 Criteria A & C – Military History and Architecture

PR0501 – Battle Axe Lodge #120 - 1962
 302 Lawson Chapel Road
 Criterion A – African American Ethnic Heritage and Social History

PR0745 – Masonic Temple - 1963
 219 Leasburg Road
 Criteria A & C – Social History and Architecture

PR0628 – Whispering Pines Swimming Pool - c.1967
 622 Snipes Road
 Criterion A – Recreation & Social History

Infrastructure/Community Development

PR0290 – Truss Bridge No.35 - c.1910
 Berry Pearce
 Criteria A & C – Transportation and Engineering

PR0395 – Tirzah Fire Tower - c.1940
 Fire Tower Drive
 Criteria A & C – Conservation and Engineering

PR0485 – Roxboro Water Works - 1953
 1599 Chub Lake Road
 Criteria A & C – Engineering and Architecture

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION
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Infrastructure/Community Development Continued

PR0483 – Roxboro Sewage Treatment Plant - 1964
902 Cavel Chub Lake Road
Criteria A & C – Engineering and Architecture

PR0788 - Person County Office Building – 1964
304 South Morgan Street
Criteria A & C – Government and Architecture

PR0310 – Roxboro Municipal Building - 1964
105 South Lamar
Criteria A & C – Government and Architecture

PR0768 - Harris Gardens – 1969
500 Mt. Bethel Church Road
Criterion A – Social History and Community Planning & Development

PR0790 - Lee Gardens – 1969
808 Lyle Street
Criterion A – Social History and Community Planning & Development

PR0792 – Green Gardens - 1969
419 Green Street
Criterion A – Social History and Community Planning & Development

PR0832 - United States Post Office – 1970
223 South Main Street
Criterion A & C – Community Planning & Development and Architecture

Urban Industrial Resources

PR0682 – Roxboro Cotton Mill Village HD - c.1901-1920
Allgood, Church, and Edgar Streets; Lake Drive
Criteria A & C – Community Planning, Industry, Social History,
and Architecture

PR0774 - Longhurst Mill – 1907-1935
50 Providence Road
Criteria A & C - Industry and Architecture

PR0658 – Longhurst Mill Village HD - c.1906-1920
Longhurst, Maple, Summitt, and Willow Streets; Providence Road
Criterion A – Community Planning, Industry, Social History

COUNTY**PROPERTY/LOCATION**

Urban Industrial Resources Continued

PR0650 – Ca-Vel Mill Village HD - c.1923-1930
 Edgewood, Forrest, North Main, Turner, and Wall Streets
 Criterion A – Community Planning, Industry, Social History

PR0291 – Ca-Vel Executive Village HD - c.1934-c.1963
 Executive Lane
 Criterion A – Community Planning, Industry, Social History

PR0794 – Somerset Mill and Mill Village - 1926-1930
 140 Somerset Church Road
 Criteria A & C - Industry and Architecture

PR0787 - Coca Cola Bottling Company - 1935
 230 South Morgan Street
 Criteria A & C - Industry and Architecture

Urban Historic Districts

PR0326 - North Roxboro Residential Historic District – 1842-1960
 North Main, North Lamar, North Foushee, East Morehead, Oak, Webb,
 Virginia, Peachtree, Barnett, and Ivey
 Criteria A & C – Community Planning & Development and Architecture

PR0327 - South Roxboro Residential Historic District – 1875-1955
 South Main, South Lamar, South Foushee, Academy, and Harris
 Criteria A & C – Community Planning & Development and Architecture

PR0328 - Reamstown Historic District – c.1890-c.1965
 Reams, West Morehead, Chub Lake, North Morgan, North Charles,
 Jones, Lamberth, and Ridge
 Criteria A & C – Community Planning & Development and Architecture

PR0730 – Sunset Hills Historic District – 1937-c.1970
 Charles Circle, West Charles Street, Crestwood Drive,
 West Gordon Street, and Sievers Circle
 Criteria A & C – Community Planning & Development and Architecture

COUNTY

PROPERTY/LOCATION

Twentieth Century Architecture Properties

PR0689 – Walter R. and Annie-Laurie Woody House - 1922
245 North Main Street
Criterion C – Architecture

PR0573 – Henry and Jean Newell House - 1960
946 Old Salem Road
Criterion C – Architecture

PR0728 - Donovan O. M. and Mary J. Harper House – c.1971
816 Franklin Street
Criterion C – Architecture

PR0312 – Home Savings & Loan Association - 1964
123 S. Lamar
Criterion C – Architecture

**North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee
Meeting Minutes**

February 13, 2025

Virtual Meeting via Zoom, streamed on YouTube and available for viewing in the Archives Building Auditorium at 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh

Chairperson Shawn Patch called the meeting to order at 10:02 am. and started the meeting with introductions.

Those committee members present were Fred Belledin, David Bergstone, Newell Clark, Mary Beth Fitts, Jim Harper, Valerie Ann Johnson, Joe Oppermann, Shawn Patch, Noah Reynolds, and Josi Ward, comprising a quorum.

David Ruffin and David Dennard were absent.

State Historic Preservation Office staff members who were present included Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, Kristi Brantley, Beth King, Lauren Poole, Jeff Smith, Julie Smith, Audrey Thomas, Darin Waters, and Sarah Woodard.

Ms. Woodard reported that as she did not have the October 2024 minutes prepared in time for the meeting, they would be ready for consideration at the June 2025 meeting.

Mr. Oppermann reported a conflict of interest with the Mendenhall House nomination. Ms. Bartos suggested how Mr. Oppermann should signify his recusal and nonparticipation by leaving the meeting for the Mendenhall discussion.

SHPO Dr. Waters offered his remarks. He appreciated the team changing to a virtual format. He discussed a transition to the new administration with Secretary Pam Cashwell; she hopes to join our June meeting. He also noted the arrival of the new Chief Deputy Secretary Maggie Thompson, recently with the US Department of the Interior. He discussed current requests in the Governor's Budget to address capacity issues at the Office of State Archaeology and HPO.

He turned it over to DSHPO Ramona Bartos, who also thanked staff for their work, noting hours of work and years of expertise. She noted that we are continuing to work with federal and state partners in Helene recovery, specifically working with FEMA and HUD.

The meeting then turned to a Committee Training session which covered:

- An Overview of the National Register Nomination Process
- Bylaws and Conflict of Interest Policy
- State Study List Procedures
- Architectural Surveys
- National Register Details including criteria for evaluation, boundaries, contributing and non-contributing resources, discontiguous districts, and traditional cultural properties.

Following conclusion of the training offered by HPO staff, Hannah Beckman-Black began the National Register presentations with the **Pineburr Hosiery Mill in Burke County**. She provided an overview of the company's history and the evolution of the physical building. The Period of Significance begins in 1923 with the construction of the building and ends in 1975. In providing an evolution illustration of the building, she also discussed the historic integrity of each component. The mill is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of Industry.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved on to the **Gladstone Academy in Stanly County**. She provided the building's location on a map and used photographs to show the building's current appearance. She discussed some changes to the building, include the replacement of windows with double-hung windows that match the original windows. The school is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of Education with a period of significance, which spans 1894 to 1910, which was the period of time the building operated as a school. After 1910, it was used as a church. The property also meets Criteria Consideration A for religious properties.

Mr. Patch asked for questions or comments regarding Pineburr Mill and Gladstone Academy. Mr. Bergstone moved to recommend approval of the nomination and Mr. Oppermann seconded. Mr. Patch proceeded with a roll-call vote and the motion passed, 9 to 0.

The committee then took a break at 11:50 am and resumed the meeting at 12:01 pm.

Ms. Woodard presented the **Bynum Historic District in Chatham County**. She located the district on a map and presented the mill and mill village's history. She described the evolution of the mill through two reconstructions beginning with a grist mill in the eighteenth century and how the village developed beginning in the late 1800s. She also noted that district residents raised funds to finance preparation of this nomination. The district is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of Community Planning and Architecture. The period of significance runs from 1800, the approximate date of grist mill ruins in the district, to 1972. The village includes 104 contributing resources.

Mr. Patch asked for comments, and Dr. Johnson offered a reflection about Chatham County's growth and how Bynum has managed to maintain its feeling in spite of the growth. She also described interactions with the artist Clyde Jones who was famous for is outsider art and "critter" sculpture. Mr. Reynolds recounted the near-total loss of the Hanes Town mill village in Winston-Salem and noted how special the preservation of Bynum is.

Dr. Johnson made a motion to recommend approval of the Bynum nomination and Mr. Reynolds seconded the motion. The motion passed 9 to 0.

Ms. Woodard continued with a presentation of the **Elihu, Ann, and Abigail Mendenhall House in Guilford County**. Mr. Oppermann recused himself and turned off his video camera. Ms. Woodard explained that the house is named for Elihu and both his first and second wives. She

located it in western Guilford County and presented a boundary and site plan. She noted an error with the site plan in the members' packet, and described corrections. The house is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Social History and under C in the area of Architecture. She described the Mendenhall family's history and their abolitionist activities and support of freed Black people after emancipation, and set the Mendenhalls' activities in the context of North Carolina Quakerism.

Dr. Fitts asked about the contributing and noncontributing status of the archaeological sites, specifically regarding the general store site. The general store area was presented as noncontributing because no archaeological investigation has taken place. Dr. Fitts pointed out that designating the general store site as noncontributing simply because it hadn't been investigated is different than designating the store site in some other way that acknowledges the possibility of contributing status. Ms. Woodard discussed the reasons that deeper investigation had not taken place, and Ms. Woodard asked Mr. Smith to comment on how to designate something is "probably" rather than definitively contributing or noncontributing. Mr. Bergstone mentioned Criterion D's requirement of "potential" information, while Mr. Smith and Ms. Woodard described the HPO's past requirements for actual archeological reporting to apply D. Dr. Fitts brought up Evergreen Farm, which was listed several years ago, which was listed under D using only aerial photography. Mr. Bergstone described another listed site that had not undergone deep investigation. Ms. Woodard asked about comfort levels with architectural historians making observations or offering commentary on archaeology. Dr. Fitts noted conflicts between the National Register documentation and the OSA statement in the document. Dr. Fitts suggested taking the general store off the map and out of the inventory list.

Dr. Fitts made a motion to recommend approval of the nomination with changes to the site plan and inventory as suggested in the conversation. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 8-0, with Mr. Oppermann recused.

Mr. Smith moved forward with the **John E. and Ann Ferrier Ramsay, Sr. House in Rowan County**. Mr. Smith located the house on a map and presented photographs of the interior and exterior of this home located on a golf course in Salisbury. John Ramsay was Yale-educated architect, and this house is his own award-winning Modernist home, built in 1951. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C in the area of Architecture and the period of significance is 1951. The mayor and the local preservation commission support this nomination.

Ms. Ward asked if Ramsay had designed the sunroom added just a few years after construction. They discussed adding or expanding the period of significance to include the sunroom. Mr. Oppermann acknowledged the well-done design of the house. Mr. Reynolds asked for a copy of the slide deck. Mr. Patch added a favorable comment about the design.

Mr. Oppermann made a motion to recommend approval of the nomination, and Ms. Ward seconded the motion. The motion passed 9 to 0.

The committee took a lunch break beginning at 12:47 pm and ending at 1:20 pm.

The meeting continued with Ms. Poole presenting eastern region Register candidates. Her first presentation was the **Herbert A. and Ann Creef, Sr., House in Dare County**. She located the house on Budleigh Street in Manteo. She noted it was recently Study Listed. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C, with a period of significance running from 1940 and 1941, which were the years of construction. She described the Creef family and Mr. Creef's business interests. Alfred Lublin, a Jewish German émigré, designed the Modernist house, and Lublin and Creef collaborated on several commercial buildings. She described the house and provided interior images.

Ms. Poole moved forward with the **Fletcher D. Wharton House in Edgecombe County**. After locating the house on a map, she provided a tour of the house's interiors and exteriors. She then went on to describe Mr. Wharton's work as an influential Agricultural Extension Agent. Mr. Wharton was African American and he served Edgecombe County's Black farmers. The period of significance extends from 1954 to 1975, reflecting the time the Wharton family occupied the house. His influence began before 1954, but this house is the only remaining building that can reflect his productive life. The house is eligible for listing under Criterion B for its association with Fletcher Wharton. Ms. Poole's presentation included a number of documentary photographs.

Ms. Poole move forward with a presentation of the **Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District in Nash County**. Ms. Poole described the district and presented photos of the exteriors and some interiors of the buildings. The district includes significant early twentieth-century water and power infrastructure. She noted that exterior historic integrity remains high even for buildings where interior changes have occurred. The district is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C for Community Planning and Engineering. The period of significance is 1909, the construction date of the district's oldest building, to 1971, which is when the water treatment facility was converted to a back-up water treatment plant.

Mr. Patch asked for comments, and he opened comments by expressing his pleasure at seeing the Wharton House come forward. Dr. Harper noted the first Black agricultural extension director in the United States was from Durham. Dr. Johnson discussed how the Wharton House exemplifies Black wealth and Black financial success.

Dr. Johnson moved to recommend approval of the nominations for the Creef and Wharton houses and the Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District. Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion, and the motion passed 8 to 0, with Mr. Clark being absent for the vote.

Following National Register nomination presentations, staff continued **with Study List presentations**.

Study List presentations began with Clay County resources, presented by Audrey Thomas and Michael Ann Williams. They presented their findings from their comprehensive survey of Clay County. They used maps and contemporary and documentary photos to present the county's architectural history and highlight resources proposed for Study Listing.

Proposed resources:

Houses

Capt. Bill P. Moore House
Bidstrup Acres

Farms

Davidson-Hyatt Farm
Luther Mull Farm
Groves Farm
Cherry Farm
Anderson Farm

Commerce and Industry

P. N. Tiger House & Store
Boice Supply

Recreational Resources

Wonderview

School Buildings

Hayesville Gymnasium

Religious Properties

Moss Memorial Baptist Church & Cemetery

Districts

John C. Campbell Folk School Historic District Boundary Increase (BI)

BI includes the following properties:

- Scroggs Store
- Mountain Valley Cooperative
- TVA Boxed Dwelling
- TVA Boxed Dwelling
- Mountain Valley Creamery
- Bidstrup Acres

Ms. Thomas and Ms. Williams asked for questions and comments. Ms. Ward asked about Ms. Thomas and Ms. Williams' proposal of a historic district including Hayesville-area African

American resources instead of individual listings. Ms. Thomas stated that she believed the resources had integrity weaknesses that made them stronger candidates as a group. Ms. Bartos asked about evidence of Fort Hembry that would be potentially extant. Ms. Williams noted that she is not aware of any physical, above-ground remains.

Mr. Patch asked for a motion to approve the Study List items. Ms. Ward made a motion to recommend adding the Clay County proposals to the Study List. Dr. Harper seconded the motion. The motion passed 9 to 0.

Ms. Woodard carried on with the **Thompson-Pope House in Harnett County**. She provided a location for the house in Dunn and proceeded with a history of the house and its owners. She also presented photos of the exterior and interior and described the changes to the building. The house was constructed in the late 1910s or around 1920. She also presented other Craftsman-style houses in Dunn as comparisons. Staff recommended adding the Thompson-Pope House to the Study List. It is likely eligible under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

Ms. Woodard proceeded with the **Maggie Barnes House in Johnston County**. After locating the house on a map and presenting it in its geographic context, Ms. Woodard gave a brief overview of the life of Maggie Barnes who lived to be 115 years old. She was North Carolina's oldest verified resident and one of the oldest people in the United States. Ms. Woodard provided exterior and interior photographs. Staff does not recommend adding the Barnes House to the Study List because longevity of a home's resident alone does not provide sufficient significance to qualify for National Register listing. Ms. Woodard did note that this house has been documented and added to our survey files and mapping.

Ms. Woodard asked for questions. Mr. Reynolds made a motion to accept staff recommendations and recommend adding the Thompson-Pope House to the Study List and not adding the Barnes House to the Study List. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 9 to 0.

Ms. Smith began her presentations with the **Monroe Downtown Historic District (Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase) in Union County**. Ms. Smith showed the three increase areas on a map that also illustrated the existing historic district. She described staff's discussions and methodology for arriving at the proposed areas. She gave a history of downtown Monroe and showed photos of the expansion areas. The expansion would add twentieth-century political and government resources, with commerce and government as areas of significance. Staff recommended approval of the expansion area and additional documentation.

Mr. Clark made a motion to approve recommendation of Study Listing for this property, and Dr. Fitts seconded. The motion carried, 9 to 0.

Ms. Poole presented **C. C. Spaulding High School in Nash County**. She located the school in Spring Hope. The school was built in 1941 and was the third school to serve African American students at this location. She described the school's original form, materials, and floor plan that

includes classrooms, auditorium, and gym. As she presented a brief history of Black education in Nash County, she showed photos of the building. Staff recommended adding the school to the Study List. It would likely be eligible under Criterion A in the areas of Education and Black Heritage.

Mr. Patch noted the outstanding architecture of the gym.

Mr. Harper moved to approve recommendation of Study Listing for the school, and Mr. Oppermann seconded the motion. The motion passed 9 to 0.

Mr. Patch then called for a motion to adjourn. Dr. Harper moved to adjourn, with Dr. Johnson seconding the motion. The motion passed, 9-0.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

February 13, 2025
10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Location: Virtual Meeting

The public may view the meeting on YouTube via livestream at this location:

Archives and History Building, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh
3rd Floor Conference Room (#308)

or view the meeting on YouTube via livestream.

<https://youtube.com/live/q4DAO23VMZA?feature=share>

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Western Region

Burke County	Pineburr Hosiery Mill Valdese	Hannah Beckman-Black
Stanly County	Gladstone Academy Misenheimer	Hannah Beckman-Black

Central and Southeastern Regions

Chatham County	Bynum Mill Village Historic District Pittsboro vicinity	Sarah Woodard
Guilford County	Elihu, Ann and Abigail Mendenhall House High Point	Sarah Woodard
Rowan County	John Erwin and Anne Ferrier Ramsay, Sr. House Salisbury	Jeff Smith

Eastern Region

Dare County	Herbert A. and Ann Creef, Sr., House Manteo	Lauren Poole
Edgecombe County	F. D. and Annie H. Wharton House Tarboro	Lauren Poole
Nash County	Sunset Avenue Public Works Historic District Rocky Mount	Lauren Poole

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH**

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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Western Region***Western County Survey Presentation***

Clay County	Clay County Survey	Audrey Thomas / Michael Ann Williams (NC HPO Western Office Staff)
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Houses

Capt. Bill P. Moore House
6487 Tusquittee Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

Bidstrup Acres
10025 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown vicinity

Farms

Davidson-Hyatt Farm
8105 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown vicinity

Luther Mull Farm
471 Mull Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

Groves Farm
660 Barnard Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

Cherry Farm
93 Cherry Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

Anderson Farm
590 Eagle Fork Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH**

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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Western County Survey Presentation – Clay County (continued)**Commerce and Industry**

P. N. Tiger House & Store
3389 Old Highway 64 E.
Hayesville vicinity

Boice Supply
736 Tusquittee Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

Recreational Resources

Wonderview
76 Wonderview Dr.
Hayesville vicinity

School Buildings

Hayesville Gymnasium
137 School Drive
Hayesville

Religious Properties

Moss Memorial Baptist Church & Cemetery
5188 Tusquittee Rd.
Hayesville vicinity

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS (continued)

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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Western County Survey Presentation – Clay County (continued)**Districts**

John C. Campbell Folk School Historic District Boundary Increase (BI)
Old US Highway 64 W.
Brasstown vicinity

BI includes the following properties:

Scroggs Store
10886 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown

Mountain Valley Cooperative
10900 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown

TVA Boxed Dwelling
Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown

TVA Boxed Dwelling
10904 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown

Mountain Valley Creamery
10079 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown vicinity

Bidstrup Acres
10025 Old Highway 64 W.
Brasstown vicinity

STUDY LIST APPLICATIONS (continued)

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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Western County Survey Presentation – Clay County (continued)**Districts continued**

African American Heritage Historic District
comprised of the following properties:

Freedom Cemetery
end of Slave Dr.
Hayesville vicinity

Herbert Hill Cemetery
Herbert Hills Dr.
Hayesville vicinity

Fort Hembree Baptist Church
34 Fort Hembree Rd.
Hayesville

Hayesville School (site)
Hinton Center Rd.
Hayesville vicinity * Rosenwald funded

Central and Southeastern Regions

Harnett County	Thompson-Pope House Dunn	Sarah Woodard
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Johnston County	Maggie Barnes House Kenly	Sarah Woodard
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Union County	Monroe Downtown Historic District (Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase) Monroe	Julie Smith
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Eastern Region

Nash County	C. C. Spaulding High School Spring Hope	Lauren Poole
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