



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Peter B. Sandbeck, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

Office of Archives and History
Division of Historical Resources
David Brook, Director

September 2, 2004

Richard B. Davis, PE
The LPA Group
4904 Professional Court, Suite 201
Raleigh, NC 27609

Re: Proposed Relocation of Wallace Neel Road, Mecklenburg County, CH 04-0636

Dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you for your July 19, 2004, transmittal of the archaeological survey report by Susan Bamann of Coastal Carolina Research and the architectural survey report by Frances Alexander of Matteson, Alexander and Associates for the above project.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following properties are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion D:

31MK1051**, 31MK1052**, 31MK1053**, 31MK1054**, 31MK1055, 31MK1056, 31MK1057** and
31MK1058

None of these sites retain sufficient integrity to yield information important to history or prehistory. It should be noted, however, that if plans change and the Mount Olive Church Cemetery (31MK1052**) is affected by the proposed project, it should be moved according to the provisions of NCGS Chapter 65, Article 5.

Due to the disturbed nature of the sites and the project area, Ms. Bamann has recommended no additional archaeological investigation in connection with this project. We concur with this recommendation. The report meets our office's guidelines and those of the Secretary of the Interior.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under the criterion cited.

The Rogers House, north side of Walkers Ferry Road, approximately one mile west of Dowd Road, is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, architecture, as a rare surviving example of late nineteenth – early-twentieth century domestic architecture in Mecklenburg County, an area of explosive growth. We concur with the proposed National Register boundaries as described and delineated in the survey report.

	Location	Mailing Address	Telephone/Fax
ADMINISTRATION	507 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-4763/733-8653
RESTORATION	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6547/715-4801
SURVEY & PLANNING	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6545/715-4801

Richard B. Davis
September 2, 2004
Page 2

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is on the State Study List and remains eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under the criterion cited.

Dr. Richard Z. Query House, west side of Dixie Road (NC 160) at the junction with Byrum Drive, is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, architecture, because it ranks among the finer examples of rural Colonial Revival domestic architecture in Mecklenburg County. We concur with the proposed National Register boundaries as described and delineated in the survey report.


Please note that we have corresponded with Donna Hughes of the Charlotte-Douglas Airport Authority and understand that they have been contacted about the possibility of a private individual moving the house from its site. Relocation of the house requires consultation with us under Section 106. The final disposition of the house should be determined in order to assess the effect of the proposed Wallace Neel Road relocation on the house.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



 Peter Sandbeck

cc: Loretta Lautzenheiser
Frances P. Alexander
Dan Morrill, HLC
Donna Hughes, Airport Authority
Mary Pope Furr
Matt Wilkerson

bc: ✓ Southern/McBride
Claggett/Novick
County

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

**WALLACE NEEL ROAD RELOCATION
CHARLOTTE, MECKLENBURG COUNTY**

Prepared for:

**LPA Group, Inc.
4904 Professional Court
Suite 201
Raleigh, North Carolina 27609**

Prepared by:

**Mattson Alexander and Associates, Inc.
2228 Winter Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28205**

7 July 2004

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**Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
2228 Winter Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28205
(704) 569-8130
(704) 376-0985**

7 July 2004

MATTSON, ALEXANDER AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Frances P. Alexander

Frances P. Alexander, M.A.

7.7.04

Date

City of Charlotte

Date

INTRODUCTION

The City of Charlotte is preparing a planning study for the proposed Wallace Neel Road project in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (**Figure 1**). The project includes the following: 1) realignment (relocation) of Wallace Neel Road from Dixie River Road to Walkers Ferry Road (approximately 9,000 feet); 2) widening of Walkers Ferry Road from Interstate-485 to Wallace Neel Road relocation (approximately 1,400 feet); 3) a connector between Walkers Ferry Road and Old Dowd Road (approximately 3,450 feet); Garrison Road Extension from existing Garrison Road to Wallace Neel Road relocation (approximately 5,150 feet); and West Boulevard Extension from Interstate-485 to Garrison Road Extension (approximately 1,700 feet). A 200-foot corridor is being studied for each alignment.

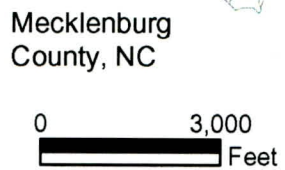
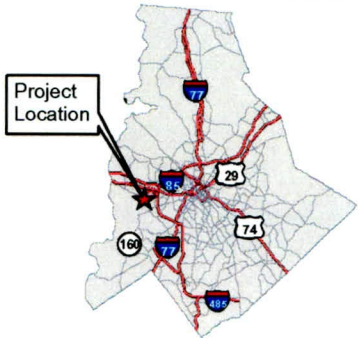
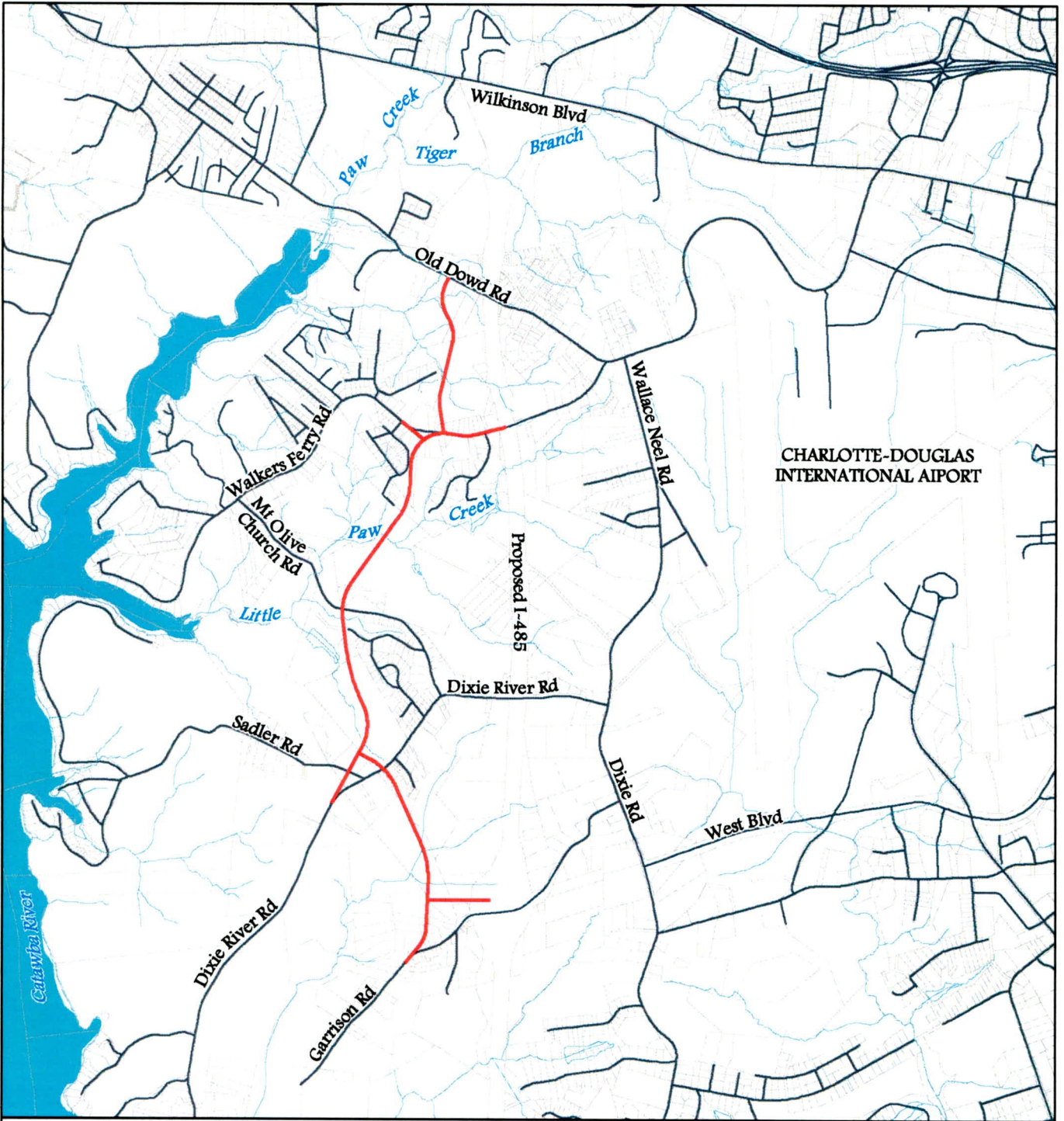
Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina, conducted an architectural resources survey as part of the planning phase of this project. The goal of the architectural survey was to identify all historic or potentially historic properties within the area of potential effects (A.P.E.) for the proposed transportation project. Historic properties include those listed in the National Register of Historic Places or the North Carolina Study List, those designated as local landmarks by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, or those considered potentially eligible for the National Register based on the present survey. Richard L. Mattson and Frances P. Alexander served as the principal investigators, and the project was undertaken in November 2003.

This architectural survey was conducted as part of the environmental studies conducted by the City of Charlotte and documented by an environmental assessment (E.A.). This report was prepared as a technical addendum to the E.A., which is on file with the City of Charlotte, North Carolina. The technical addendum is part of the documentation undertaken to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (N.E.P.A.) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Federal regulations require federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings.

Federal guidelines set forth the following goals for architectural surveys: (1) to determine the A.P.E. for the project; (2) to locate and identify all resources fifty years of age or older within the A.P.E.; and (3) to determine the potential eligibility of these resources for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, this report conforms to the expanded requirements for architectural survey reports developed by N.C.D.O.T. and the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources (February 1996).

The methodology for the survey consisted of background research into the historical and architectural development of the area and a field survey of the A.P.E. (**Figure 2**). The field survey was conducted to delineate the A.P.E. of the proposed highway construction and to identify all properties within this area that were built prior to 1954. The boundaries of the A.P.E. are shown on U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographical maps. The A.P.E. encompasses a variety of residential, agricultural, commercial, civic, and light-industrial properties. One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed.

A total of four resources were identified as being at least fifty years of age. Two of these resources, the Rogers House and the Dr. Richard Z. Query House (Study List), were evaluated as





 City of Charlotte
 Charlotte-Douglas
 International Airport

Wallace Neel Road Relocation
 Environmental Assessment
 Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

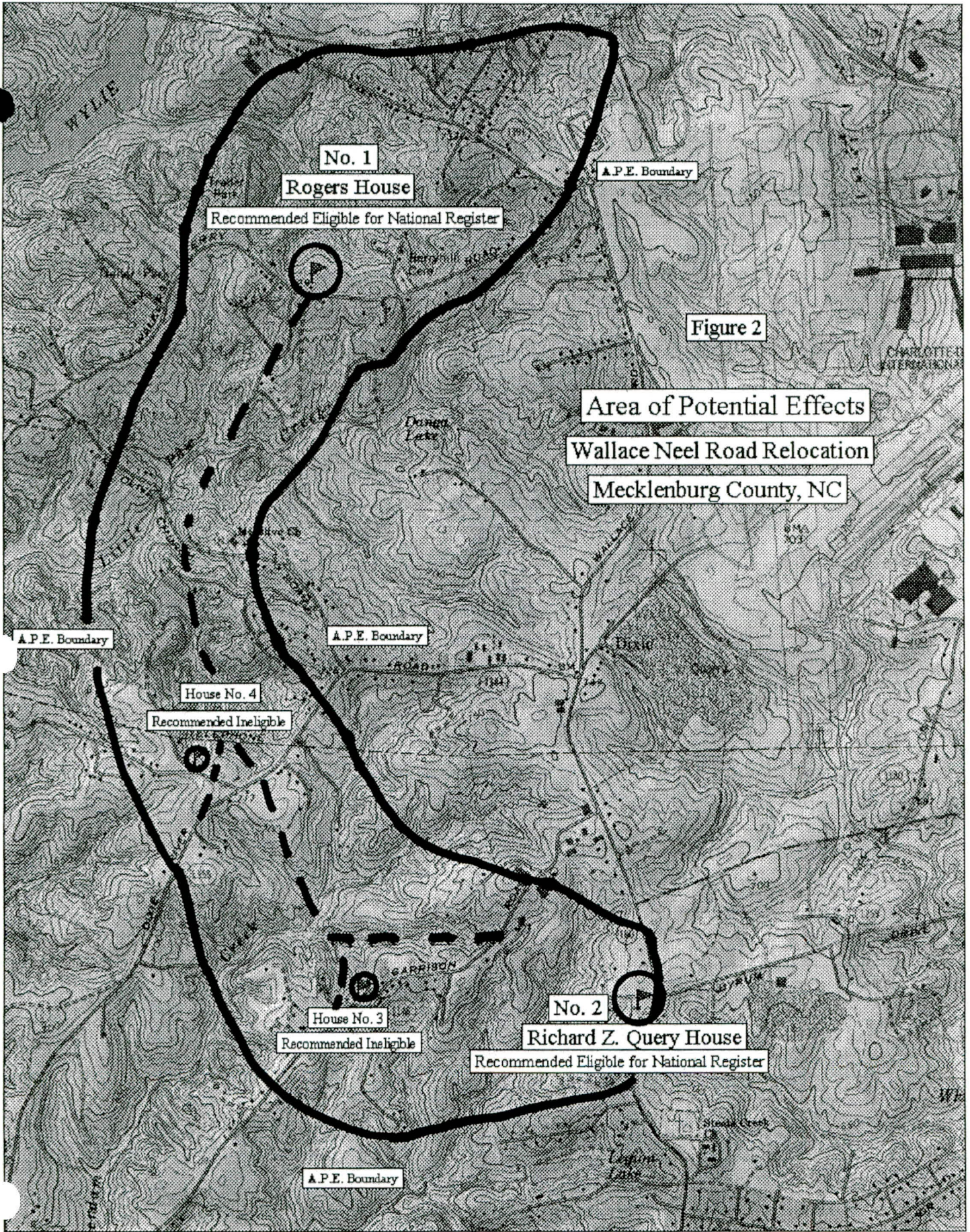


Figure 2

Area of Potential Effects
Wallace Neel Road Relocation
Mecklenburg County, NC

No. 1

Rogers House

Recommended Eligible for National Register

A.P.E. Boundary

A.P.E. Boundary

A.P.E. Boundary

House No. 4

Recommended Ineligible

House No. 3

Recommended Ineligible

No. 2

Richard Z. Query House

Recommended Eligible for National Register

A.P.E. Boundary

MN TN
70

0 1600 FEET 0 500 1000 METERS

eligible for the National Register. The other two resources are early twentieth century dwellings that lack architectural or historical significance and are therefore not recommended for National Register eligibility.

<u>Properties Listed in the National Register</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
None	
<u>Properties Listed in the North Carolina Study List</u>	
No. 2 Dr. Richard Z. Query House	13
<u>Locally Designated Landmarks</u>	
None	
<u>Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible for the National Register</u>	
No. 1 Rogers House	8
<u>Properties Evaluated and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register</u>	
No. 3 House	16
No. 4 House	16

METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this architectural survey consisted of historical research and a field survey within the study area to identify National Register properties, designated local landmarks, as well as all other resources that appear to be potentially eligible for the National Register. During the research phase, the architectural survey files of Mecklenburg County at the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in Charlotte and the State Historic Preservation Office (S.H.P.O.) in Raleigh were searched. Sufficient background research was conducted to acquire a basic understanding of the history and architectural development of the area. Local historic preservation specialists were also contacted for information about specific properties.

The field work consisted of a drive-through (windshield) survey of the study area and site inspections of selected properties that warranted such analysis. If historic or potentially historic resources were identified, the principal investigators took a sufficient number of photographs to illustrate the property. The area of potential effects was defined to account for the possible direct and indirect effects of the proposed alternatives. The field work was conducted in October 2003, and 100 percent of the study area was examined.

SUMMARY RESULTS OF FINDINGS

The area of potential effects (A.P.E.) contains no National Register properties or designated Local Landmarks. One resource, the Dr. Richard Z. Query House, has been added to the North Carolina Study List. One other property, the Rogers House, is recommended for National Register eligibility while two other houses, both greater than fifty years of age, are not recommended for eligibility. These resources are mapped (see **Figure 2**) and briefly described below.

<u>Properties Listed in the National Register</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
None	
<u>Properties Listed in the North Carolina Study List</u>	
No. 2 Dr. Richard Z. Query House	13
<u>Locally Designated Landmarks</u>	
None	
<u>Property Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible for the National Register</u>	
No. 1 Rogers House	8
<u>Properties Evaluated and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register</u>	
No. 3. House	16
No. 4 House	16

**Properties Either Included in the North Carolina Study List or
Recommended as Eligible for the National Register**
(Keyed to the Area of Potential Effects Map)

No. 1 Rogers House

North side of Walkers Ferry Road, approximately one mile west of Old Dowd Road,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

Physical Description (Plates 1-5)

Originally built in the late nineteenth century and probably enlarged to its present size in the 1920s, this frame, one and one-half story dwelling features bungalow-inspired elements. Surviving evidence of the original house remains on the first floor where six-over-six windows with slender, molded surrounds and a rear ell with gable returns remain intact. The later bungalow traits include bracketed eaves, a prominent dormer, and an engaged front porch supported by battered piers resting on brick pedestals. The upper story has two-over-two windows with simple surrounds. German siding covers the main elevation which is sheltered by the front porch. Modern alterations include replacement, one-over-one windows on the east elevations of the main block and rear ell, porch screening, and a modern front door. The small rear porch has been enclosed, and there is a replacement window and some replacement vinyl siding on the rear of the house. The interior was inaccessible.

The house is sited on a large (four acre), tree shaded, rural lot with a deteriorated, but stable, equipment shelter at the rear of the parcel. Reflecting the subdivision of farmland since the 1950s, modest, late twentieth century dwellings line the roadway and occupy several small lots behind the house.

Evaluation of Eligibility (Figure 3)

Now owned by the Rogers family, the house was built in the late nineteenth century as the centerpiece of a farm in the historic Steele Creek community. The house is recommended as eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architecture as a rare surviving example of nineteenth century domestic architecture in Mecklenburg County. Because of the explosive growth of Charlotte in the past twenty years, vast areas of rural Mecklenburg County have been redeveloped with residential subdivisions, and little remains of the county's agrarian past. The house survives largely intact, and its 1920s alterations reflect the rural prosperity of the pre-Depression era.

National Register Boundary Justification

The proposed National Register boundaries are defined the current tax parcel. This tract includes the house, a single, frame outbuilding, and the spacious, tree shaded tract that defines the setting.



Plate 1. Rogers House, Facade, Looking North.



Plate 2. Rogers House, House and Setting, Looking Northeast.



Plate 3. Rogers House, Side (West) and Rear (North) Elevations,
Looking Southeast.



Plate 4. Rogers House, Rear (North) Elevation, Looking South.



Plate 5. Rogers House, Facade and Side (East) Elevation, Looking Northwest.

No. 2 Dr. Richard Z. Query House (Study List)

West side of Dixie Road (N.C. 160) at the junction with Byrum Drive
Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

Physical Description (Plates 6-7)

This 1919 Colonial Revival dwelling stands among the most imposing remaining dwellings in the Steele Creek community and rural Mecklenburg County. Capped by a high hip roof, the two and one-half story, double pile, frame dwelling features a round-arched porte-cochere on the south side. The house retains its original four-over-one windows and a hip-roofed dormer with two fixed sash windows. There are two interior chimneys. The porch configuration is original, but the slender porch posts are replacements. The originals were fluted columns in keeping with the Colonial Revival style. The house also has vinyl siding over the original weatherboards. The one-story rear ell is original. The principal investigators did not gain access to the interior, but it is said to be well preserved.

Evaluation of Eligibility (Figure 4)

The house was built for Dr. Richard Z. Query (1880-1939), a prominent country physician in the Steele Creek community. The large porte cochere served Dr. Query's home office, allowing patients to arrive directly at Dr. Query's office door by way of this sheltered space. The house now stands vacant on a spacious rural lot. Although the Query family farmed this land, no outbuildings survive.

The Dr. Richard Z. Query House is recommended as eligible for the National Register under Criterion B for its association with Dr. Query and under Criterion C for architecture. Dr. Query was the principal physician in the rural Steele Creek community for thirty years as well as a leader in community affairs. In the 1920s and 1930s, Dr. Query served as an elder of Steele Creek Presbyterian Church (National Register), one of the original Presbyterian churches organized in Mecklenburg County during the eighteenth century and the centerpiece of this historic community.

The Query house is recommended as eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architecture because it ranks among the finer examples of rural Colonial Revival domestic architecture in Mecklenburg County. Although it has been somewhat modified in recent decades, including the addition of vinyl siding and replacement porch posts, the house remains substantially intact on the exterior and interior.

National Register Boundary Justification

The proposed National Register boundaries are defined the current tax parcel. This tract includes the Query House and the sizable rural tract that is historically associated with the residence and that defines the setting.

Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

POLARIS

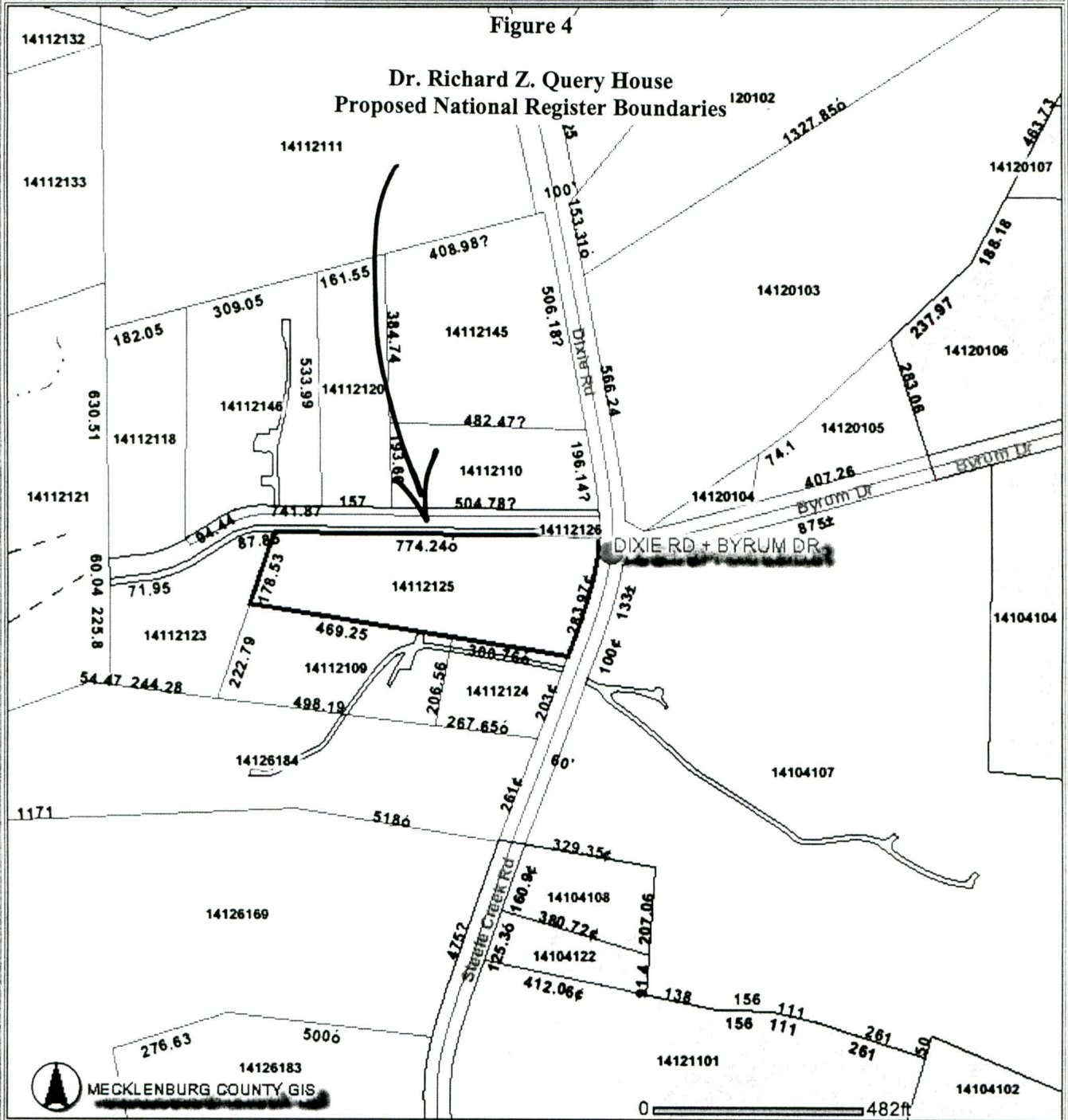
Property Ownership Land Records Information System

Date Printed: Wed Nov 12 17:58:07 UTC+1200 2003

Dr. Richard Z. Query House

Figure 4

Dr. Richard Z. Query House
Proposed National Register Boundaries



This map is prepared for the inventory of real property within Mecklenburg County and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats, tax maps, surveys, planimetric maps, and other public records and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification. Mecklenburg County and its mapping contractors assume no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.



Plate 6. Query House, Facade, Looking Southwest.



Plate 7. Query House, House and Setting, Looking Northwest.

Properties Evaluated as Ineligible for National Register
(Keyed to Area of Potential Effects Map)

No. 3 House (Plate 8)

North side of Garrison Road, approximately one mile west of N.C. 160, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

This simple, frame, gable front bungalow does not have the architectural or historical significance needed for National Register eligibility under any criteria.

No. 4 House (Plate 9)

North side of S.R. 1150, approximately 0.1 mile west of Dixie River Road, Charlotte, Mecklenburg County

This simple, frame, side gable cottage does not have the architectural or historical significance needed for National Register eligibility under any criteria.



Plate 8. House No. 3, House and Setting, Looking North.



Plate 9. House No. 4, House and Setting, Looking East.