



**North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources  
State Historic Preservation Office**

David L. S. Brook, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor  
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary

Division of Archives and History  
Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

February 20, 2001

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** William D. Gilmore, PE, Manager  
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

**From:** David Brook  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

**Re:** US 64 Relocation, TIP No. R-977, Cherokee County, ER 01-8374

Thank you for your letter of December 20, 2000, transmitting the survey report by Mattson, Alexander & Associates concerning 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:

Houses 1-5

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 any questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, Environmental Review Coordinator, at 919 733-4763.

**cc:** Nicholas Graf, FHwA  
Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT  
Barbara Church, NCDOT

**bc:** Brown/Montgomery  
County  
RF

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	<b>Location</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Telephone/Fax</b>
<b>Administration</b>	507 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4617	(919) 733-4763 • 733-8653
<b>Restoration</b>	515 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4613 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4613	(919) 733-6547 • 715-4801
<b>Survey &amp; Planning</b>	515 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4618 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4618	(919) 733-4763 • 715-4801

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**SUPPLEMENT**  
**COMBINED PHASE I AND PHASE 2**  
**HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY AND REPORT**  
**US 64 RELOCATION**  
**CHEROKEE COUNTY**  
**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**TIP NO. R-977**  
**STATE PROJECT NUMBER 6.911009**

**Prepared By**

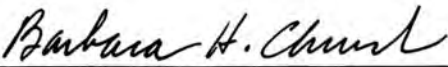
**Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.**  
**2228 Winter Street**  
**Charlotte, North Carolina 28205**

**Prepared For**

**North Carolina Department of Transportation**  
**Project Development and Environmental Analysis**  
**PO Box 25201**  
**Raleigh, North Carolina 27611**

**15 December 2000**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Principal Investigator** **Date** 12/15/00  
**Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Historic Architectural Resources** **Date** 12/20/00  
**North Carolina Department of Transportation**



## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

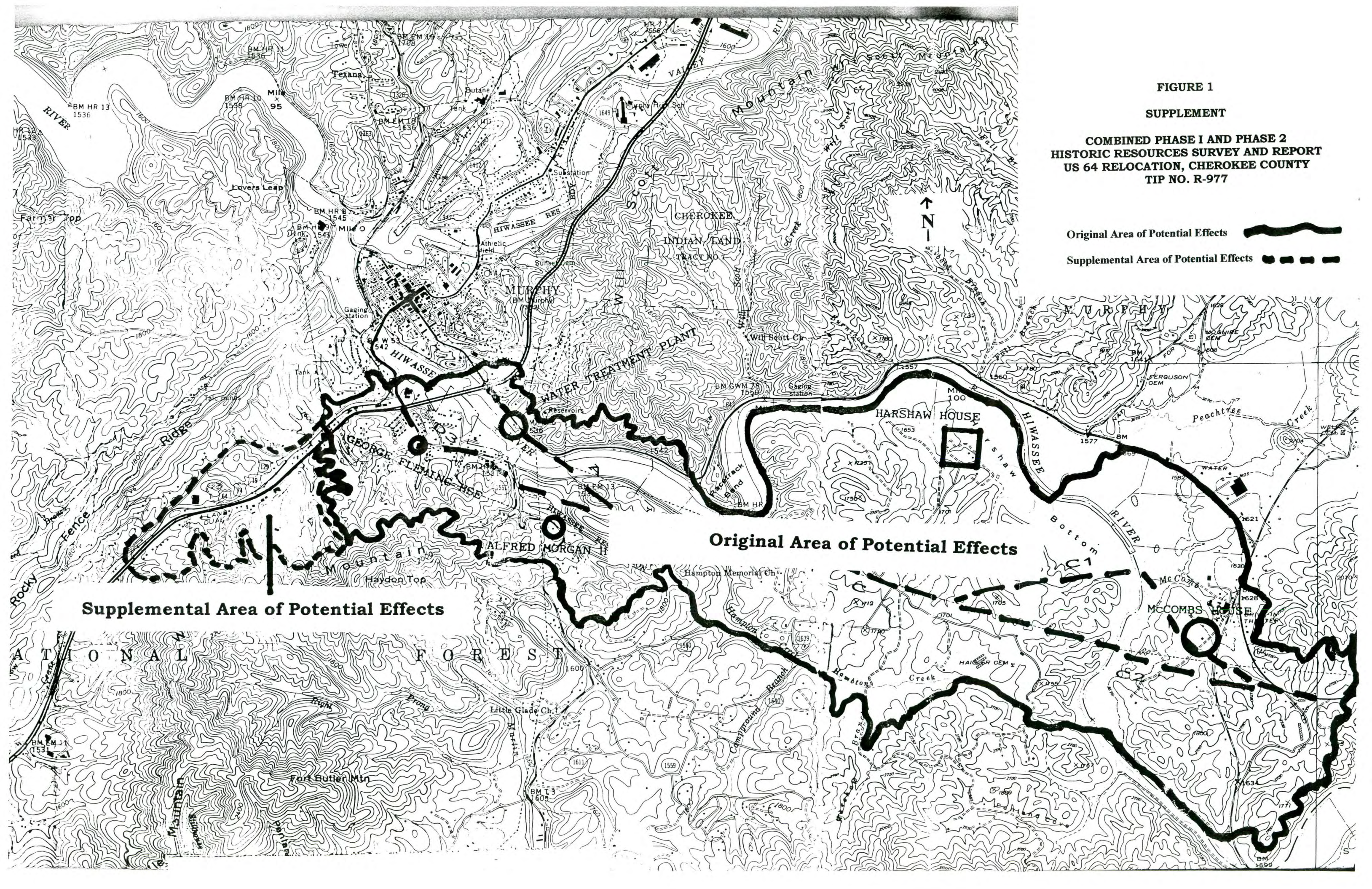
This report is a supplement to the study entitled *An Architectural Resources Survey and Evaluations For U.S. 64 Proposed Relocation, Cherokee County, TIP Number R-977* (August 1993). The basic scope of services for this project is outlined in the North Carolina Department of Transportation document "Historic Architectural Resources, Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines" (June 15, 1994) and the revised State Historic Preservation Office procedures (February 1996). The goal of the supplemental survey is to identify all eligible architectural resources as defined by the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places. An intensive survey was conducted within an area of potential effects (APE) extending westward for approximately one mile from the original (1993) western terminus of the project (Figure 1). The supplemental report does not reiterate information already presented in the 1993 Phase II study. Sections of the existing study that are relevant to the supplement are referenced accordingly.

The APE for the supplement is delimited by modern commercial and residential development as well as areas of woodland and rugged topography along US 64-74-19-129. A large portion of the supplemental study area is characterized by modern commercial strip development. The supplemental field survey was conducted by automobile as well as on foot to delineate the APE and to identify all properties within this area that were at least fifty years of age. A total of five resources that appeared to be at least fifty years of age were surveyed and evaluated (see Field Survey Map, Figure 2). None were considered eligible for the National Register.

FIGURE 1  
SUPPLEMENT

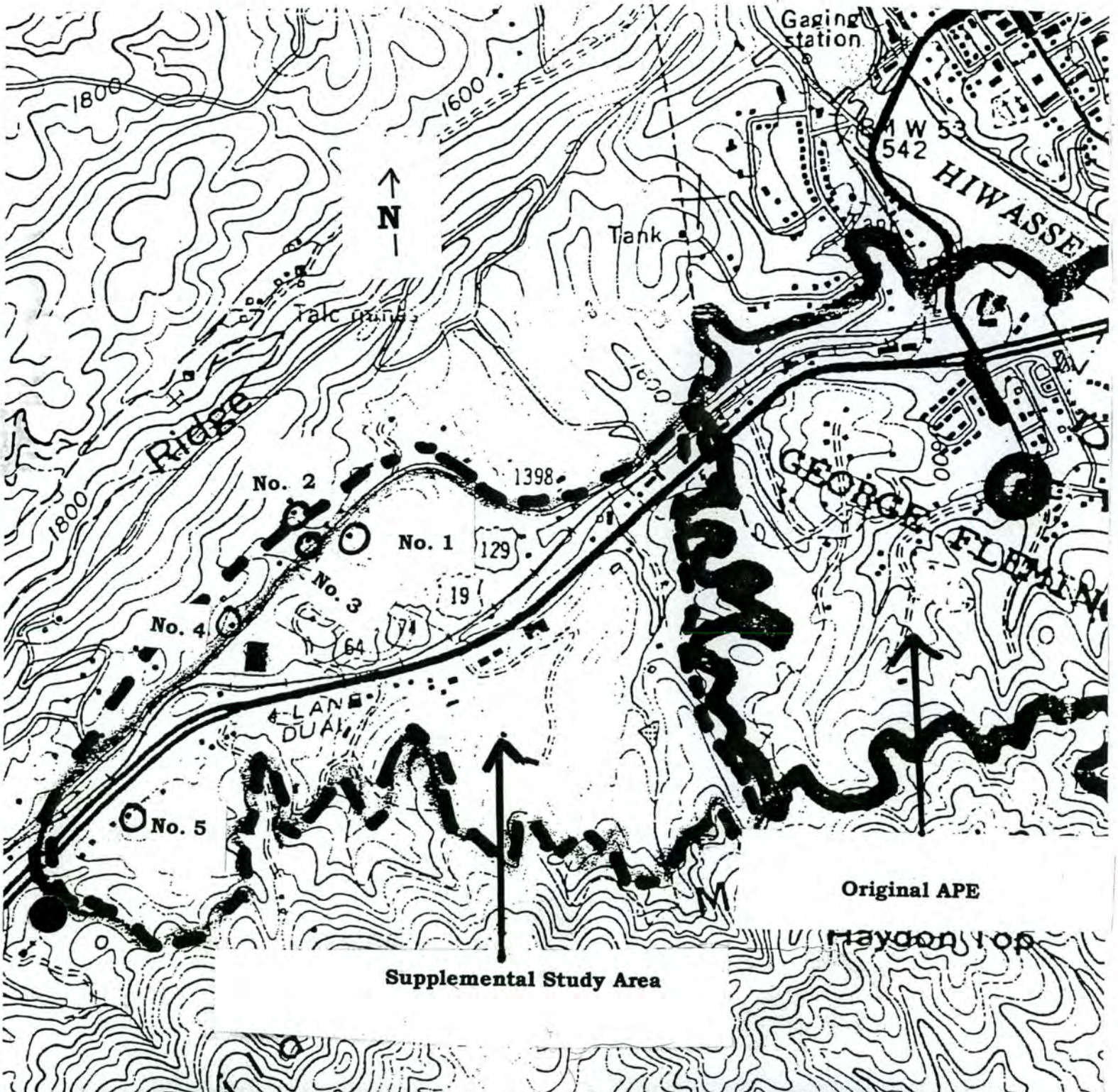
COMBINED PHASE I AND PHASE 2  
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY AND REPORT  
US 64 RELOCATION, CHEROKEE COUNTY  
TIP NO. R-977

Original Area of Potential Effects   
Supplemental Area of Potential Effects 



**Figure 2**  
**Study Area Map**  
**Supplement**

**US 64 Proposed Relocation, Cherokee County**  
**TIP R-977**



Properties Listed in the National Register

None

Properties Listed in the National Register Study List

None

Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible  
for the National Register

None

Other Properties Evaluated and Considered Ineligible  
for the National Register

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2.	House	7
3.	House	7
4.	House	7
5.	House	7

## INTRODUCTION

This Combined Phase I and Phase II architectural survey was undertaken as a supplement to the 1993 report entitled *An Architectural Resources Survey and Evaluations For U.S. 64 Proposed Relocation, Cherokee County, TIP Number R-977* (August 1993). The supplemental study focuses on the western extension of the original project area in the vicinity of US 64-74-19-129. The proposed extension is approximately one mile in length (Figure 1). The project was conducted for the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina, by Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina. Richard L. Mattson and Frances P. Alexander served as the principal investigators, and the project was undertaken in November 2000.

This supplemental architectural survey was undertaken in accordance with the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 C.F.R. 800), and the F.H.W.A. Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents). Section 106 requires the identification of all properties eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places according to criteria defined in 36 C.F.R. 60. In order to comply with these federal regulations, this survey followed guidelines set forth in Phase II Survey Procedures for Historic Architectural Resources (N.C.D.O.T., 15 June 1994) and expanded requirements for architectural survey reports developed by N.C.D.O.T. and the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources (February 1996).

Federal regulations require that the area of potential effects (APE) for the undertaking must be determined. The APE is defined as the geographical area, or areas, within which an undertaking may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if such potentially eligible properties exist. The boundaries of the APE are defined by modern construction, the rugged mountainous topography, woodland, and secondary roadways. The APE is depicted on a U.S. Geological Survey topographical map illustrated in Figure 1.

## METHODOLOGY

This Supplemental Combined Phase I and Phase II architectural survey was conducted as part of the planning for the U.S. 64 Proposed Relocation project in Cherokee County, North Carolina. The architectural survey for this federally funded project was undertaken in accordance with the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 C.F.R. 800), and the F.H.W.A. Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents). The survey followed guidelines set forth in *Phase II Survey Procedures for Historic Architectural Resources* (N.C.D.O.T., 15 June 1994).

The Combined Phase I and Phase II architectural survey had three objectives: 1) to determine the area of potential effects; 2) to identify all resources within the APE that may be potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; and 3) to evaluate these potential resources according to National Register criteria. The N.C.D.O.T. survey guidelines set forth the following procedures: 1) identify and map the area of potential effects; 2) photograph and indicate on a U.S.G.S. map all properties at least fifty years of age; 3) conduct historical research; 4) prepare a summary of findings; 5) conduct an intensive field survey; 6) prepare a final presentation of findings; and 7) prepare North Carolina survey forms for each property evaluated intensively, if such properties exist.

Background research included a review of the original report, *An Architectural Resources Survey and Evaluations For U.S. 64 Proposed Relocation, Cherokee County, TIP Number R-977* (August 1993). The 1983 architectural survey of Cherokee County was also examined for previously inventoried properties in the general study area. The 1983 survey culminated in the published work, *Marble & Log, The History and Architecture of Cherokee County, North Carolina* (1984). The supplemental APE contained no previously inventoried properties.

The fieldwork was conducted in November 2000, and began with a windshield survey of the general project area to determine the supplemental APE (Figure 1). One hundred percent of the APE was examined. All properties within the APE fifty years of age or older were photographed and indicated on a U.S.G.S. quadrangle map (Figure 2). Properties were evaluated as either individually eligible for the National Register or as contributing elements to a National Register historic district. The APE contained no National Register or potentially eligible resources.



## ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

### SUMMARY

Five resources considered at least fifty years of age were identified within the APE. They are all houses built in the early decades of the twentieth century. None was eligible for the National Register or considered worthy of evaluation at the intensive level. Each is briefly evaluated below and keyed to the Field Survey Map (Figure 2).

1. **House**  
Mid-twentieth-century, frame, gable-front cottage; aluminum siding; no special architectural or historical significance.
2. **House**  
Mid-twentieth-century, frame, gable-front cottage; aluminum siding; no special architectural or historical significance.
3. **House**  
Mid-twentieth-century, frame, side-gable cottage; asbestos-shingled siding; no special architectural or historical significance.
4. **House**  
Mid-twentieth-century, frame, story-and-a-half, side-gable cottage; aluminum siding; no special architectural or historical significance.
5. **House**  
Mid-twentieth-century, frame, side-gable cottage; asbestos-shingled siding; no special architectural or historical significance.



Plate 1. House No. 1, Looking South.



Plate 2. House No. 2, Looking North.



Plate 3. House No. 3, Looking North.



Plate 4. House No. 4, Looking North.



Plate 5. House No. 5, Looking South.