



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory
Secretary Susan Kluttz

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

October 22, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard W. Hancock, P.E., Manager
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Unit
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Ramona M. Bartos *RMB for Ramona M. Bartos*

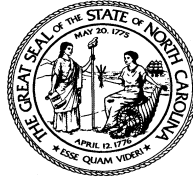
SUBJECT: Categorical Exclusion, Bridge 65 on SR 1912 over Quaker Creek, B-4953, Alamance County,
ER 08-2622

Thank you for your letter of September 20, 2013, transmitting the Categorical Exclusion (CE) for the above project. We believe the CE adequately addresses our concerns for historic resources.

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 919-807-6579. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above-referenced tracking number.

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT
Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor
Linda A. Carlisle, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

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

September 10, 2012

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mary Pope Furr
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Ramona M. Bartos *RMB for Ramona M. Bartos*

SUBJECT: Revised Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, Replacement of Bridge 64 on SR 1912, over Quaker Creek, B-4953, Alamance County, ER 08-2622

Thank you for your letter of August 21, 2012, transmitting the above report.

For the purpose of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur with your finding that **Dickey Mill** (AM 0121) is *eligible* for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Industry and Criterion C for Architecture/Engineering, and that the proposed National Register boundaries appear appropriate.

We also concur that barring additional information to the contrary, **Bridge 64** (AM 2334) and the two properties listed in **Appendix B** are *not eligible* for listing in the National Register.

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 919-807-6579. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above-referenced tracking number.

cc: Jessica Hill, Alamance County HPC, jessica.hill@alamance-nc.com



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Claudia Brown, Acting Administrator

Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor
Linda A. Carlisle, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

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

June 16, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mary Pope Furr
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Claudia Brown *PS for Claudia Brown*

SUBJECT: Architectural Survey Report, Bridge 64 on SR 1912 (Dickey Mill Road) over Quaker Creek, B-4953, WBS No. 40078.1.1, Alamance County, ER 08-2622

We are in receipt of your memorandum of June 2, 2011, transmitting the architectural survey report prepared by the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the above project. However, the report as submitted is incomplete.

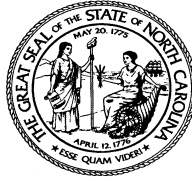
Per page 3 of the report, investigations of Dickey Mill *and* the mill owner's former home were requested, but there is no discussion of the owner's home, either as part of the mill property itself or separately.

Please revise the report to include a map that clearly labels the Area of Potential Effect (APE) and identifies each property surveyed. The survey site ID number should be given for all properties, including those determined ineligible through concurrence and shown in Appendix B. For Bridge 64, use SHPO Survey Site Number "AM 2334." Identifying the two houses shown in the report as Figure 13 and Figure 14 with the property number shown on the APE map will address some of these concerns.

Upon the receipt of a revised report addressing the above comments, we can complete our review.

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 919-807-6579. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above-referenced tracking number.



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Peter B. Sandbeck, Administrator

Beverly Eaves Perdue, Governor
Linda A. Carlisle, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

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

December 10, 2009

MEMORANDUM

TO: Matt Wilkerson
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Peter Sandbeck *RSB for Peter Sandbeck*

SUBJECT: Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Replacement of Bridge 64 on SR 1912 Over Quaker Creek, B-4953; Alamance County, ER 08-2622

Thank you for your letter of November 10, 2009, transmitting the archaeological report by Shane Petersen of your staff concerning the above project. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments.

Dickey Mill (31AM396**), a late nineteenth century property, is located in close proximity to the proposed bridge replacement project. However, the investigation by Mr. Petersen and Mr. Mohler found no evidence that archaeological remains associated with the mill are located within the area of potential effect (APE). As a consequence, your finding of "no historic properties affected" is appropriate for the project as currently proposed. If plans change, please forward the new information to us for our review and comment.

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 919/807-6579. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above-referenced tracking number.

cc: Felix Davila, FHWA
Christy Huff, NCDOT

Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report
Replacement of Bridge No. 64 over Quaker Creek on SR 1912
Alamance County
TIP# B-4953, WBS# 40078, FA# BRZ-2426(1)



Mary Pope Furr
Principal Architectural Historian
North Carolina Department of Transportation

8/20/2012
Date



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE GROUP -- HUMAN ENVIRONMENT SECTION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS UNIT

1

Management Summary

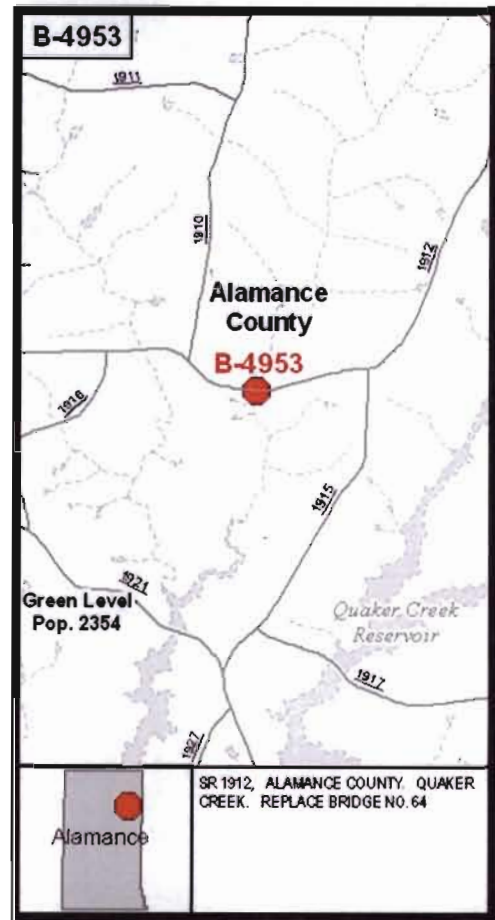
The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge No. 64 over Quaker Creek on SR 1912 in Alamance County. The bridge will be replaced with a structure in the same location and along the same alignment; however construction will require additional Right-of-Way and easements. NCDOT architectural historians conducted a survey to identify historic architectural resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) in March 2009 and May 2012. This report documents their efforts and concludes that there is one property, Dickey Mill, in the APE that is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for significance under Industry and Criterion C for Architecture and Engineering.

Project Description

The replacement of Bridge No. 64 over Quaker Creek on SR 1912 in Alamance County was not reviewed under NCDOT's Programmatic Agreement for Minor Transportation Projects with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NC-HPO). The project is federally funded (BRZ-2426(1)) and state funded (WBS 40078), and is classified as a Categorical Exclusion (CE).

Alamance County Bridge No. 64 must be replaced because the March 2011 inspection report classified the current bridge as functionally obsolete and structurally deficient with a sufficiency rating of 21.6 of 100. The fifty-five year-old timber substructure, which has a typical life expectancy between forty to fifty years, has damage to the timber caps and piles, with several requiring encasement in concrete and the retaining walls and abutments have enough scour and cracks to require temporary shoring. The steel I-beams that support the superstructure are experiencing section loss due to rust and the rail has damaged sections and extensive cracking. Continued maintenance is not practical for the amount of deterioration and damage present in this structure.

NCDOT proposes to replace Bridge No. 64 in-place with road closure immediately at the crossing and traffic redirected along alternative routes during construction. Despite replacing the structure at the existing location, additional Right-Of-Way and easements



will be required to construct the bridge and provide wider travel lanes across the bridge that better match the travel lanes on the roadway approaches.



Purpose of Survey and Report

NCDOT conducted a survey and compiled this report in order to identify historic architectural resources located within the project’s APE as part of the environmental studies performed by NCDOT and documented by a CE. This report is prepared as a technical appendix to the CE and as part of the documentation of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA requires that if a federally funded, licensed, or permitted project has an effect of a property listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment. This report is on file at NCDOT and is available for review by the public.

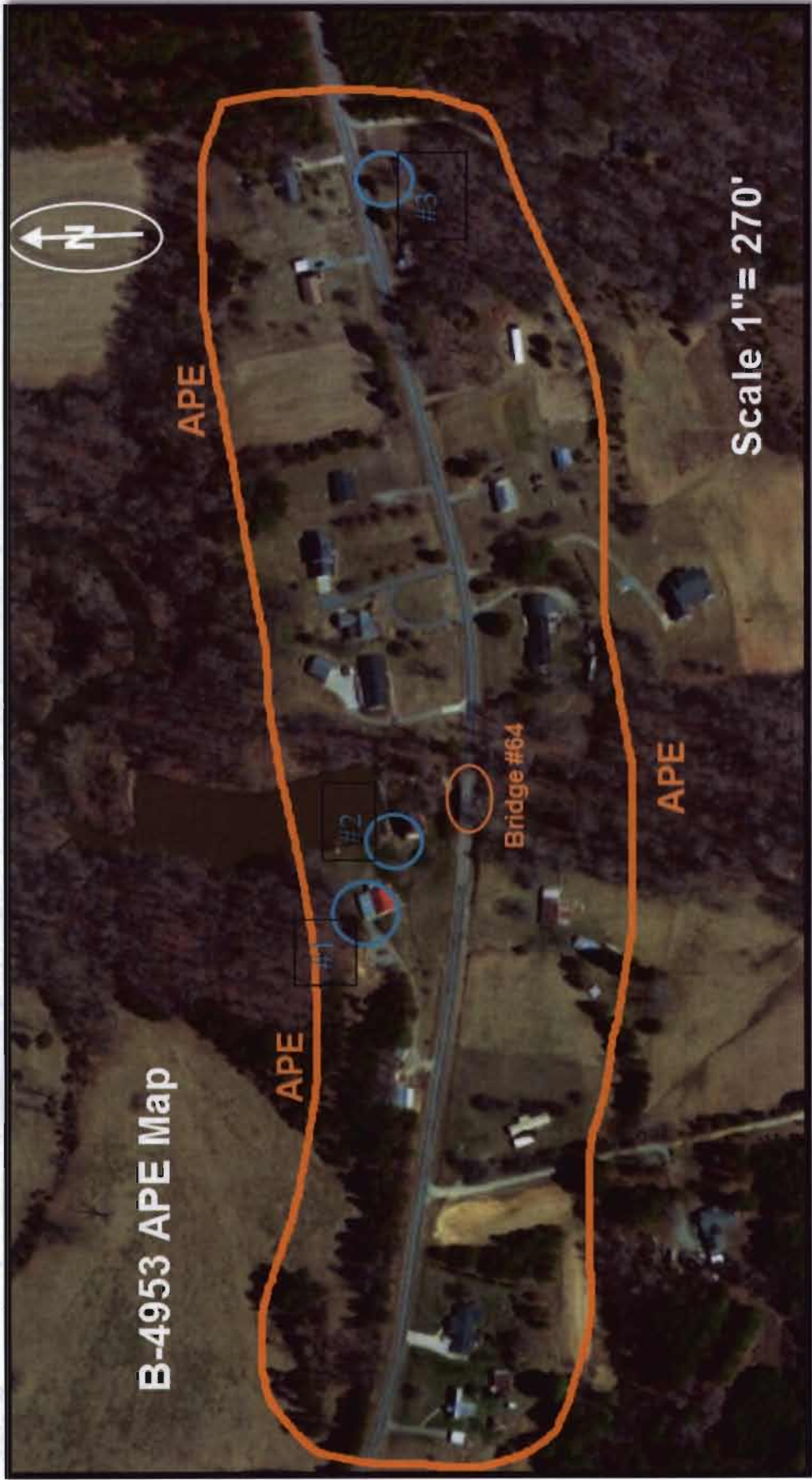
Methodology

NCDOT conducted the survey and prepared this report in accordance with the provisions of FHWA Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 800; 36 CFR Part 60; and Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines for Historic Architectural Resources by NCDOT. This survey and report meet the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

NCDOT conducted a Final Identification and Evaluation survey with the following goals: 1) to determine the APE, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; 2) to identify all significant resources within the APE; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria. The APE boundary is shown on page 4 of this report.

In March 2009, NCDOT architectural historians conducted an initial survey to identify historic architectural resources within the project's APE. Every property fifty years of age or older in the APE was photographed and documented. On May 26, 2009, the four properties meeting these qualifications were presented to NC-HPO for discussion. At that meeting, NC-HPO requested further information on Alamance County Bridge No. 64 and Dickey Mill (Site #1). The other two properties (Site #'s 2&3) were determined to be not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places barring additional information to the contrary. Photos of the properties and the concurrence form documenting the discussion are included in the appendix of this report.

Background research was conducted at the following archival repositories. These include the State Library of the North Carolina Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina; NC-HPO's Survey and Planning Archives, also in Raleigh; the Alamance County Tax Office and Register of Deeds; and the North Carolina Collection, Wilson Library, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and online at Ancestry.com.



Properties Evaluated for Eligibility for the National Register:

Alamance County Bridge No. 64

Resource Name	Alamance County Bridge No. 64
Survey Site Number	None
Location	SR 1912 (Dickey Mill Road) over Quaker Creek
Parcel ID	N/A
Construction Date	1956
Recommendation	Not Eligible



Bridge No. 64, North Elevation, SR 1912 over Quaker Creek, Penne Sandbeck, (March 2009)

Description and History

(Taken from Mary E. McCahon, NCDOT Historic Bridge Inventory Report, 2001, revised 2010)

The two-span, 62' long steel stringer bridge with a wood plank deck and two rail high wood plank railings is supported on concrete abutments that were widened for this superstructure, and a timber pile and cap beam bent that is partially encased in concrete.

The steel stringer bridge, built in 1956 by the NCDOT's Bridge Maintenance Unit, has no innovative or distinctive details. It is a later example of over 2,200 steel stringer bridges in the state built between the 1910s and 1961. It is located in a rural setting and the bridge neither historically nor technologically significant. Steel stringer bridges were favored for their economies of initial cost, construction and maintenance, and they dominated pre-1961 bridge construction in the state and nation.

Evaluation

Integrity

Alamance County Bridge No. 64 retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association.

For National Register significance, Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is **not eligible** under Criterion A (Event). *To be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American History or a pattern of events or historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property's specific association must be important as well.*¹ Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is one of the thousands of bridges built in the 1950s as a result of Governors Scott's Secondary Road and Bridge Construction \$200 million bond referendum of 1949.² The increased funding allowed the State Highway Commission to purchase equipment and materials and Bridge Maintenance employees built thousands of steel and timber stringer bridges across the state. This bridge was constructed at the end of this program (after Governor Scott's term) and is not associated with a specific event related to this massive transportation building campaign.

Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is **not eligible** under **Criterion B**, a category for individuals whose specific contributions to history can be identified and documented. *For a property to be eligible for significance under Criterion B, it must retain integrity and 1) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, i.e., individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local, state, or national historic context; 2) be normally associated with a person's productive life, reflecting the time period when he/she achieved significance; and 3) should be compared to other associated properties to identify those that best represent the person's historic contributions. Furthermore, a property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is or was a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group.*³ No individuals significant in local, state, or national history are known to have been active with this structure.

¹ *National Register Bulletin 15* (Washington, DC, U. S. Department of the Interior, 1991), p. 12.

² Mary McCahon and Patrick Harshbarger, *North Carolina Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory* (Raleigh, NC, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 2005), p.70-71.

³ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 14.

Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is **not eligible** under **Criterion C** for Architecture and Engineering. *For a property to be eligible under this criterion, it must retain integrity and either 1) embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; 2) represent the work of a master; 3) possess high artistic value; or 4) represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.*⁴ This criterion applies to properties significant for their physical design or construction. Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is a late example of a steel and timber stringer bridge and lacks technological significance.

Finally, under the scope given for this report, which specifically addresses above-ground resources, Alamance County Bridge No. 64 is **not eligible** for the National Register under **Criterion D** (Potential to Yield Information). *For a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important.*⁵ The structure is a common steel and timber bridge and does not possess innovative engineering or construction methods.

National Register Boundary:

Not Applicable.

National Register Boundary Justification and Description:

Not Applicable.

⁴ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 17.

⁵ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 21.

Property No. 1: Dickey Mill

Resource Name	Dickey Mill
Survey Site Number	AM 121
Location	N. side SR 1912
Parcel ID	9807814758
Construction Date	Ca. 1880; portions rebuilt in 1900
Recommendation	Eligible



Dickey Mill, Quaker Creek in foreground, Penne Sandbeck (March 2009)

Location and Description

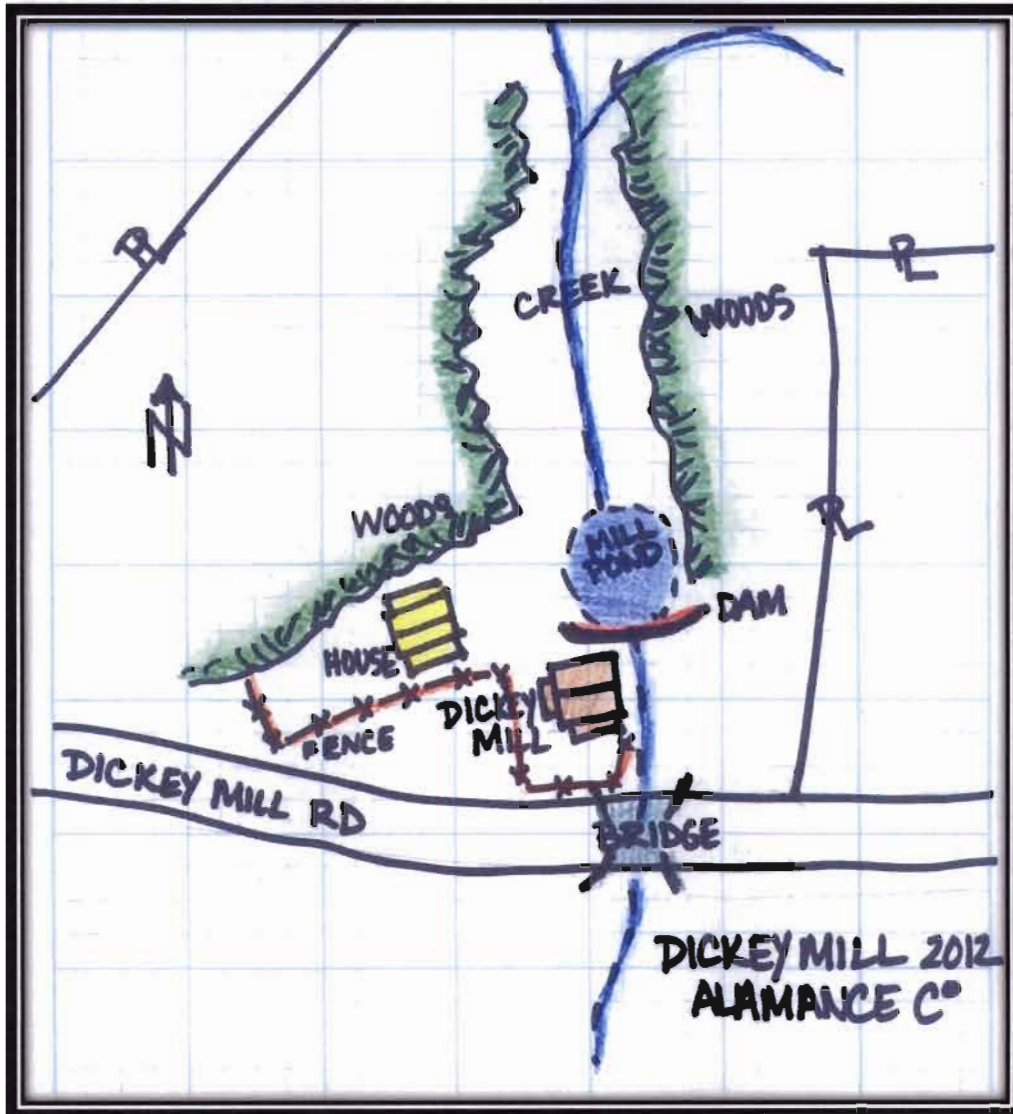
North of the city of Burlington on SR 1912, Dickey Mill stands on the west bank of Quaker Creek (sometimes referred to as Deep Creek) in the county's Pleasant Grove township. A two-and-a-half-story frame building resting on a stone foundation, the late nineteenth century mill has lost its original wheel and the windows have been shuttered. Portions of the mill race and spillway remain, and the dry-laid stone dam and resulting mill pond remain intact. Background research revealed that a sawmill, cotton gin, and

general store were once located near the mill resulting in a commercial hub known as Dickey Mill and Store.⁶ Along Quaker Creek's west slope, a small house (survey property #2) sits above the mill. This small house form could be James Dickey's dwelling, but a modern rear addition and expansive engaged front porch have doubled the size of the residence which is recorded in the tax records as constructed in 1985. Adding to the uncertainty about the construction date, the windows and weatherboard siding have been replaced with modern vinyl substitutes obscuring the original late nineteenth century materials if they exist. Phone calls to the current owner were not returned and no one answered the door during the field visits so the history of the dwelling remains unknown. Two millstones are displayed in the front yard, likely repurposed from the mill after its closure in the 1940s.

Access to the building and its interior is blocked by a barbed-wire fence surrounding the parcel and repeated phone calls to the current owner were not returned so little is known about the interior plan and machinery. However the mill appears to have a conventional grist mill plan: the main grinding apparatus on the first floor, with secondary machines above; the foundation and upper story would have housed some of the machinery gears and turbines; and the upper story likely serving as a ventilation source to prevent combustion. Presently, a smaller, modern wheel, its function unknown, is at the former mill's south elevation; PVC pipe seen around the building's perimeter, appears to syphon water from the pond to the turning wheel. Apart from a shed roof porch on the south elevation, the building's form, fenestration, and materials have not been altered and it appears to be structurally intact despite its shuttered state.

Ultimately gristmills were agricultural support buildings that served a community need by taking raw farm products and processing them into food staples for both human and livestock consumption. Dickey Mill and Store served the Pleasant Grove Township from the 1880s until the 1940s, and while the sawmill, cotton gin, and general store no longer exist, the substantial three story mill retains its power source (mill pond and dam) and some of its power transmission equipment (shafts, race, pulleys, and gears). Nevertheless it's unknown whether or not the mill retains its grinding equipment (rollers and stones) or other machines used for cleaning, sifting, storing, and mixing. The rural setting surrounding the mill remains mostly unchanged with small houses and agricultural outbuildings lining the two lane roadway and a small, unobtrusive bridge crossing Quaker Creek.

⁶ Deed of Sale from James and Allen Dickey to JA Dickey, Jr., 7 June 1913, Alamance County, North Carolina, Deed Book 50, p.168-170.



Dickey Mill Site Plan, Mary Pope Furr (May 2012)



Dickey Mill, south and west elevations, Mary Pope Furr (May 2012)



Dickey Mill, south and west elevations, Carl R. Lounsbury (ca. 1980)



Dickey Mill, dam and millrace, Mary Pope Furr (May 2012)



Dickey Mill, millpond, Mary Pope Furr (May 2012)



Dickey Mill, dry-laid stone dam, Penne Sandbeck (March 2009)



House on mill site (Property #2), Mary Pope Furr (May 2012)



Dickey Mill, fence surrounding property, Penne Sandbeck (March 2009)

History

Brothers James A. Dickey (1841-1912) and Allen Dickey (1847-1912) grew up in Alamance County where they were listed as farmers in their father's household in the 1870 census. The brothers were veterans of the Civil War with James suffering the loss of an arm due to the conflict. In 1877 James and Allen purchased three tracts on the waters of Quaker Creek totaling approximately 125 acres.⁷ It's unknown when the mill was built, but in the 1880 census James is listed as a merchant in the Pleasant Grove Township. By 1890 Dickey Mill was one of the forty-two grist mills in Alamance County.⁸

⁷ Deed of Sale from James B Lassiter and James T Hunter (sheriff) to James A. Dickey and Allen Dickey, 6 March 1877, Alamance County, North Carolina, Deed Book 11, p. 11-12.

⁸ Carl Lounsbury, Survey file for Dickey Mill, NC-HPO Survey Archives, Raleigh, North Carolina.



W. L. Spoon, 1893 Map of Alamance County, Dickey Mill (highlighted), North Carolina Collection Archives, Wilson Library, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The business grew and by 1910 the brothers were each recorded in the census as farmers and merchants. On the site was a general store, cotton gin, grist mill and saw mill on the premises. Business was disrupted in 1900 when a freshet destroyed the mill dam and the saw mill.⁹ The Dickeys rebuilt and when they died in 1912 (James in February and Allen in October), the deed transfer records 100 acres associated with the brothers “general business of sawmilling, grist-milling, and general merchandising at Dickey’s Mill.” The site was inherited by James’ son, James A. Dickey, Jr., who was a lecturer at Elon College in 1920 and a professor of Economics in Arkansas in 1930. Assuming that he chose academics over farming, milling, and merchandising, a portion of the property was sold at auction in June 1929 to J.C. Webber of Forsyth County.¹⁰ It is unclear whether or not the mill and store continued to operate because the twenty-two acres known as “Dickey Mill and Store Land” changed hands rapidly in November 1929, August 1932, and October 1936. In 1936, Roy Massey acquired the site and he passed it along to his son and daughter-in-law, Elmore and Ollie Jane Massey, in July 1937. Elmore Massey took over the mill operations and is believed to have run it until it he sold the property to his son and daughter-in-law LB and Roxie Massey in August 1946. David Massey acquired the property in April 1984 and holds the title today.¹¹

⁹ Don Bolden, *Alamance In The Past*, (Burlington, NC: P. N. Thompson Printing Co., Inc., 1979), p. 52.

¹⁰ Deed of Sale from L.C. Allen (court-appointed commissioner) to J.C. Weber, 13 June 1929, Alamance County, North Carolina, Deed Book 95, p. 370.

¹¹ Deed of Sale from Lonnie R. Allen and Roxie Massey Allen to David N. Massey, 18 April 1984, Alamance County, North Carolina, Deed Book 489, p. 498.



James Dickey grave marker, Union Ridge Church Cemetery, Burlington, NC, (2011) Ancestry.com

Evaluation

Integrity

Of the county's forty-two grist mills built between 1870 and 1890, only eight remained in 1980.¹² Most were vacant and inactive since the 1940s except for Hub Mill and Lindley's Mill, both continuing to process flour and grain products. In the past thirty years, two of the grist mills, Hub Mill and Patterson Mill, have been demolished. The six remaining grist mills – Cook's Mill, Dickey Mill, Guthrie-McBane Mill, Lindley's Mill, Thompson Mill, and Ward Mill - have deteriorated or been altered to various degrees in the past thirty years. Dickey Mill was placed on the North Carolina State Study List in 2002 as a result of the 2000-2001 Alamance County Historic Architecture Survey update. Although its interior status is unknown, Dickey Mill's retention of its exterior form along with stone dam, mill pond, and some physical evidence of milling technology marks it as one of a few vestiges of Alamance County's rural mercantile heritage. The property retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association.

For National Register significance, Dickey Mill is eligible under **Criterion A for Industry**. *To be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American History or a pattern of events or historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property's specific*

¹² Lounsbury, p.68.

*association must be important as well.*¹³ Dickey Mill's significance is a rare extant and intact example of the later nineteenth-century grist mills once seen throughout rural Alamance County. The building maintains physical evidence of its history, architecture, and technology despite the fact that it has been inactive since the 1940s. It served as a focal point of the Pleasant Grove Township by providing the necessary equipment to turn raw farm products and milling and processing them into food staples and is significant as a rare survivor of this once important local industry.

Dickey Mill is **not eligible** under Criterion B, a category for individuals whose specific contributions to history can be identified and documented. *For a property to be eligible for significance under Criterion B, it must retain integrity and 1) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, i.e., individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local, state, or national historic context; 2) be normally associated with a person's productive life, reflecting the time period when he/she achieved significance; and 3) should be compared to other associated properties to identify those that best represent the person's historic contributions. Furthermore, a property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is or was a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group.*¹⁴ While the Dickey Brothers were certainly important within their community as farmers and merchants they were not individuals significant in local, state, or national history.

Dickey Mill is **eligible** under Criterion C for Architecture and Engineering. *For a property to be eligible under this criterion, it must retain integrity and either 1) embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; 2) represent the work of a master; 3) possess high artistic value; or 4) represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.*¹⁵ To be eligible, grist mills must clearly illustrate the mill building plan and power systems required for grain processing. Dickey Mill's exterior is identifiable as a late nineteenth-century grist mill and its fenestration patterns and door openings typify the form and function of the building. It retains its power source (mill pond and dam) and some of its power transmission equipment (shafts, race, pulleys, and gears). Nevertheless it is unknown whether or not the mill retains its grinding equipment (rollers and stones) or other machines used for cleaning, sifting, storing, and mixing. Despite this gap in documentation, Dickey Mill does possess the distinctive characteristics of the design and function of a nineteenth century grist mill and is a rare survivor of this type as one in six remaining in Alamance County.

Finally, under the scope given for this report, which specifically addresses above-ground resources, Dickey Mill is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion D. *For a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must contribute to our understanding of*

¹³ *National Register Bulletin 15* (Washington, DC, U. S. Department of the Interior, 1991), p. 12.

¹⁴ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 14.

¹⁵ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 17.

*human history or prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important.*¹⁶ Dickey Mill does not appear to be a source of information which would provide insight into unknown construction methods of late nineteenth century mills or dams or technological advances in milling operations during the nineteenth or twentieth centuries.

National Register Boundary:

The proposed boundary of Dickey Mill is a portion of the twenty-three-acre Dickey Mill property (PIN 9807814758), which contains a section of Quaker Creek, woodlands, a heavily altered late nineteenth century (or possibly 1985) dwelling, and two post-1960 buildings at the parcel’s west end. This subparcel of the Dickey Mill property runs along SR 1912’s right-of-way and incorporates the mill, dam, and mill pond and along the woodland to the east, west, and north, all which comprise the mill’s eligible resources and setting.

National Register Boundary Justification and Description:

The proposed boundary for Dickey Mill encompasses the principal structures and landscape elements which directly contribute to the property’s historic significance.



Dickey Mill property, PIN 9807814758, Alamance County GIS (2012)

¹⁶ *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 21.



Proposed Historic Boundary for Dickey Mill in Alamance County, NC

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_____. 1910 Population Schedule for Alamance County, North Carolina (microfilm, State Library, NC Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC).

_____. 1920 Population Schedule for Alamance County, North Carolina (microfilm, State Library, NC Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC).

_____. 1930 Population Schedule for Alamance County, North Carolina (microfilm, State Library, NC Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC).

Appendix

A. Concurrence Form for Properties Not Eligible for the National Register

B. Photographic Inventory of Ineligible Properties

CONCURRENCE FORM FOR PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Project Description: Replace Bridge No. 64 over Quaker Creek on SR 1912

On May 26, 2009, representatives of the

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
- Other

Reviewed the subject project at historic architectural resources photograph review session/consultation and

All parties present agreed

- There are no properties over fifty years old within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).
- There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria Consideration G within the project's APE.
- There are properties over fifty years old within the project's APE, but based on the historical information available and the photographs of each property, the properties identified as 223 are considered not eligible for the National Register and no further evaluation of them is necessary. Photographs of these properties are attached.
- There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's APE.
- All properties greater than 50 years of age located in the APE have been considered at this consultation, and based upon the above concurrence, all compliance for historic architecture with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.
- More information is requested on properties 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Signed:

Mary Pope Furr 5/26/2009
 Representative, NCDOT Date

FHWA, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency Date
Penne Sandbeck 5.26.09
 Representative, HPO Date

State Historic Preservation Officer Date

If a survey report is prepared, a final copy of this form and the attached list will be included.

Appendix B:
Properties Determined Not Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
Through NC-HPO Concurrence on May 26, 2009



Property #2: House, 3464 Dickey Mill Road, PIN 9807814758



Property #3: House, 3601 Dickey Mill Road, PIN 9807915753