



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

June 30, 2005

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gregory Thorpe, Ph.D., Director
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Peter Sandbeck *Re: for Peter Sandbeck*

SUBJECT: Phase II Architectural (Intensive Level) Supplemental Survey Report, US 19-74-129 from US 129 at Robbinsville to NC 28 at Stecoah, TIP A-0009 B and C, State Project #8.3019122, Federal Aid # APD-12-1 (22), Graham County, CH 96-0405

Thank you for your letter of May 5, 2005, transmitting the supplemental survey report by Frances P. Alexander of Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc., for the above project.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that there are no historic properties within the Area of Potential Effects for relocation alternatives, known as Alternative X, Alternative Y, Alternative XY, and Alternative YX.

We would like to note that the project is in the vicinity of Long Creek Military Road, SR 1110, a Trail of Tears site. This property is in the process of being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. Please consider this property in your project planning.

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, 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.

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT
Frances P. Alexander, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

| | 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 |

bc: Southern/McBride
Claggett/Hall
106
County



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

May 5, 2005

Mr. Peter B. Sandbeck
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

Ref #: CH 96-0405

S

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

Due 5/27/05

RE: A-0009 B&C, Graham County, Supplemental Phase II Survey for US 19-74-129
from US 129 to NC 28, State Project # 8.3019122, Federal Aid #APD-12-1(22)

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached two copies of the Supplemental Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, which meets the guidelines for survey procedures for NCDOT and the National Park Service. This report concludes that there are no properties within the supplemental Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are eligible for the National Register. However, please note that there was one property within the original APE which was determined eligible, Stecoah School, but in January 2004 it was determined, in consultation with your office, that the project would have no effect on this historically significant property.

Please review the supplemental survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1620.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED

MAY 05 2005

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

Attachment

Cc (w/ attachment): Missy Dickens, P.E., Project Engineer, PDEA
John Sullivan III, P.E., Federal Highway Administration

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT
1583 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1583

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1500
FAX: 919-715-1522
WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

LOCATION:
PARKER LINCOLN BUILDING
2728 CAPITAL BOULEVARD, SUITE 168
RALEIGH, NC 27604

SUPPLEMENT

PHASE II (INTENSIVE LEVEL) ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY REPORT

**U.S. 19-74-129 FROM U.S. 129 AT ROBBINSVILLE TO N.C. 28 AT STECOAH
GRAHAM COUNTY
T.I.P. No. A-9 B AND C**

Prepared by:

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

Prepared for:

**Stantec Consulting
801 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606**

26 April 2005

SUPPLEMENT

PHASE II (INTENSIVE LEVEL) ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY REPORT

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2228 Winter Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28205**

Prepared for:

**Stantec Consulting
801 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606**

26 April 2005

Francis P. Alexander

26 April 2005

**Principal Investigator
Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.**

Date

Mary Pope
North Carolina Department of Transportation

May 5, 2005
Date

Date

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Phase II architectural survey report is a supplement to the 1996 study entitled, *Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, U.S. 19-74-129, From Andrews Bypass to N.C. 28 at Stecoah, Cherokee and Graham Counties, T.I.P. Number A-9 A, B, and C* (Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. 1996). Since the original study was completed, changes have been made to the alignments of Alternatives B and C which have necessitated additional architectural investigations. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (N.C.D.O.T.) proposes to construct a four-lane, divided highway from U.S. 129 in Robbinsville to N.C. 28 at Stecoah, an action identified in the 2004-2010 North Carolina Department of Transportation, Transportation Improvement Program (T.I.P.) as Project No. A-9 B and C. The project is the eastern portion of the entire U.S. 74 Relocation from the Andrews Bypass to N.C. 28 at Stecoah (T.I.P. No. A-9 A, B, and C). **Figure 1** shows the project study area and the segments of the A-9 corridor under consideration.

Four relocation alternatives, designated as Alternative X, Alternative Y, Alternative XY, and Alternative YX, are proposed under this supplement. Alternative X and Alternative Y are two separate alignments that share a common middle section along N.C. 143. The two additional alternatives result from different termini combinations of Alternatives X and Y. Alternative XY follows the X alignment from U.S. 129 to the N.C. 143 crossing of Beech Creek and the Y alignment from Beech Creek to N.C. 28. Alternative YX extends along the Y alignment from U.S. 129 to the N.C. 143 crossing of Beech Creek and the X alignment from Beech Creek to N.C. 28.

The supplemental survey and report were undertaken according to the guidelines for architectural surveys established by N.C.D.O.T. (October 2003). These guidelines set forth the following goals for architectural surveys: (1) to determine the area of potential effects (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 (36 C.F.R. 60). In order to meet these goals, a Phase II (intensive level) survey was conducted within the area of potential effects for the proposed project alternatives. However, this supplemental report does not reiterate information already presented in the 1996 study. Sections of the original report, which are relevant to the supplement, are referenced accordingly.

Although the A.P.E. for the new alternatives largely conforms to the eastern half of the original A.P.E. as defined in the 1996 Phase II study, portions have been revised to correspond with changes to alternative alignments. The A.P.E. for the supplement incorporates the proposed alternatives and the view sheds of these routes. Modern residential development as well as areas of woodland and rugged, mountainous topography define the boundaries of the supplemental A.P.E. Much of the supplemental study area remains rural.

The supplemental field survey was conducted by automobile as well as on foot to delineate the A.P.E. and to identify all properties within this area that were at least fifty years of age. No properties within the A.P.E. previously recorded in the 1996 report were photographed and evaluated unless changes in integrity and significance were noted upon field inspection. However, all properties now at least fifty years of age that did not appear to meet that age requirement in 1996 were photographed and evaluated in this report. All of the surveyed resources, including those properties surveyed in the original 1996 study, are shown on U.S.

Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographical maps. One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed (see **Figures 2A-2D**).

One property, a small, mid-twentieth century farm complex that now appears to be at least fifty years of age, was identified and evaluated in this report. The supplemental A.P.E. included no other resources fifty years of age or older that were not previously recorded and evaluated in the 1996 report. Moreover, the eligibility of every resource previously recorded in 1996 remained unchanged. Stecoah School, determined eligible for the National Register in the 1996 study, is located outside the supplemental A.P.E.

Page No.

Properties Listed in the National Register

None

Properties Listed in the North Carolina Study List

None

Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible for the National Register

None

Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

None

Properties Previously Determined Not Eligible for the National Register (See 1996 Report)

Nos. 20-43, 45-49

13

Other Properties Evaluated and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

Farm Complex (No. 52)

13

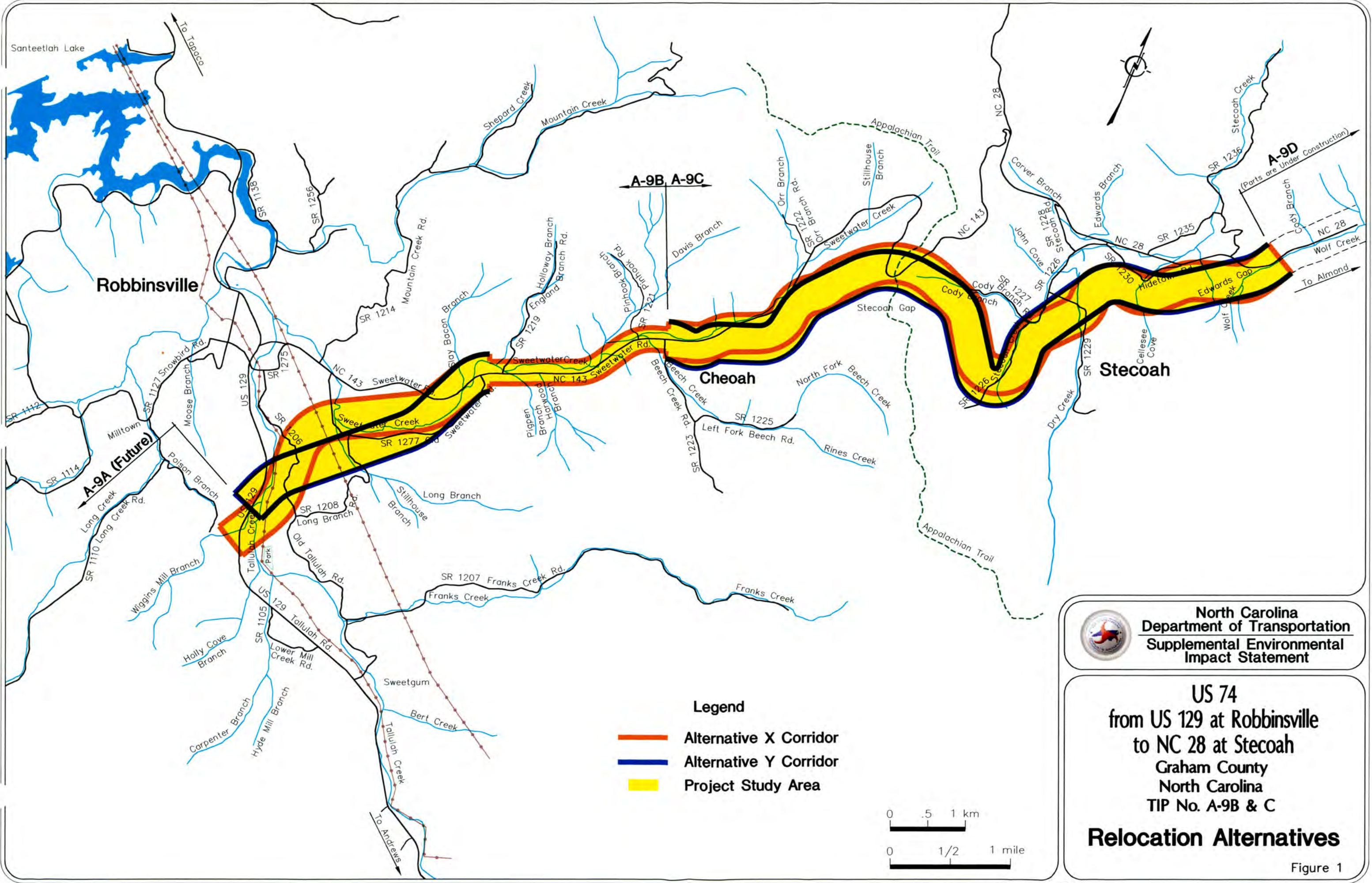
I. INTRODUCTION

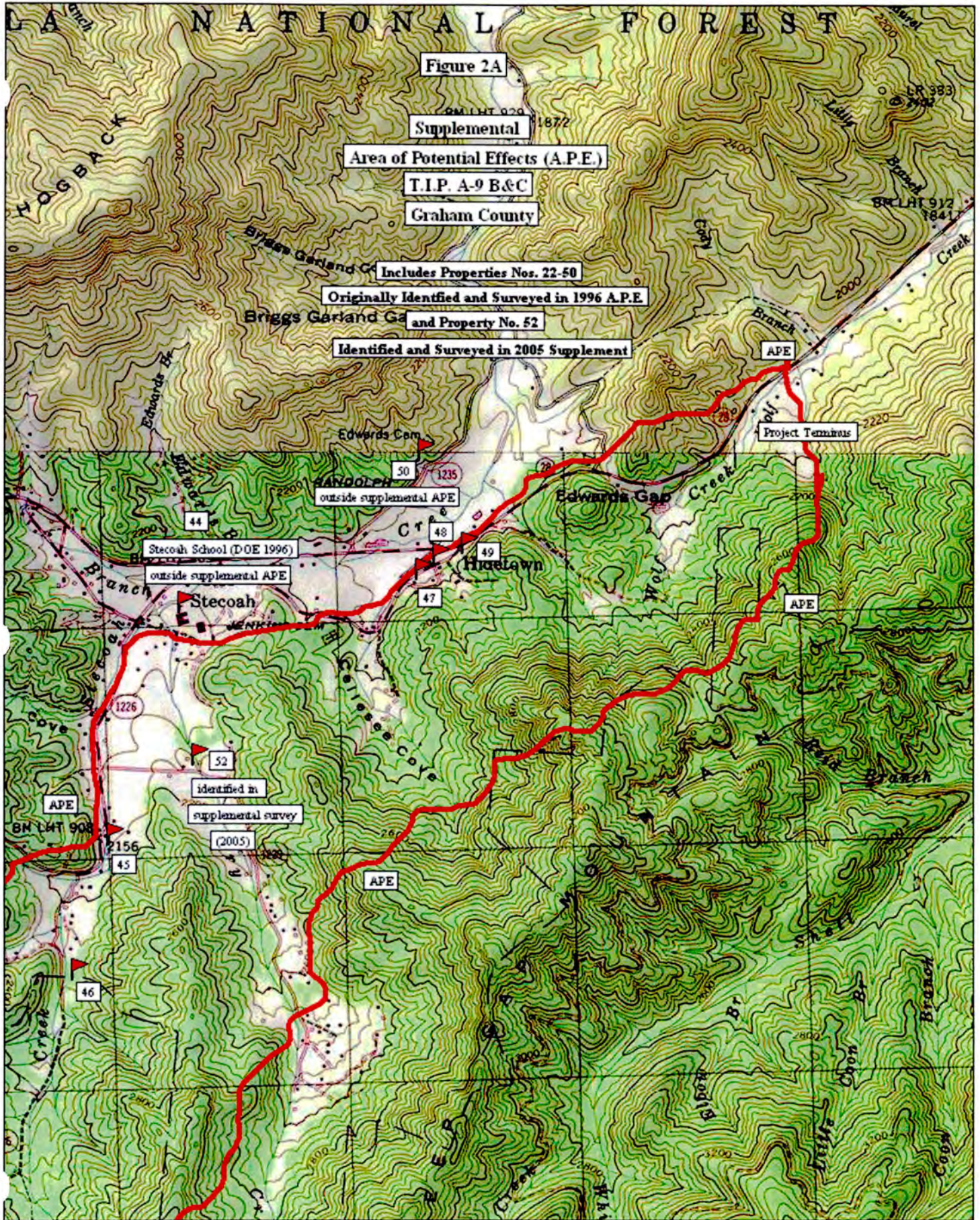
The Phase II architectural survey report is a supplement to the 1996 study entitled, *Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, U.S. 19-74-129, From Andrews Bypass to N.C. 28 at Stecoah, Cherokee and Graham Counties, T.I.P. Number A-9 A, B, and C* (Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. 1996). This supplemental investigation was undertaken because of modifications to the alignments of Alternatives B and C that have occurred since the original study was completed. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (N.C.D.O.T.) proposes to construct a four-lane, divided highway from U.S. 129 in Robbinsville to N.C. 28 at Stecoah. The proposed action is identified in the 2004-2010 North Carolina Department of Transportation, Transportation Improvement Program (T.I.P.) as Project No. A-9 B and C and is the eastern portion of the entire U.S. 74 Relocation from the Andrews Bypass to N.C. 28 at Stecoah (T.I.P. No. A-9 A, B, and C). Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina, prepared this report for the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina. Richard L. Mattson and Frances P. Alexander served as the principal investigators, and the work was undertaken in January 2005.

Four relocation alternatives, designated as Alternative X, Alternative Y, Alternative XY, and Alternative YX, are proposed under this supplement. Alternative X and Alternative Y are two separate alignments that share a common middle section along N.C. 143. The two additional alternatives result from different termini combinations of Alternatives X and Y. Alternative XY follows the X alignment from U.S. 129 to the N.C. 143 crossing of Beech Creek and the Y alignment from Beech Creek to N.C. 28. Alternative YX extends along the Y alignment from U.S. 129 to the N.C. 143 crossing of Beech Creek and the X alignment from Beech Creek to N.C. 28.

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). In order to comply with federal regulations, the survey and report were undertaken in accordance with guidelines for architectural surveys established by N.C.D.O.T. (October 2003). These guidelines set forth the following goals for architectural surveys: (1) to determine the area of potential effects (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 (36 C.F.R. 60).

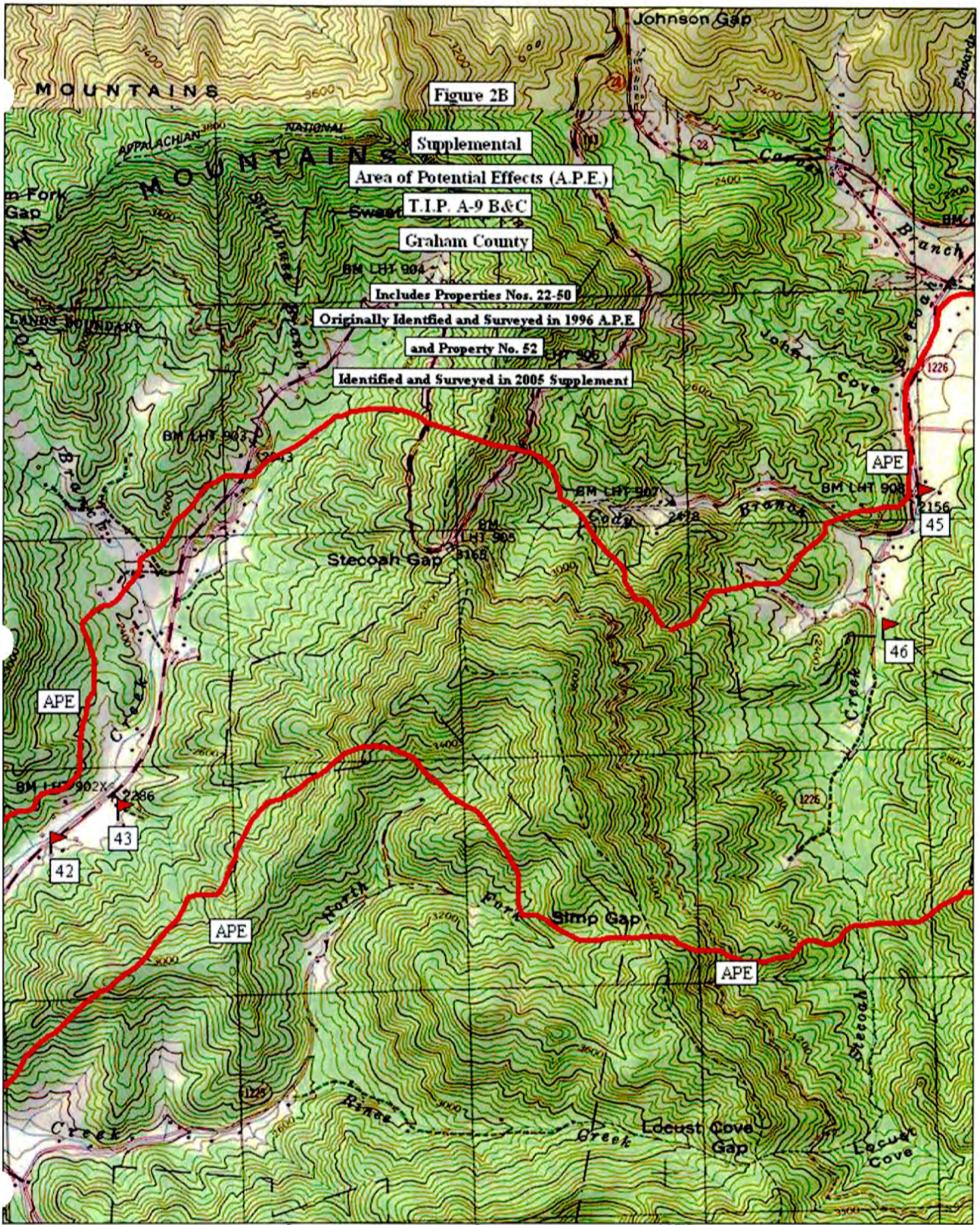
Federal regulations also require that an area of potential effects for the undertaking be determined. The A.P.E. is defined as the geographical area, or areas, within which a federal undertaking may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. Although the A.P.E. for the new alternatives largely conforms to the eastern half of the original A.P.E. as defined in the 1996 Phase II study, portions have been revised to correspond with changes in alternative alignments. The supplemental A.P.E. is depicted on U.S. Geological Survey topographical maps (**Figures 2A-2D**).





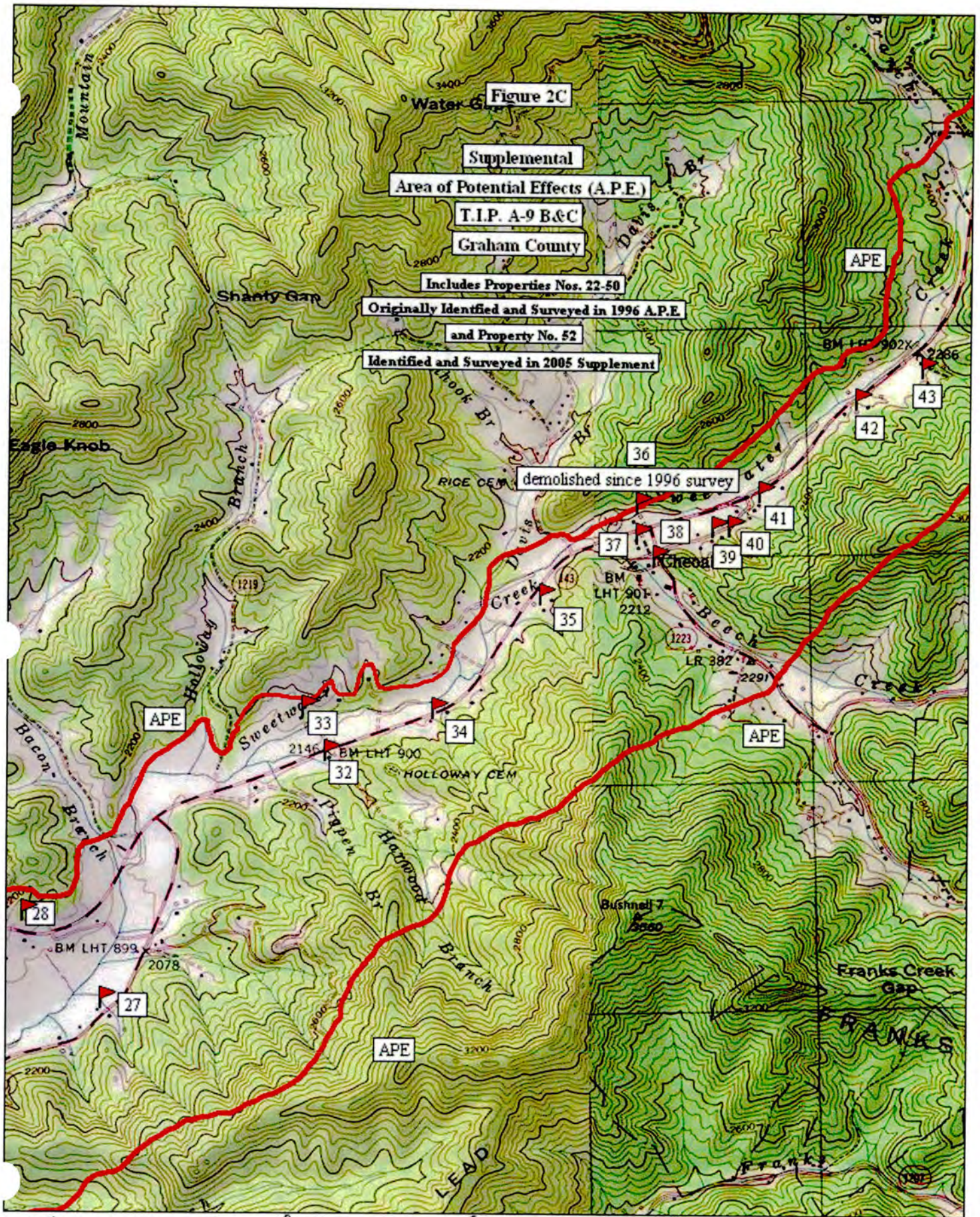
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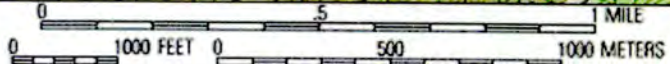


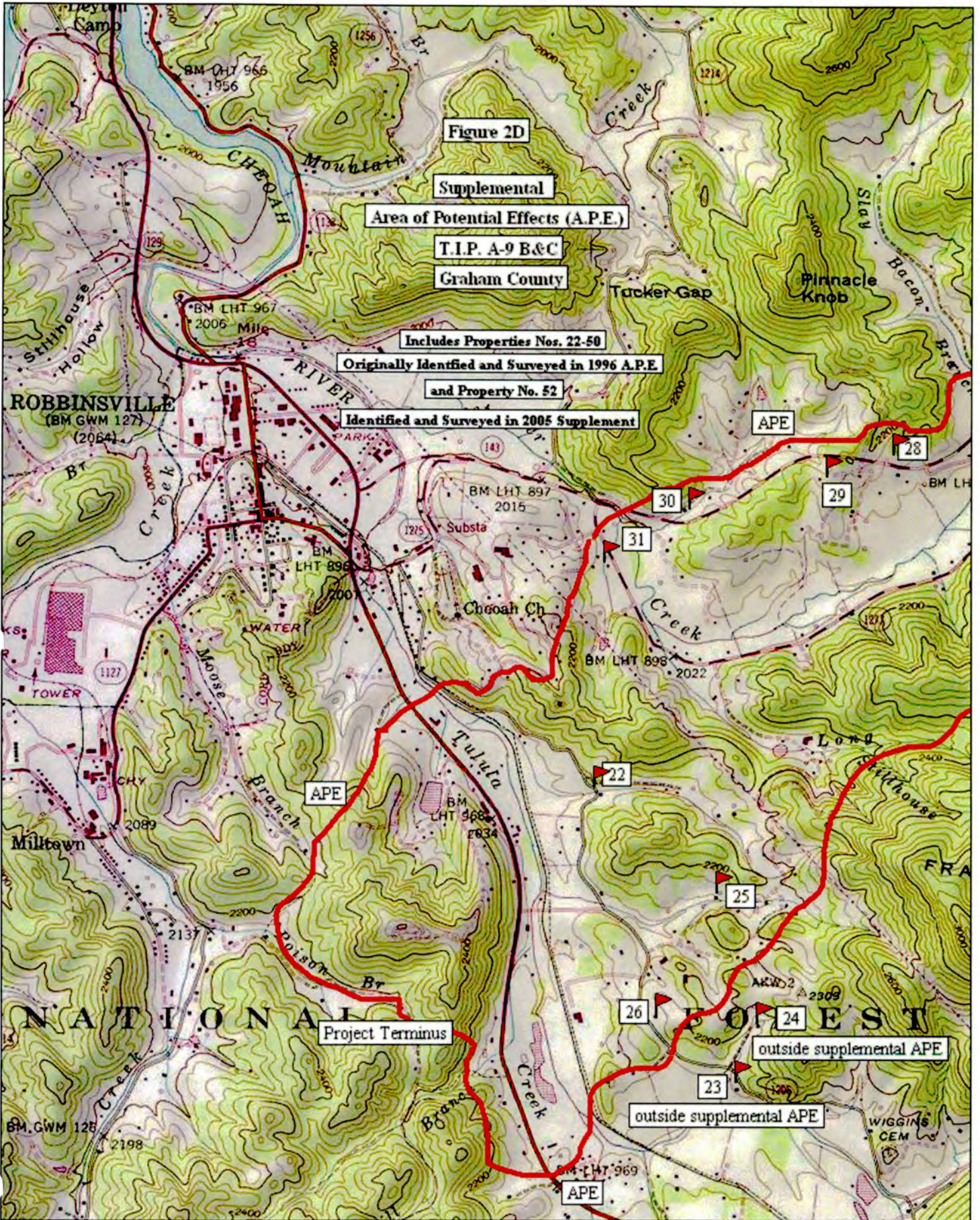
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MN TN
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II. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

See the 1996 historic architectural survey and evaluations report for a description of the physical environment (Mattson, Alexander and Associates 1996).

III. METHODOLOGY

This supplemental Phase II architectural survey was conducted as part of the planning for the proposed project entitled, *U.S. 19-74-129 Relocation, Cherokee and Graham Counties, T.I.P. A-9 B and C*. The intensive level 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 *Section 106 Procedures and Guidelines* (N.C.D.O.T., October 2003).

The survey was conducted with the following goals: 1) to determine the area of potential effects (A.P.E.), which is defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; 2) to identify all resources at least fifty years of age within the A.P.E.; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to National Register of Historic Places criteria (36 C.F.R. 60). The geographical context for evaluating the architectural resources identified during this project was Graham County. The field survey was conducted in January 2005 to delineate the A.P.E. and to identify all resources within the A.P.E. that appear to have been built before 1956. One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed. Those properties previously evaluated in the 1996 architectural survey report were included in this field survey. However, if they had not been significantly altered and their eligibility had not changed since the 1996 study then they were simply depicted on the A.P.E. map and were not photographed or described in the present report (see **Figures 2A-2D**). However, additional resources fifty years of age or older within the A.P.E. which had not been previously recorded in the 1996 study were photographed, mapped, and evaluated. No properties considered eligible for the National Register or worthy of intensive evaluation were identified during the supplemental field survey.

IV. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ESSAY AND CONTEXTS

See the 1996 historic architectural survey and evaluations report for the historical background essay and contexts (Mattson, Alexander and Associates 1996).

V. PROPERTY INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

Summary

A total of fifty-one (51) resources were evaluated in the original 1996 historic architectural resources study for the relocation project (T.I.P. No. A-9 A, B, and C). Of those previously evaluated properties, Nos. 22, 25-43 and Nos. 45-49 are located within the supplemental A.P.E. None of these resources within the supplemental A.P.E. was recommended as eligible for the National Register during the 1996 investigation, and none is reevaluated as eligible as a result of the present supplement. Stecoah School (No. 44), which was determined eligible in the 1996 report, is located outside the supplemental A.P.E. One additional resource, Farm Complex (No. 52), is identified as being at least fifty years of age in the supplement. However, this property is not considered to have sufficient historical or architectural significance to merit intensive level evaluation.

Page No.

Properties Listed in the National Register

None

Properties Listed in the North Carolina Study List

None

Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible for the National Register

None

Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

None

Properties Previously Determined Not Eligible for the National Register (See 1996 Report)

Nos. 20-43, 45-49 13

Other Evaluated Properties Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

No. 52 Farm Complex 13

**PROPERTIES EVALUATED AS INELIGIBLE—
INTENSIVE EVALUATION CONSIDERED NOT NECESSARY**

Nos. 22, 25-43, 45-49

These properties were previously determined not eligible for the National Register during the initial survey (T.I.P. A-9 A, B, and C) (See Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. 1996).

No. 52 Farm Complex

This small, mid-twentieth century farm complex includes a one story, side gable dwelling, a traditional gable-front barn, a frame smokehouse, and a small shed. The house has been largely rebuilt with a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and one-over-one replacement windows. The complex does not possess sufficient integrity or significance to warrant National Register eligibility.



Farm (No. 52), House, Outbuildings, and Setting, Looking West.



Farm (No. 52), Farm, Looking North.

VI. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. *Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Report, U.S. 19-74-129, From Andrews Bypass to N.C. 28 at Stecoah, Cherokee and Graham Counties, T.I.P. Number A-9 A, B, and C.* Prepared for D.S. Atlantic Corporation and the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina, 1996.

APPENDIX A

Professional Qualifications

Richard L. Mattson, Ph.D.
Historical Geographer

Education

- 1988 Ph.D. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1980 M.A. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1976 B.A. History, Phi Beta Kappa
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois

Relevant Work Experience

- 1991-date Historical Geographer, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1991 Visiting Professor, History Department, Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina
- Developed and taught course on the architectural history of the North Carolina Piedmont, focusing on African-American architecture, textile-mill housing, and other types of vernacular landscapes.
- 1989-1991 Mattson and Associates, Historic Preservation Consulting
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1988 Visiting Professor, Department of Urban and Regional Planning,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- Taught historic preservation planning workshop, developed and taught course on the history of African-American neighborhoods. The latter course was cross-listed in African-American Studies.
- 1984-1989 Private Historic Preservation Consultant,
Raleigh, North Carolina
- 1981-1984 Academic Advisor, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of
Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1981 Instructor, Department of Geography, University of Illinois, Urbana,
Illinois
- 1978-1980 Private Historic Preservation Consultant, Champaign, Illinois

Frances P. Alexander
Architectural Historian

Education

- | | | |
|------|------|---|
| 1991 | M.A. | American Civilization-Architectural History George Washington University Washington, D.C. |
| 1981 | B.A. | History with High Honors Guilford College Greensboro, North Carolina |

Relevant Work Experience

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1991-date | Architectural Historian, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. Charlotte, North Carolina |
| 1988-1991 | Department Head, Architectural History Department Engineering-Science, Inc., Washington, D.C. |
| 1987-1988 | Architectural Historian, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. |
| 1986-1987 | Historian, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. |
| 1986 | Historian, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, Chicago, Illinois |