



**North Carolina Department of Natural and 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

December 17, 2015

Susan E. Bamann
Coastal Carolina Research
PO Box 1198
Tarboro, NC 27886

susan.bamann@ccrtarboro.com

Re: Upgrade Main Street, Huntersville, U-5908, Mecklenburg County, ER 15-2365

Dear Dr. Bamann:

Thank you for your letter of November 18, 2015, providing two hard copies of the Architectural Survey Report for the above-referenced undertaking, proposed by the Town of Huntersville and partially funded by NCDOT. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments.

We concur with the Determinations of Eligibility for all of the listed properties, with the exception of the Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (MK1342), which was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places in 2006. The older church (ca. 1901) has been demolished, but a Colonial Revival style 1950 church/classroom building is still standing. The report states that this building is not eligible, but it provides very little information about its design, style and history. There are no photographs taken of the entrance façade of this building. More photos and documentation about the integrity and design of the church are needed for us to evaluate this later building.

While the Ranson House (MK1351) and Hunterville Town Jail (MK3299) are locally designated landmarks, they must be determined eligible or not eligible for the National Register. "Potentially Eligible" is not a recognized finding under Section 106. Please provide information adequate to make a determination of eligibility for these two properties.


Please provide the information outlined above for the three properties and a digital copy of the revised report on a CD for our files.

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 919-807-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



 Ramona M. Bartos

cc: Max Buchanan, mbuchanan@huntersville.org
Daniel Bridges, bridges@pbworld.com



Coastal Carolina Research
 P.O. BOX 1198, Tarboro, North Carolina 27886
 (252) 641-1444 | (252) 641-1235 fax
 www.ccrtarboro.com



February 26, 2016

Renee Gledhill-Earley
 Environmental Review Coordinator
 State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
 109 East Jones Street, Room 258
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

ER 15-2205
 #
 ANN S
 3/25
 To ER to HPO
 3/26/16 BPE

**RE: U-5908 – Upgrade Main Street, Huntersville, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
 Submission of Architectural Survey Report, ER# 15-2365**

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

Due 3/28/16

With respect to the project referenced above, please find enclosed the following:

- revised architectural survey report (original date October 2015) addressing HPO comments from December 2015 including additional documentation for the Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (MK1342)
- addendum report for in-depth evaluations of the Ranson House (MK1351) and the Huntersville Town Jail (MK3299)
- printouts of HPO survey database forms for surveyed properties, with photo proof sheets attached
- CD containing electronic versions of reports, photo jpegs, databases related to each report, and shapefiles for recommended National Register property boundaries for Ranson House and Town Jail

Coastal Carolina Research (CCR), on behalf of WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff and the Town of Huntersville, is requesting review of the enclosed materials. Your comments may be directed to:

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff
 Daniel Bridges, PE
 121 West Trade Street - Suite 1950
 Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
 (704) 342-5404, bridges@pbworld.com

Sincerely,

Susan E. Bamann, Ph.D.
 Regional Director/Project Manager

encl.

cc: Brian Byfield, WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff
 Nicole Bennett, WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff
 Daniel Bridges, WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff
 Theresa Ellerby, NCDOT

CCR is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of CCRG

ccrg COMMONWEALTH CULTURAL
 RESOURCES GROUP, INC.
 www.ccrainc.com

**ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS, NC 115, N. MAIN STREET,
S. MAIN STREET, AND GILEAD/HUNTERSVILLE-CONCORD
ROAD, TOWN OF HUNTERSVILLE, MECKLENBURG
COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
TIP# U-5908; ER# 15-2365**

**PREPARED FOR:
WSP | PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
434 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, SUITE 1500
RALEIGH, NC 27601
(919)836-4077**

**PREPARED BY:
COASTAL CAROLINA RESEARCH
A wholly owned subsidiary of
Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc.
P.O. BOX 1198
201 WEST WILSON STREET
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27886**

**Jeroen van den Hurk, Ph.D.
Architectural Historian
and
Susan E. Bamann, Ph.D., RPA**

NCR-0715

FEBRUARY 2016

ABSTRACT

Coastal Carolina Research (CCR), a wholly owned subsidiary of Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc., has completed a field survey of historic resources for the proposed roadway improvements along North and South Main Streets, between their intersections with NC 115 (Old Statesville Road) in the north and south, with intersection-related improvements along Gilead/Huntersville-Concord Road and Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road in the Town of Huntersville, Mecklenburg, North Carolina. The survey was conducted for WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff, in a manner consistent with compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The investigation was conducted according to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects* (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, September 1983, P. 44716-44742, et seq.), and the current cultural resources report was prepared according to project review guidelines issued by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

The purpose of the survey was to identify historic above-ground architectural resources that may be listed on, eligible for, or possibly eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The project involves approximately 1.16 miles of North and South Main Streets from the intersection with NC 115 (Old Statesville Road) in the north (north of North Church Street) to that in the south (south of Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road), as well as the intersections of NC 115 and Gilead/Huntersville-Concord Road and Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road. The survey area or Area of Potential Effects (APE) for historic architecture includes those resources adjacent to or visible from the proposed improvements and within an 84.43-acre study area.

As a result of the current survey, 50 previously undocumented historic structures were evaluated. These resources include dwellings and a few commercial buildings dating from the late nineteenth century to ca. 1963. Dominant types are one-story vernacular-style dwellings and modest Craftsman-influenced buildings. The commercial buildings include early twentieth-century shops, a restaurant, a pizza parlor, and two garages. None of the 50 newly recorded resources are recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

The survey also addressed previously recorded resources in the project's APE, which include the Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (MK1342), the Huntersville Ice House (MK1346), the Huntersville Commercial Block (MK2494), two houses (MK3084 and 3085), and the Charles and Laura Alexander House (a.k.a. the Old Presbyterian Parsonage, MK1349), all of which were found eligible for the NRHP in 2006. The Ranson House (MK1351) and Huntersville Town Jail (MK3299), also in the APE, received local landmark status with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in 2007 and 2014 respectively, and this report recommends further evaluation to assess their eligibility for the NRHP. In addition to these resources, twenty-seven (27) additional previously recorded resources are located in the APE: twenty-three (23) of these were surveyed in 2006 and determined not eligible for the NRHP, and the remaining four (4) had been surveyed in 1987-88 and were not evaluated.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
LIST OF FIGURES	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 Project Overview and Compliance	1-1
1.2 Project Staff	1-4
1.3 Report Contents	1-4
2.0 METHODS AND RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION	2-1
2.1 Overview	2-1
2.2 Research and Field Methods	2-1
2.3 Project Setting	2-1
2.4 Previously Recorded Resources	2-7
2.5 Newly Recorded Resources	2-11
3.0 REFERENCES CITED	3-1
APPENDIX A: INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE APE	
APPENDIX B: PHOTOGRAPHS OF HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE APE	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1-1	General Location of the Project Area	1-2
Figure 1.1-2	Study Area for the Architectural Survey (Image Provided by WSP Parsons Brinckerhoff)	1-3
Figure 2.1-1	Resource Locations	2-2
Figure 2.1-2	Resource Locations	2-3
Figure 2.1-3	Resource Locations	2-4
Figure 2.3-1:	1959 Photograph of the Commercial Center of Huntersville at the Intersection of Main Street and Huntersville-Concord Road Looking Northwest from South Church Street (Town of Huntersville 1959).....	2-5
Figure 2.3-2	1965 Aerial Image Showing Anchor Cotton Mills and Some of the Surrounding Workers' Housing (EarthExplorer 2015).....	2-6

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.4-1:	Architectural Resources in the APE with Previous Determination of NRHP Eligibility (DOE) (Mattson, Alexander & Associates, Inc., 2005)	2-7
Table 2.4-2:	Previously Recorded Architectural Resources in the APE with Local Landmark Status	2-8
Table 2.4-3	Architectural Resources in the APE Previously Determined Not Eligible for the NRHP, or Previously Unevaluated, with Current Recommendations.....	2-9
Table 2.5-1	Newly Recorded Architectural Resources in the Current APE	2-12

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

Coastal Carolina Research (CCR), a wholly owned subsidiary of Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc., has completed a field survey of historic resources for the proposed roadway improvements along North and South Main Streets, between their intersections with NC 115 (Old Statesville Road) in the north and south, with intersection-related improvements along Gilead/Huntersville-Concord Road and Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road in the Town of Huntersville, Mecklenburg, North Carolina (Figure 1.1-1). The survey was conducted for WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff, in a manner consistent with compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The investigation was conducted according to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects* (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, September 1983, P. 44716-44742, et seq.), and the current cultural resources report was prepared according to project review guidelines issued by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

The purpose of the survey was to identify historic above-ground architectural resources that may be listed on, eligible for, or possibly eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The roadway improvements will involve widening along North and South Main Streets as well as improvements at the intersecting roads, with the possible addition of traffic signals. To account for potential effects from the proposed improvements, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes those architectural resources adjacent to or visible from North and South Main Streets as well as those resources in a broader 84.43-acre study area as depicted in Figure 1.1-2. The study area was developed by WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff.

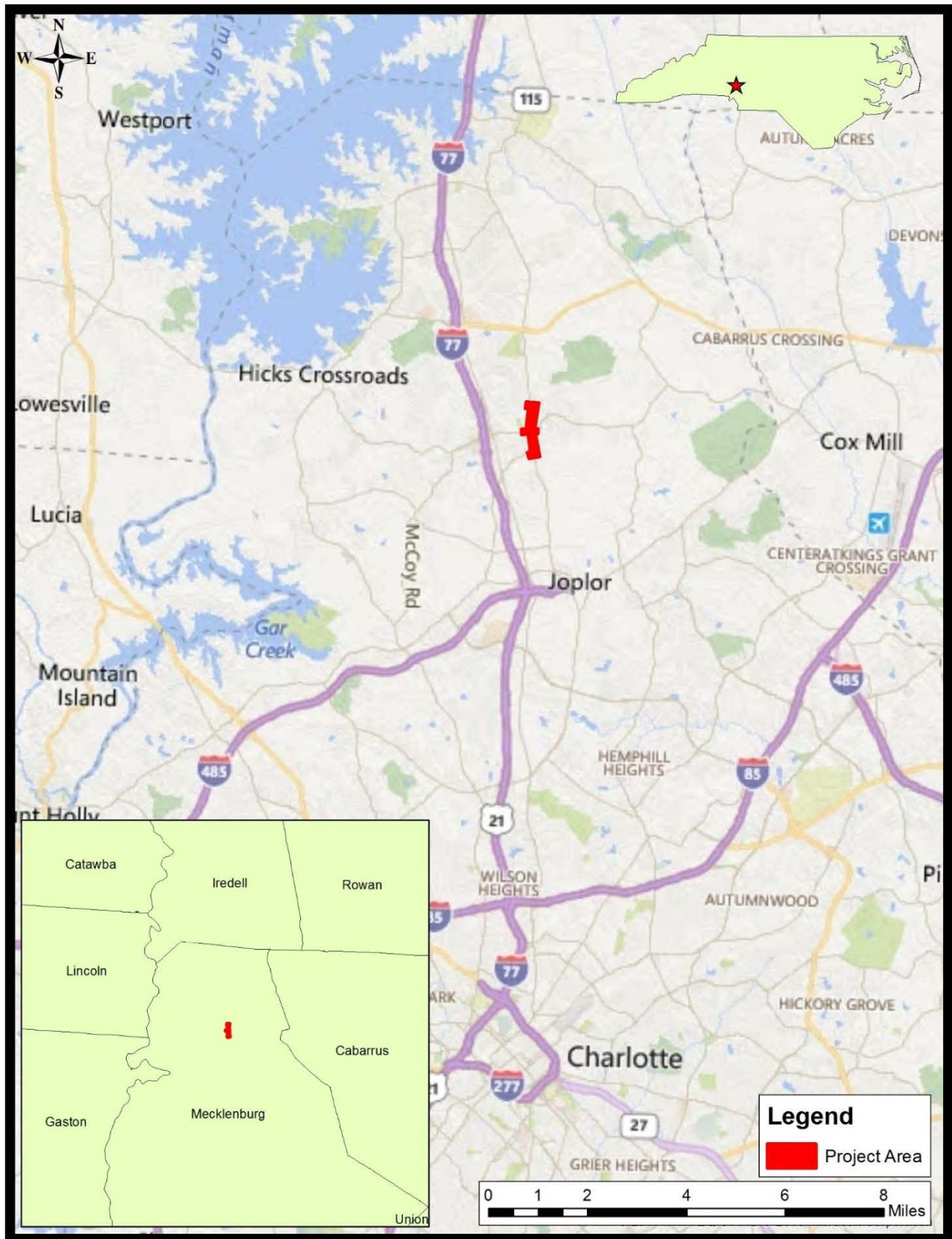


Figure 1.1-1: General Location of the Project.

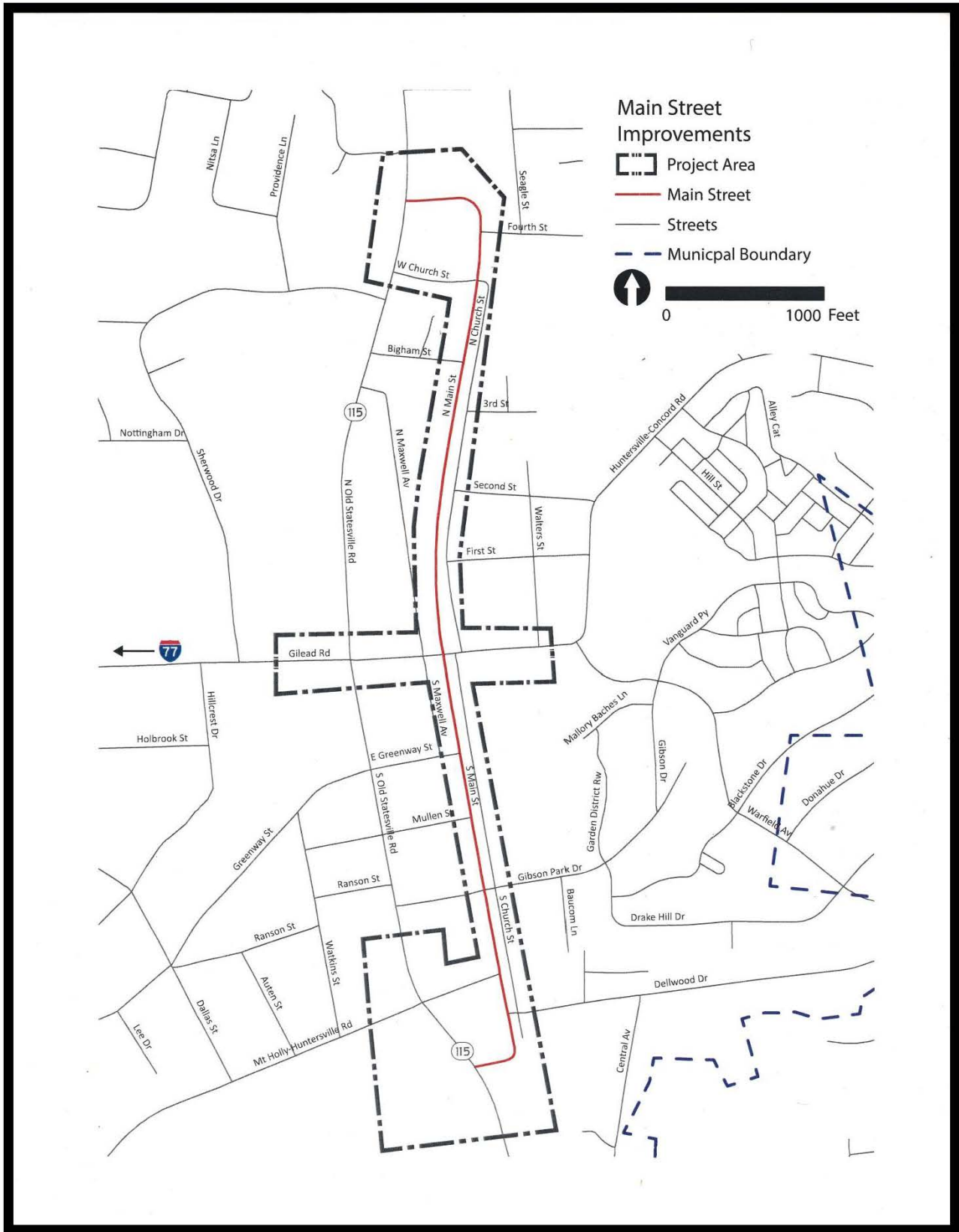


Figure 1.1-2: Study Area for the Architectural Survey (Image Provided by WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff).

1.2 PROJECT STAFF

Susan E. Bamann, Ph.D., was the CCR project manager. Jeroen van den Hurk, Ph.D., was the architectural historian and conducted the background research and field survey. Fieldwork was conducted on September 16-18, 2015. D. Allen Poyner was the GIS coordinator and produced the report graphics.

1.3 REPORT CONTENTS

This report contains background, methods, and results for the architectural survey. Following this introduction, Section 2 presents the methods and results of the survey with summary recommendations. Section 3 contains a list of references cited in the text. Appendices A and B address individual resources in the APE and contains descriptions, detailed recommendations, and photos. For the GIS-based maps appearing in this report, aerial imagery was acquired in September 2015 through ESRI's ArcGIS online services. Mapping for the study area was provided by WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff. CCR has conducted professional oversight and Quality Control in creating the maps and figures in this report, but they were not created by certified surveyors or professional engineers, and do not necessarily conform to the standards established by those disciplines.

2.0 METHODS AND RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

2.1 OVERVIEW

This section presents the methods and results for background research and fieldwork and presents a summary of the architectural resources in the APE. Recommendations for NRHP eligibility are also summarized. Figures 2.1-1 through 2.1-3 show the resource locations. Appendices are included to provide an inventory, descriptions, and detailed recommendations for individual resources (Appendix A) including photographs (Appendix B).

2.2 RESEARCH AND FIELD METHODS

Background research was conducted using records from the HPO in order to identify any previously recorded historic structures or districts within the APE and to obtain files and/or cultural resource reports providing architectural context and comparable architectural analysis for the Huntersville region. HPO's web-based GIS service showing resource locations and information (HPOWEB) was also consulted. Field survey of the APE was conducted by vehicle and on foot. Those above-ground historic structures determined or estimated to be greater than 50 years of age were recorded with digital photography and field notes. If possible, property owners were interviewed to obtain information on the age or associations of a structure. Research using online tax information for Mecklenburg County was conducted as an aid to identification of resources over 50 years of age and for confirmation of estimated or reported building dates.

2.3 PROJECT SETTING

The project is located in the town of Huntersville, Mecklenburg County. It stretches along North and South Main Streets from the intersection in the north with NC 115 (Old Statesville Road), which runs more or less parallel one block to the west, to the intersection in the south with the same road, and includes the major intersections with Gilead/Huntersville-Concord Road and Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road. Huntersville was originally known as Craighead. It became a stop on Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad in 1856. The line was locally known as the Statesville Line since it did not run any farther north (Mattson and Huffman 1990). The town was incorporated in 1873 and renamed Huntersville after local resident Robert Hunter (Powell 1968). By 1889, Huntersville was the fourth largest town in Mecklenburg County after Charlotte, Pineville, and Davidson College, with a population of 250 (Branson 1889). The railroad ran through the center of town separating Main Street to the west from Church Street to the east. The railroad still runs today and is operated by Norfolk Southern. According to Branson's Business Directory, Huntersville was home to three cotton gins, four general stores, one corn mill, and two saw mills. The town also had three physicians, two schools, nine teachers, a Masonic lodge (Craighead Lodge, No. 366, A.F. & A.M.), and a Knights of Honor lodge (Mecklenburg Lodge, No. 2682) in 1889 (Branson 1889). The commercial heart of the town was located at the intersection of Main and Church Streets with Huntersville-Concord Road and was defined by a series small early twentieth-century brick commercial buildings typical for Mecklenburg County (Mattson and Huffman 1990) (Figure 2.3-1). The Anchor Cotton Mills opened 1898 in Huntersville to the north of the commercial district. The mill was bounded to the west by North Church Street and



Figure 2.1-1: Resource Locations.

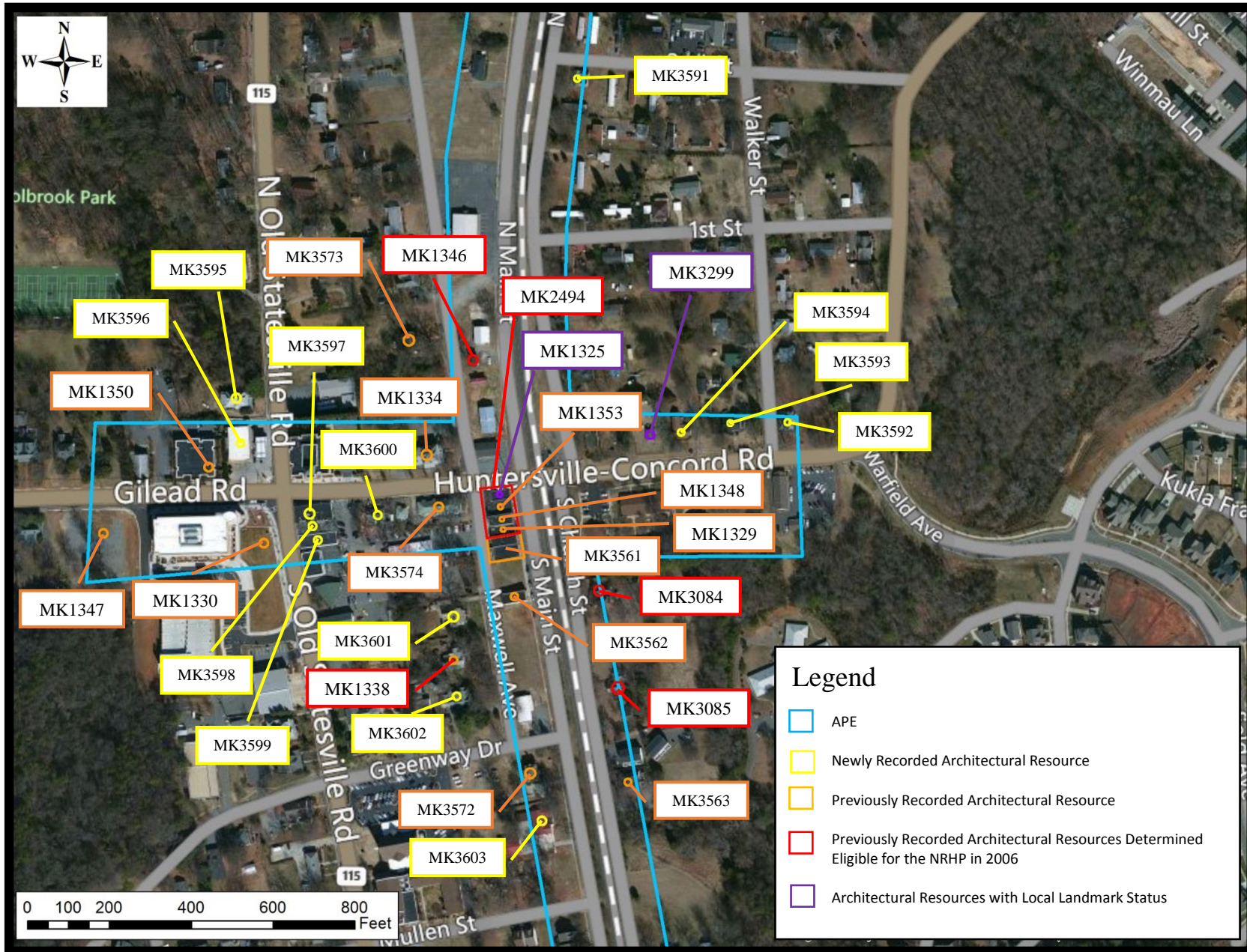


Figure 2.1-2: Resource Locations.

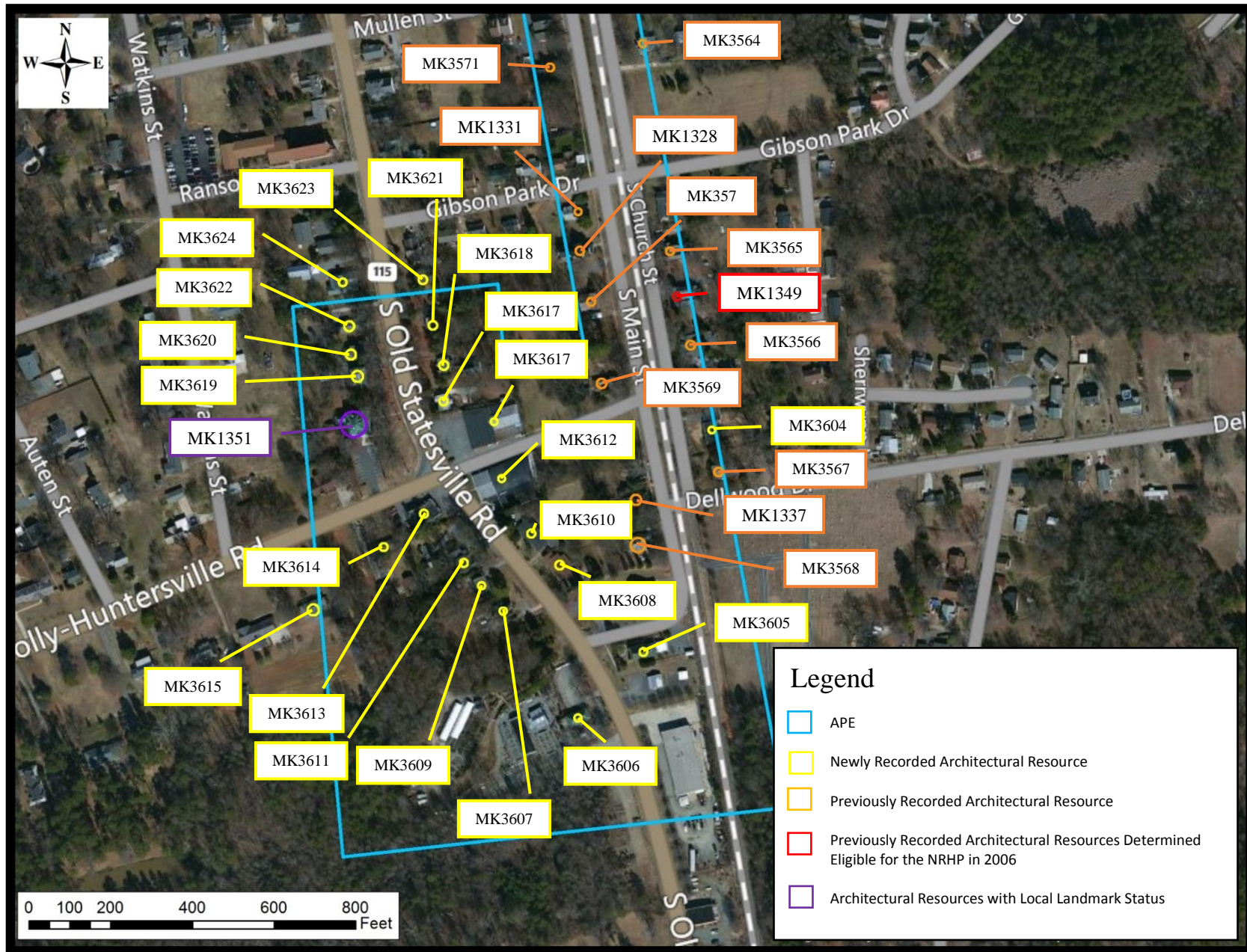


Figure 2.1-3: Resource Locations.



Figure 2.3-1: 1959 Photograph of the Commercial Center of Huntersville at the Intersection of Main Street and Huntersville-Concord Road Looking Northwest from South Church Street. Note the old train depot on the right, which stood at the intersection of Huntersville-Concord Road and North Church Street (Town of Huntersville 1959).

to the north and south by Fourth and Thirds Streets respectively (Figure 2.3-2). The mill was demolished in 2005, but the remnants of its mill village still exist along the surrounding streets. The mill workers' houses are typical small one-story frame buildings and come in both front- and side-gabled varieties as well as a series of hip-roofed examples along North Main (north of Bigam Street) and West Church Streets. The surviving workers' houses lack both individual integrity, due to later alterations, and integrity as a group to be representative of a mill village that would be eligible for the NRHP. Furthermore, the loss of the actual mill building at the center of the housing reduced the potential for a mill historic district (Mattson, Alexander & Associates, Inc. 2005). The area to the south of the commercial area at the center of town is defined by dwelling houses on larger parcels dating from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century.

The areas surrounding the intersections with NC 115 (Old Statesville Road) are defined by early to mid-twentieth century buildings, combining dwelling houses and commercial buildings at the north and south end, and predominantly commercial buildings at the intersection of NC 115 and Gilead/Hunterville-Concord Roads. The most modern development in recent years has taken place around the latter intersection, shifting the commercial heart of the town west from the location of the former railroad depot.

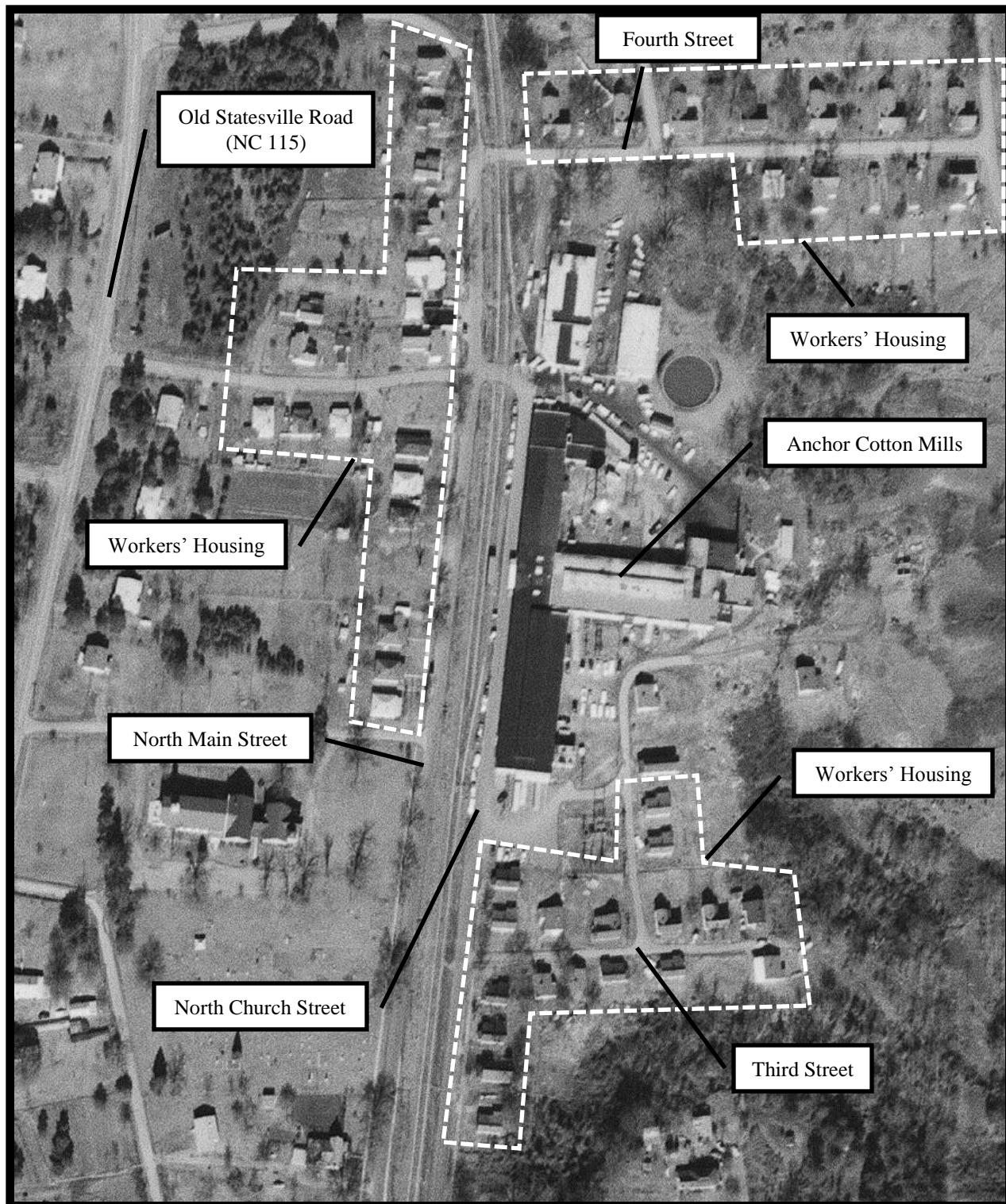


Figure 2.3-2: 1965 Aerial Image Showing Anchor Cotton Mills and Some of the Surrounding Workers' Housing (EarthExplorer 2015). Note the dashed areas show the concentration of workers' housing associated with the cotton mill.

2.4 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES

The background research indicates that five individual resources and one commercial block within the APE were determined eligible for the NRHP (DOE) by HPO in 2006 as the result of a Charlotte Area Transit Authority study for the North Corridor Commuter Rail Project between Mecklenburg and Iredell Counties (Mattson, Alexander & Associates 2005). The six resources are shown in Table 2.4-1. During the current survey, CCR noted that the primary resource at the Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (MK1342), the 1901 church, the Huntersville Ice House (MK1346), and the House at 105 S. Church Street (MK3085) have been demolished.

Table 2.4-1: Architectural Resources in the APE with Previous Determination of NRHP Eligibility (DOE) (Mattson, Alexander & Associates, Inc. 2005).

Resource ID	Name, Address	Date	Previous NRHP Determination	2015 NRHP Recommendation	Reference
MK1342	Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, 200 Bigham Street, Huntersville	ca. 1901	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006, with ca. 1960 new sanctuary not contributing	Original church was demolished; property not eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
MK1346	Huntersville Ice House, 105 N. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1920	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006	Demolished (not eligible)	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
MK1349	Charles and Laura Alexander House (Old Presbyterian Parsonage), 203 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1880	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006, Local Landmark 1990	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
MK2494	Huntersville Commercial Block, 100-106 S. Main Street, Huntersville.	ca. 1906 to 1926	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
	(former) Bank of Huntersville (MK1325), 100 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1919	Determined Eligible (DOE) as part of Commercial Block 2006, Local Landmark 1992 (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission)	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
	Smith's Grocery (MK1353), 102 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1926	Determined Eligible (DOE) as part of Commercial Block 2006	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
	Mullin's Drug Store (MK1348), 104 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1906	Determined Eligible (DOE) as part of Commercial Block 2006	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
	Commercial Building (MK1329), 106 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1924	Determined Eligible (DOE) as part of Commercial Block 2006	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
MK3084	House, 101 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1880	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006	No change; Eligible for NRHP	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
MK3085	House, 105 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Determined Eligible (DOE) 2006	Demolished (not eligible)	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)

Two other previously recorded resources located within the current APE have been designated local landmarks with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission (Table 2.4-2). There do not appear to be any obvious changes to these resources, and it is recommended that both be the subject of in-depth evaluation to determine their NRHP eligibility.

Table 2.4-2: Previously Recorded Architectural Resources in the APE with Local Landmark Status.

Resource ID	Name, Address	Date	Previous Status	2015 NRHP Recommendation
MK1351	Ranson House, 412 S. Old Statesville Rd (NC 115), Huntersville	ca. 1913	Local Landmark Status 2007	May be Eligible; In-Depth Evaluation Recommended
MK3299	Huntersville Town Jail, 301 Huntersville-Concord Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1935	Local Landmark Status 2004	May be Eligible; In-Depth Evaluation Recommended

Twenty-seven (27) additional resources were previously recorded, either as part of the Charlotte Area Transit Authority study (Mattson, Alexander & Associates 2005) or as part of the 1987-1988 Mecklenburg County Rural Survey, sponsored by the HPO and presented in HPOWEB (Mattson and Huffman 1990). Of these resources, twenty-three (23) were previously determined not eligible for the NRHP, and four (4) were not previously evaluated. Five (5) have been demolished (Table 2.4-3).

Table 2.4-3: Architectural Resources in the APE Previously Determined Not Eligible for the NRHP, or Previously Unevaluated, with Current Recommendations.

Resource ID	HPO SSN	Name, Address	Date	Previous Determination	Recommendation 2015	Reference
149	MK3556	House, 303 N. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1928	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
150	MK1344	Anchor Mills and Mill Village, Fourth Street and N. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1898 to 1911	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Mill Demolished (not eligible)	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
151	MK3558	Mill Supervisor's House I, 301 N. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1908	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
153	MK3559	Mill Supervisor's House II, 119 N. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1903	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
154	MK3560	Houses, 203, 205, 209, and 211 N. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
157	MK3561	Commercial Buildings, 110-114 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
158	MK3562	Commercial Building, 116 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
161	MK3563	House, 111 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1910	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
162	MK3564	House, 143 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1948	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
163	MK3565	House, 201 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
165	MK3566	House, 205 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1920	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
166	MK3567	House, 209 S. Church Street, Huntersville	ca. 1940	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
167	MK3568	House, 504 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1903	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
168	MK1337	House, 502 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1908	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
169	MK3569	House, 406 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1926	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
170	MK3570	House, 404 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
171	MK1328	Herman Brown House, 402 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1916	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
172	MK1331	Darby-McAuley House, 400 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)

173	MK3571	House, 302 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Demolished (not eligible)	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
174	MK3572	House, 200 S. Main Street, Huntersville	ca. 1949	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
220	MK3573	House, 104 N. Old Statesville Rd Huntersville	ca. 1936	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
221	MK1334	Holbrook House, 101 N. Maxwell Avenue, Huntersville	ca. 1920	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
222	MK3574	Apartment Building, 104 Huntersville-Concord Road, Huntersville	ca. 1947	Determined Not Eligible 2006	Not Eligible	Mattson, Alexander & Associates (2005)
	MK1330	Commercial Building, 102 S. Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1925	Surveyed 1987-88 (Unevaluated)	Demolished (not eligible)	HPOWEB
	MK1338	House, 106 S. Maxwell Av, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Surveyed 1987-88 (Unevaluated)	Not eligible	HPOWEB
	MK1347	McAuley House, 111 Gilead Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1910	Surveyed 1987-88 (Unevaluated)	Demolished (not eligible)	HPOWEB
	MK1350	Peninger's Flowers, 100 Gilead Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1910	Surveyed 1987-88 (Unevaluated)	Demolished (not eligible)	HPOWEB

2.5 NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES

As a result of the current survey, fifty (50) additional previously unrecorded historic structures were documented and evaluated (Table 2.5-1; see Figures 2.1-1 through 2.1-3 and Appendices A and B). The resources include dwelling houses and commercial buildings dating from ca. 1900 to ca. 1962. The earlier building stock, specifically those at the north end of the project area, is similar to previously recorded mill workers' houses built in the vicinity of the Anchor Cotton Mills and are likely part of the former mill village, whereas those along NC 115 (Old Statesville Road) provide samples of the architectural styles that were popular during the first half of the twentieth century, such as Craftsman, Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Ranch. The majority of the commercial structures are related to the automobile industry, whereas two are converted dwellings. The inventory of newly recorded resources represents common designs lacking architectural significance. In some cases, alterations have resulted in loss of integrity affecting the resources' ability to convey potential architectural significance. The newly recorded mill workers' houses along North Main Street and North and West Church Streets lack sufficient integrity to constitute or contribute to a viable mill village historic district. None of the fifty newly recorded resources are recommended as individually eligible for the NRHP.

Table 2.5-1: Newly Recorded Architectural Resources in the Current APE.

CCR Field No.	HPO SSN	Name, Address	Date	Recommended NRHP Eligibility
001	MK3575	(former) AMC Dealership, 502 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1942	Not Eligible
002	MK3576	Commercial Buildings, 500 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1926	Not Eligible
003	MK3577	(former) House, 403 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1940	Not Eligible
004	MK3578	McGinnes House, 401 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1943	Not Eligible
005	MK3579	House, 311 N Main St, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
006	MK3580	House, 309 N Main St, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
007	MK3581	House, 307 N Main St, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
008	MK3582	House, 109 W Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
009	MK3583	House, 105 W Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Not Eligible
010	MK3584	House, 306 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1951	Not Eligible
011	MK3585	House, 100 W Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Not Eligible
012	MK3586	House, 102 W Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Not Eligible
013	MK3587	House, 104 W Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Not Eligible
014	MK3588	House, 213 N Main St, Huntersville	ca. 1911	Not Eligible
015	MK3589	House, 312 N Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Not Eligible
016	MK3590	House, 310 N Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Not Eligible
017	MK3591	House, 206 N Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1901	Not Eligible
018	MK3592	House, 401 Huntersville-Concord Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1900	Not Eligible
019	MK3593	John Walters Sr. House, 305 Huntersville-Concord Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1953	Not Eligible
020	MK3594	House, 303 Huntersville-Concord Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1906	Not Eligible
021	MK3595	House, 103 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1918	Not Eligible
022	MK3596	Convenience Store/Gas Station, 101 N Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1961	Not Eligible
023	MK3597	Commercial Building (Lupie's Café), 101 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1928	Not Eligible
024	MK3598	Commercial Building (Shoppes at the Village), 103 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
025	MK3599	Commercial Building (Video Game World), 105 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1936	Not Eligible

026	MK3600	(former) House (Café 100), 100 Huntersville-Concord Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1947	Not Eligible
027	MK3601	House, 104 S Maxwell Av, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
028	MK3602	House, 108 S Maxwell Av, Huntersville	ca. 1923	Not Eligible
029	MK3603	House, 202 S Main St, Huntersville	ca. 1910	Not Eligible
030	MK3604	House, 207 S Church St, Huntersville	ca. 1953	Not Eligible
031	MK3605	(former) House, 13532 Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1908	Not Eligible
032	MK3606	(former) House, 13501 Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1930	Not Eligible
033	MK3607	House, 506 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1930	Not Eligible
034	MK3608	Duplex, 505 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1953	Not Eligible
035	MK3609	House, 504 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1928	Not Eligible
036	MK3610	House, 503 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1949	Not Eligible
037	MK3611	House, 502 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1930	Not Eligible
038	MK3612	Commercial Building, 501 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1945	Not Eligible
039	MK3613	Commercial Building/Garage, 500 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1930	Not Eligible
040	MK3614	Huffman House, 103 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1962	Not Eligible
041	MK3615	House, 107 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1955	Not Eligible
042	MK3616	Garage, 411 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1960	Not Eligible
043	MK3617	Fountain House, 409 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1949	Not Eligible
044	MK3618	House, 407 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1946	Not Eligible
045	MK3618	House, 410 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1903	Not Eligible
046	MK3620	House, 408 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1926	Not Eligible
047	MK3621	House, 405 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1943	Not Eligible
048	MK3622	House, 406 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1908	Not Eligible
049	MK3623	House, 403 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1935	Not Eligible
050	MK3624	Smith-Dwyer House, 404 S Old Statesville Rd, Huntersville	ca. 1908	Not Eligible

3.0 REFERENCES CITED

Branson, Levi

- 1889 *Branson's North Carolina Business Directory 1890, Volume VII.* Levi Branson, Office Publisher, Raleigh.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission

- 2007 *Ordinance designating as a Historic Landmark a property known as the 'Ranson House.'* Electronic document, <http://www.cmhpf.org/S&Rs%20Alphabetical%20Order/surveys&rransonhouse.htm>, accessed October 9, 2015.

- 2014 *Ordinance designating as a Historic Landmark a property known as the 'Huntersville Town Jail.'* Electronic document, <http://www.cmhpf.org/Huntersville%20Town%20Jail.htm>, accessed October 9, 2015.

EarthExplorer

- 2015 February 29, 1965 Aerial of Huntersville (1VBCC00010215). Electronic document, <http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>, accessed September 25, 2015.

Mattson, Alexander & Associates

- 2005 *Phase II Architectural Resources Survey Report, North Corridor Commuter Rail Project Charlotte Area Transit System, Mecklenburg and Iredell Counties.* Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. Ms. on file, North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mattson, Richard, and William Huffman

- 1990 *Historic and Architectural Resources of Rural Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Ms. on file, North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Powell, William S.

- 1968 *The North Carolina Gazetteer.* University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill

Town of Huntersville

- 1959 Historic Photograph of the Commercial Area at the intersection of Main Street and Huntersville-Concord Looking Northwest from South Church Street. Electronic document, <http://www.huntersville.org/Departments/Planning/PlansStudies/Huntersville2030CommunityPlan/Downtown.aspx>, accessed September 25, 2015.

APPENDIX A
INVENTORY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE APE

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE APE WITH PREVIOUS DETERMINATION OF NRHP ELIGIBILITY (DOE)

MK1342 Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church

Built around 1901, the original church was located to the east of a larger and more modern church, and was determined individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria Consideration A. The proposed NRHP boundary encompassed the tax parcel. September 2015: The 1901 church was demolished at some point between 2006 and 2009. The building that is still standing dates from between 1950 and 1965 (based on analysis of historic aerial photographs) and is a Colonial Revival front-gabled brick church with a temple-front portico and ancillary spaces located in a gable-roofed wing that extends across the east end of the sanctuary, giving the building a T-shaped footprint. Lacking are some of the details often found on Colonial Revival-style church buildings, such as keystones or stone lintels, round-arched windows, Palladian windows, and decorative brickwork. Aerial evidence suggests that the fellowship hall/Sunday school section of the church was built first to accommodate the 1901 church (they were connected by means of a covered walkway), after which a new sanctuary was constructed against its west elevation. An interview with the church administrator was conducted, but she was unable to provide a specific date for the construction of the new sanctuary (Heidi Reckard, personal communication 2015). An additional wing was constructed against the north elevation of the current church after 1965, and between 2012 and 2013 the rear section of the church was expanded (Figure 1). The current church lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place (Figures 2 through 4). A review of the HPO database reveals that 91 churches have been surveyed in Mecklenburg County, 21 of which are either listed in the National Register, have been determined eligible, or have been placed on the North Carolina Study List. None of the eligible churches are described as Colonial Revival or date to the 1950s or 1960s. A search for Colonial Revival churches reveals that 103 have been surveyed across North Carolina, twelve of which were determined eligible. Those that are eligible are either earlier examples of the style, predating World War II, or are more fully realized examples of the style, such as Christ the King Catholic Church (GF0448/SL 2009) in High Point, which also retain a higher level of integrity (Figure 5). The new Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, D, or Criteria Consideration A. The associated cemetery is recommended not eligible for the NRHP and does not meet the requirements of Criteria Consideration D. There are approximately 697 burials in the cemetery and the markers date between 1874 and 2012; however, the stones are common for the period and there are no distinctive design features, nor are there any graves of persons of transcendent importance (Figure 6).



Figure 1: Aerials Showing Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church Property.



Figure 2: View of the Present ca. 1960 Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Looking Northeast.



Figure 3: View of the Present ca. 1960 Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, Looking Northwest. Note front-gabled rear section, which was built between 2012 and 2013.



Figure 4: View of the Present ca. 1960 Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and its Later Additions, Looking Southwest.



Figure 5: View Christ the King Catholic Church (GF0448), Looking Northwest.

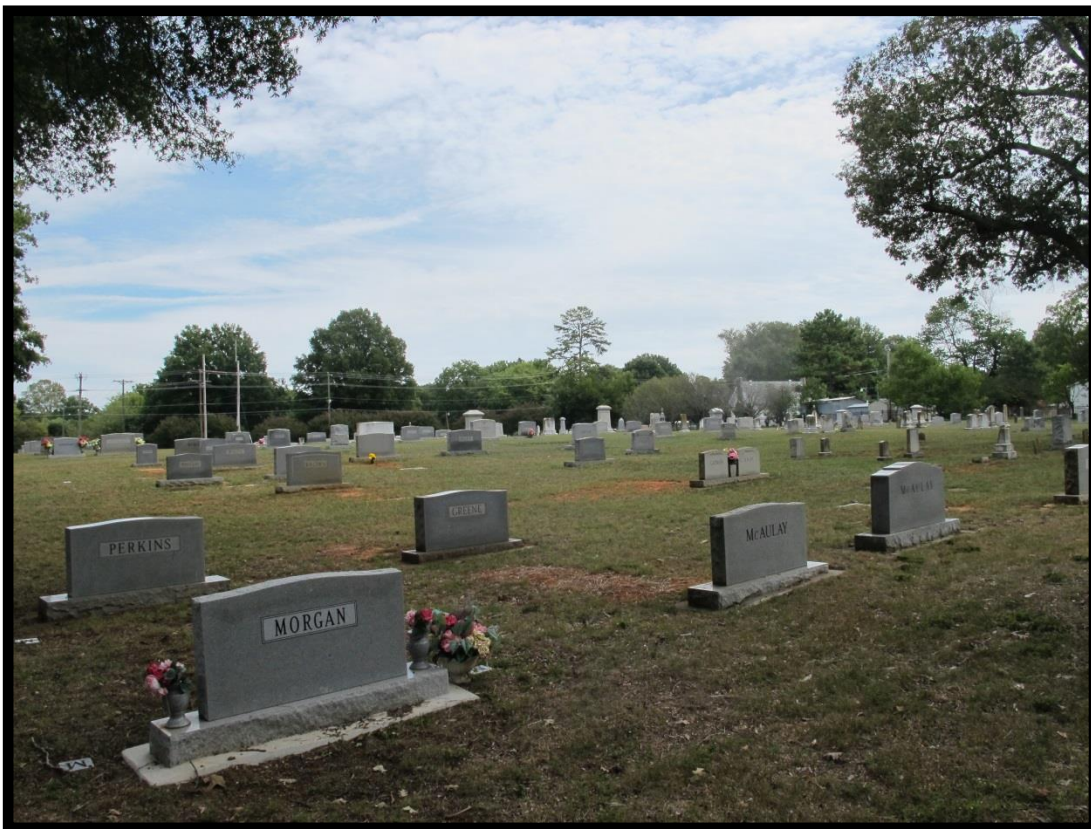


Figure 1: View Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Looking Southeast.

MK1346 Huntersville Ice House

Built around 1920, the Huntersville Ice House was a gable-roofed structure clad in a combination of brick and board-and-batten siding it was determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for commerce in 2006.
September 2015: The building was demolished in 2015 and is no longer extant.

MK1349 Charles and Laura Alexander House (Old Presbyterian Parsonage)

The Charles and Laura Alexander House (Old Presbyterian Parsonage) was built around 1880. This I-house has a two-story porch on the front elevation and was designated a local landmark by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in 1990. The building was determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in 2006.
September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK2494 Huntersville Commercial Block

Built between ca. 1906 and 1926, the commercial block consists of four typical early twentieth-century flat-roofed commercial buildings. The block was determined eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C in 2006.
September 2015: There have been no noticeable changes to these properties that would affect their previous eligibility determination.

MK1325 (former) Bank of Huntersville

The (former) Bank of Huntersville, was built around 1919. It retains a high level of integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, and/or association and possesses significance in terms of its history, architecture, and/or cultural importance and was therefore designated a local landmark by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in 1992.
September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK1353 Smith's Grocery

Smith's Grocery, was built around 1926. It is a one-story brick commercial building with a parapet wall and a double store front.
September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK1348 Mullin's Drug Store

Mullin's Drug Store, was built around 1906. It is a two-story brick commercial building with a parapet wall and a recessed double entry door.
September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK1329 Commercial Building

This two-story brick commercial building has a parapet wall with decorative corbelled brickwork and was built around 1924.

September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK3084 House, 101 S. Church Street

Built around 1880, this one-story hip-roofed building is one of the oldest surviving dwellings in Huntersville. The dwelling was determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in 2006.

September 2015: There has been no noticeable change to the property that would affect its previous eligibility determination.

MK3085 House, 105 S. Church Street

Built around 1900, this one-story gable-roofed dwelling had an L-shaped footprint. The dwelling was determined eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in 2006.

September 2015: The building was demolished in 2014 and is no longer extant.

**PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE APE
WITH LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION**

MK1351 Ranson House

The Ranson House was built around 1913, and is a two-story hip-roofed dwelling with a one-story hip-roofed wrap-around porch. It retains a high level of integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, and/or association and possesses significance in terms of its history, architecture, and/or cultural importance. The house is associated with William Joseph Ranson and Ellen Hunter Ranson who were members of two important local farming families that contributed to the creation and development of the town of Huntersville (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission 2007). According to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission the Ranson House is among the largest and most fully realized examples of early twentieth-century Colonial Revival-style domestic architecture in Huntersville and all of northern Mecklenburg County and was therefore designated a local landmark in 2007 (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission 2007). It has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility.

September 2015: This property remains in good condition and may be eligible for the NRHP. Further in-depth evaluation is recommended, which would consider eligibility under Criteria C for architecture as well as any associative significance under Criterion A and B.

MK3299 Huntersville Town Jail

The Huntersville Town Jail was built around 1935, and is a small one-story hip-roofed brick building. It retains a high level of integrity of design, setting,

workmanship, materials, and/or association and possesses significance in terms of its history, architecture, and/or cultural importance. The jail was found important for understanding the history of rural Mecklenburg County in that it demonstrates the nature of municipal development and law enforcement and was therefore designated a local landmark by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in 2014 (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission 2014). It has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility.

September 2015: This property remains in good condition and may be eligible for the NRHP. Further in-depth evaluation is recommended, which would consider eligibility under Criteria C for architecture as well as any associative significance under Criterion A and B.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE APE PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NRHP

**149
(MK3556)**

House, 303 N. Main Street

Built around 1928, this one-story side-gabled dwelling has a shed-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation of the building. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property, since it was surveyed in 2005.

**150
(MK1344)**

Anchor Mills and Mill Village, N. Church Street and Fourth Street

The mill was constructed in 1898 and demolished in 2005. The workers' houses located along the north side of Fourth Street (#s 101, 103, 201, 205, 207, and 209) date to around 1911 and are one-and-a-half-story side-gabled dwellings with a shed-roofed porch covering the front elevation. The houses retain various degrees of integrity, having siding and/or windows replaced, porches altered, or additions constructed. The mill and associated dwellings were evaluated for NRHP eligibility as a district in 2005 and were determined not eligible, partly due to the loss of the mill during the course of the project. Even with the extant dwellings, an eligible district does not appear to be present.

**151
(MK3558)**

Mill Supervisor's House I, 301 N. Main Street

Built around 1908, this I-house has a hip-roofed porch, which shelters the first floor on the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. This house is related to the former Anchor Mills property and associated mill village, which was also determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

- 153**
(MK3559) **Mill Supervisor’s House II, 119 N. Main Street**
- Built around 1903, this one-story, side-gabled dwelling has a screened-in, hip-roofed porch sheltering the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. This house is related to the former Anchor Mills property and associated mill village, which was also determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 154**
(MK3560) **Houses, 203, 205, 209, and 211 N. Main Street**
- Built around 1911, these one-story hip-roofed dwellings have hip- or shed-roofed porches sheltering the front elevation. The houses were determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the properties since they were surveyed in 2005.
- 157**
(MK3561) **Commercial Buildings, 110 & 114 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1923, this one- and two-story parapet-wall brick commercial building was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the properties since they surveyed in 2005.
- 158**
(MK3562) **Commercial Building, 116 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1923, this one-story parapet-wall brick commercial building was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 161**
(MK3563) **House, 111 S. Church Street**
- Built around 1910, this one story hip-roofed building has a hip-roofed porch sheltering the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 162**
(MK3564) **House, 143 S. Church Street**
- Built around 1948, this one-and-a-half-story side-gabled dwelling has a small front-gabled entrance vestibule on the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 163**
(MK3565) **House, 201 S. Church Street**
- Built around 1900, this one-story gable-and-wing dwelling has a decorative cross-gable on the front elevation that mirrors the front-gabled section. It also has a

hip-roofed porch. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

165
(MK3566)

House, 205 S. Church Street

Built around 1920, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled Craftsman-style dwelling has an integral shed-roofed porch, supported by short columns on stone pedestals, which shelters the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

166
(MK3567)

House, 209 S. Church Street

Built around 1940, this two-story, side-gabled brick dwelling has a front-gabled portico that shelters the entry door on the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

167
(MK3568)

House, 504 S. Main Street

Built around 1903, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the front elevation and a hip-roofed porch that covers the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

168
(MK1337)

House, 502 S. Main Street

Built around 1908, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the front elevation and a hip-roofed porch that covers the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

169
(MK3569)

House, 406 S. Main Street

Built around 1926, this one-story side-gabled dwelling has a hip-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

170
(MK3570)

House, 404 S. Main Street

Built around 1911, this one-story side-gabled dwelling has a hip-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

- 171**
(MK1328) **Herman Brown House, 402 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1916, this modest two-story, hip-roofed Queen Anne-style dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the front elevation and a hip-roofed porch. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 172**
(MK1331) **Darby-McAuley House, 400 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1900, this one-story side-gabled dwelling has three front-gabled wall dormers on the front elevation and a hip-roofed porch. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 173**
(MK3571) **House, 302 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1900, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling has a hip-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. The building was demolished in 2014 and is no longer extant.
- 174**
(MK3572) **House, 200 S. Main Street**
- Built around 1949, this two-story, hip-roofed brick dwelling has a hip-roofed portico, supported by classical columns, which shelters the entry door on the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 220**
(MK3573) **House, 104 N. Old Statesville Road**
- Built around 1936, this one story, side-gabled dwelling has a hip-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation. The house was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 221**
(MK1334) **Holbrook House, 101 N. Maxwell Avenue**
- Built around 1920, this two-story hip-roofed dwelling has a partially enclosed hip-roofed porch that wraps around the front and side elevations of the building. The building was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.
- 222**
(MK3574) **Apartment Building, 104 Huntersville-Concord Road**
- Built around 1947, this one-story hip-roofed building contains four apartment units each with a small shed-roofed portico sheltering the entry door on the front elevation. A one-story pyramidal-roofed office unit is located to the west. The

building was determined not eligible for the NRHP in 2005. There have been no noticeable changes to the property since it was surveyed in 2005.

**ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY RECORDED
BUT UNEVALUATED FOR THE NRHP**

MK1330 Commercial Building, 102 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1925, this one-story parapet-wall brick commercial building was originally surveyed in 1987-88, but was not evaluated. The building was demolished before 2009.

MK1338 House, 106 S. Maxwell Avenue

Built around 1900, this one-story gable-and-wing dwelling has a decorative cross-gable on the front elevation, which mirrors the front-gabled section, and a hip-roofed porch. The dwelling was originally surveyed in 1987-88, but was not evaluated. The building is clad in asbestos siding and has six-over-six wooden sash windows. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

MK1347 McAuley House, 111 Gilead Road

Built around 1910, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling had a projecting front-gabled bay and a hip-roofed porch that shelters the front elevation. The dwelling was originally surveyed in 1987-88, but was not evaluated. It was demolished before 2009.

MK1350 Peninger's Flowers, 100 Gilead Road

Built around 1910, this one-story side-gabled building was originally surveyed in 1987-88, but was not evaluated. The building was demolished before 2009.

NEWLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT APE

001 (former) AMC Dealership, 502 N. Old Statesville Road

(MK3575)

Built around 1942, this one-story, shed-roofed concrete-block building originally housed a car dealership. Some of the garage bays and steel-casement windows survive, but overall the building has been heavily modified due to repurposing. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity and lacks significance. It represents a common design for the period of construction and place.

Furthermore, the building has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

002 Commercial Buildings, 500 N. Old Statesville Road

(MK3576)

Built around 1926, this property contains two connected one-story brick buildings. One is three-bays wide and has a parapet wall, the other has a hipped-roof and it five bays wide. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, it lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the buildings have no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

003 (former) House, 403 N. Old Statesville Road

(MK3577)

Built around 1940, this one-story, five bay side-gabled dwelling has a one-story one-bay wing with a slightly lower roof against the north gable end of the main block. Located against the west (rear) elevation is a small partially enclosed shed-roofed porch. The building is clad in vinyl siding and has one-over-one wooden sash windows. Located to the northeast of the dwelling is a two-story, pyramidal-roofed concrete-block one-car garage/secondary dwelling. The building is now used as a frame shop/art studio. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity due to the replacement of its original siding. However, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

004
(MK3578)

McGinnes House, 401 N. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1943, this one story side-gabled dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the east (front) elevation flanked, to the left by an integral shed-roofed porch. The porch is supported by decorative metal replacement posts that shelter the entry door and a double window on the front elevation. A small enclosed gable-roofed porch extends off the rear (west) elevation of the house. The building sits on a continuous brick foundation, with concrete block under the rear porch, is clad in aluminum siding, and has six-over-six wooden sash windows. Corrugated metal awnings shelter the windows. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding. However, the house lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

005
(MK3579)

House, 311 N. Main Street

Built around 1923, this one-story, front-gabled dwelling has a small shed-roofed porch, supported by simple posts, which shelters the entry door on the east (front) gable end. A deep shed-roofed wing, with a small enclosed shed-roofed porch that runs along the south (side) elevation of the main block. The building sits on a brick pier foundation with concrete-block infill; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

006
(MK3580)

House, 309 N. Main Street

Built around 1923, this one-story, front-gabled dwelling has a small shed-roofed porch, supported by simple posts, which shelters the entry door on the east (front) gable end. A deep shed-roofed wing, with a small enclosed shed-roofed porch, runs along the south (side) elevation of the main block. The building sits on a brick pier foundation with concrete-block infill; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding, and has four-over-four vinyl sash replacement windows that are smaller than the original window openings. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The

building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

007
(MK3581)

House, 307 N. Main Street

Built around 1923, this one-story front-gabled dwelling has shed-roofed wings off the side elevations. The wing on the north elevation has an additional shed-roofed section off its side elevation. The building is clad in asbestos shingles with a yellow brick veneer covering the foundation and the walls below the windows, and it has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of asbestos shingles and brick, and the replacement of the original windows. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

008
(MK3582)

House, 109 W. Church Street

Built around 1923, this one-story, front-gabled dwelling has a deep shed-roofed wing, with a small enclosed shed-roofed porch that runs along the north (side) elevation of the main block. The building is clad in asbestos shingles with a brick veneer covering the foundation and the walls below the windows, and it has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of asbestos shingles and brick and the replacement of the original windows. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

009
(MK3583)

House, 105 W. Church Street

Built around 1900, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled dwelling has a shed-roofed porch, supported by plain posts, which shelters the three bays on the west (front) elevation of the dwelling. A large shed-roofed dormer sits on the front

slope of the roof, and a gable-roofed wing with a deep shed-roofed section on its side elevation extends off the rear (east) elevation of the main block, giving the building a rectangular footprint. The building sits on a brick pier foundation with concrete-block infill, is clad in plain weatherboard siding with simple corner boards, and has six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows. Located to the east of the dwelling is a small front-gabled shed with two shed-roofed wings and a front-gabled carport. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

010
(MK3584)

House, 306 N. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1951, this one-story, side-gabled, modest Ranch-style dwelling has a small recessed porch on the west (front) elevation that shelters the entry door and a tripartite picture window. The building sits on a brick foundation; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. Located against the east (rear) elevation is an exterior single-shouldered brick chimney. Located to the southeast of the dwelling are several garden sheds clad in corrugated metal. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of the vinyl siding and the replacement of the original windows. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

011
(MK3585)

House, 100 W. Church Street

Built around 1911, this one-story hip-roofed building has a short hip-roofed wing that extends off the south (rear) elevation of the main block. A metal hood shelters the door on the north (front) elevation and a triple window flanks the entry to the left. The building sits on a brick foundation, is clad in asbestos shingles, and has six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information

for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

012
(MK3586)

House, 102 W. Church Street

Built around 1911, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling has a hip-roofed porch, supported by decorative metal replacement posts, which shelters the three bays on the north (front) elevation of the building. A shed-roofed wing extends across the south (rear) elevation of the main block. The dwelling sits on a brick foundation; is clad in German, or drop, siding with simple corners boards; and it has a combination of wooden sash and vinyl sash replacement windows. Brick veneer covers the walls below the windows on the front elevation. Located to the south of the dwelling are two shed-roofed ancillary structures. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

013
(MK3587)

House, 104 W. Church Street

Built around 1911, this one-story hip-roofed dwelling has a hip-roofed porch, supported by plain posts, which shelters the three bays on the north (front) elevation. A short hip-roofed wing extends off the south (rear) elevation. The building sits on a brick foundation; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of its original siding and windows. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

014
(MK3588)

House, 213 N. Main Street

Built around 1911, this one-story front-gabled building has an integral porch at the northeast front corner of the dwelling that shelters two entry doors and a hip-roofed section on the west (rear) elevation. The building sits on a brick foundation, is clad in vinyl siding, and has six-over-six wooden sash windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the building

lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

015
(MK3589)

312 N. Church Street

Built around 1900, this one-story front-gabled dwelling has a small shed-roofed porch, supported by turned posts, which shelters the two bays on the west (front) gable end. A shed-roofed wing runs along the north (side) elevation of the main block, and it has a shed-roofed addition extending along its side elevation. The building is clad in vinyl siding and has one-over-one wooden sash replacement windows. Located behind the house is a small modern gambrel-roofed garden shed. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows and additions. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

016
(MK3590)

310 N. Church Street

Built around 1900, this one-story front-gabled dwelling has a small shed-roofed porch, supported by plain posts, which shelters the two bays on the west (front) gable end. A shed-roofed wing runs along the north (side) elevation of the main block, and it has a small enclosed gable-roofed porch against its side elevation. The building sits on a stuccoed brick pier foundation with concrete-block infill; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

017
(MK3591)

House, 206 N. Church Street

Built around 1901, this one-story, side-gabled building has a shed-roofed porch, supported by plain posts, which shelters the three bays on the west (front) elevation of the dwelling. Two short gable-roofed wings extend off the east (rear) elevation of the main block. The building sits on a concrete-block foundation; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has one-over-one wooden sash replacement windows. The dwelling was likely part of the mill village associated with Anchor Cotton Mills. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of vinyl siding and the replacement of the original windows. The house lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

018
(MK3592)

House, 401 Huntersville-Concord Road

Built around 1900, this one-and-a-half-story hip-roofed dwelling has a large gable-roofed dormer on the south (front) slope of the roof and a hip-roofed porch, which shelters the three bays on the front elevation of the house and wraps around the east (side) elevation. A small hip-roofed wing and an enclosed shed-roofed porch are located against the north (rear) elevation of the main block. The building sits on a stuccoed-brick foundation, is clad in vinyl siding, and has six-over-one wooden sash windows. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the house has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

019
(MK3593)

John Walters Sr. House, 305 Huntersville-Concord Road

Built around 1953, this one-story, side-gabled brick dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the south (front) elevation that contains a recessed entry door and a tripartite picture window. Located against the east gable end is a small frame gable-roofed sunroom, and a short gable-roofed brick wing extends off the north (rear) elevation of the main block. The dwelling is clad in red stretcher-bond brick, with yellow brick detailing around the recessed door and on the upper half the front elevation (to the right of the projecting bay), and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. Located to the northwest of the dwelling are several small garden sheds and a front-gabled secondary dwelling. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the house lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place.

Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

020
(MK3594)

House, 303 Huntersville-Concord Road

Built around 1906, this one-story, side-gabled dwelling has a hip-roofed porch, supported by plain posts, which shelters the three bays on the south (front) elevation. A gable-roofed wing extends off the north (rear) elevation of the main block giving the dwelling an L-shaped footprint. A screened-in shed-roofed porch runs along the side elevation of the rear wing and connects with a shed-roofed section against the rear elevation of the main block. Located against the north (rear) gable end of the wing is a slightly lower gable-roofed section. The building sits on a concrete-block foundation, is clad in asbestos shingles, and has a combination of horizontal two-over-two wooden sash windows and six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

021
(MK3595)

House, 103 N. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1918, this one-and-a-half-story hip-roofed dwelling has a shallow projecting front-gabled bay on the east (front) elevation of the building, and a partially screened-in hip-roofed porch, supported by heavy square posts, which shelters the front elevation of the dwelling and wraps around the south (side) elevation. The porch has a small decorative cross gable that marks the location of the entry. A deep shed-roofed wing, with large six-over-six wooden sash windows, is located against the west (rear) elevation of the main block, and a hip-roofed screened-in porch extends along the south (side) elevation up to a projecting polygonal bay. Narrow hip-roofed dormers sit on the front and rear slope of the roof, and an exterior brick chimney is located against the rear elevation of the shed-roofed wing. The building sits on a brick foundation with some concrete-block infill, is clad in plain weatherboard siding, and has six-over-one and eight-over-one wooden sash windows. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common example of a Queen Anne cottage. According to HPOWEB, out of the thirty (30) resources identified in Mecklenburg County as Queen Anne in style, twenty-seven (27) good examples have been already determined eligible or are listed in the NRHP or have been included in the HPO Study List and/or have local

landmark status. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

022
(MK3596)

Convenience Store/Gas Station, 101 N. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1961, this one-story, side-gabled concrete-block building has a deep flat-roofed metal awning that shelters the large plate-glass windows and entry doors on the east (front) elevation. The front elevation is clad in a brick veneer and the south gable end has vertical metal siding. The canopy sheltering the gas pumps, and the gas pumps themselves were added after 1965. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

023
(MK3597)

Commercial Building (Lupie's Café), 101 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1928, this one-story flat-roofed brick building has a parapet wall and contains several commercial units (three on Huntersville-Concord Road and one on Old Statesville Road). The main (south) elevation faces Old Statesville Road and originally contained two separate stores. At some point it was clad with faux ashlar stone uniting the two fronts into one. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of the stone veneer and the alterations to the configuration of the building. The building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

024
(MK3598)

Commercial Building (Shoppes at the Village), 103 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1923, this one-story flat-roofed brick building has a parapet wall and large shop windows that flank a double entry door on the south (front) elevation of the building. A pent roof with Spanish roof tiles shelters the windows and entry doors on the front elevation. The pent roof is a later addition to the building as is the stucco that covers the original brick façade. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity, lacks significance, and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant

association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

025
(MK3599)

Commercial Building (Video Game World), 105 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1936, this one-story flat-roofed concrete-block building has large store windows flanking a recessed double entry door on the south (front) elevation of the building. The façade is stuccoed and has a simple cornice, and the southwest corner of the building is curved. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, it lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

026
(MK3600)

(former) House (Café 100), 100 Huntersville-Concord Road

Built around 1923, this one-story, side-gabled building has a small decorative cross-gable marking the location of the entry door on the north (front) elevation. The building has a small integral porch as the northwest corner, with an exterior brick chimney, and a modern covered deck extends off the west gable end. Located against the south (rear) elevation are two small shed-roofed wings. The building is clad in aluminum siding and has six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity, lacks significance, and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

027
(MK3601)

House, 104 S. Maxwell Avenue

Built around 1923, this two-story side-gabled building has a two-story shed-roofed porch, supported by turned posts with delicate sawn brackets, which shelters the three first floor bays and the two door bays on the second floor. A one-story gable-roofed wing with an enclosed shed-roofed section extends off the rear elevation of the main block. Also located against the rear elevation of the main block is a shed-roofed wing that partially wraps around the south gable end. The building sits on a brick pier foundation with brick infill; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; and has four-over-four wooden sash windows. Located against the north gable end of the main block is a single-shouldered brick chimney. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the

replacement of the original siding and the later additions. The building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

028
(MK3602)

House, 108 S. Maxwell Avenue

Built around 1923, this one-story gable-and-wing building has a mirroring cross-gabled bay on the east (front) elevation. A partially enclosed hip-roofed porch, supported by decorative metal replacement posts, extends across the gable and wing sections of the dwelling. Located against the south elevation of the dwelling is a small gable-roofed polygonal bay, and a gable-roofed wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block. A deep shed-roofed porch extends off the rear elevation of the dwelling. The building sits on a brick foundation, is clad in asbestos shingles, and has vinyl sash replacement windows. Located behind the house are several ancillary structures. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. The building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

029
(MK3603)

House, 202 S. Main Street

Built around 1910, according to the Mecklenburg County tax record, this low one-story, side-gable Spanish Revival-style dwelling has two front-gabled projecting bays of different lengths that are connected by a low wall with an entrance gate that creates a small private courtyard. Projecting plates and ridge beams support the overhang of the roof on the projecting bays, and round arched windows with faux metal balconies pierce the gable ends of the projecting bays. The walls are stuccoed, and the building has a standing-seam metal roof. Located behind the dwelling is a large front-gabled two-car garage. A 1965 aerial photograph shows a different building footprint and suggests that the original dwelling was either heavily modified or has been replaced with the current building. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

030
(MK3604)

House, 207 S. Church Street

Built around 1953, this one-story, side-gabled brick Ranch-style dwelling has a semi-detached two-car garage against the north gable end. A shallow projecting

cross-gabled bay is located against the east (rear) elevation, and a shed-roofed utility room extends off the rear elevation of the carport. The walls are clad in stretcher-bond brick, and it has aluminum awning windows. According to a neighbor the building is made up of part of a nineteenth-century section house (= a dwelling used to house railroad workers) built for the railroad that was moved to that location and was added on to around 1900. There is little building evidence to suggest that this is the case. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

031
(MK3605) **(former) House, 13532 Old Statesville Road**

Built around 1908, this one-story gable-on-hip-roofed, modest frame Craftsman-style dwelling has an integral porch, supported by plain studs, on the west (front) elevation, which shelters two windows and the original entry door. A slightly lower gable-on-hip-roofed brick wing extends off the east (rear) elevation of the main block. The dwelling has been repurposed as an office building, and a handicapped accessible double door entry is located on the north (side) elevation of the building. The building sits on a brick foundation. The main block is clad in plain weatherboard siding, and the rear wing is stretcher-bond brick and has three- and four-over-one wooden sash Craftsman-style windows. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, it lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

032
(MK3606) **(former) House, 13501 Old Statesville Road**

Built around 1930, this one-story, front-gabled modest Craftsman-style dwelling has a hip-roofed porch, supported by square posts, which shelters the two bays on the east (front) gable end. The west (rear) section of the roof is hipped and covers an enclosed porch at the northwest corner of the building. The building sits on a stuccoed foundation, is clad in plain weatherboard siding, and has one-over-one wooden sash windows. The building has been repurposed as a shop and office for a garden center/nursery. Overall, this property retains a high to fair level of integrity, although the windows may have been replaced. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to

have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

033
(MK3607)

House, 506 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1930, this one-and-a-half-story side-gabled Tudor Revival-style dwelling has a large front-gabled dormer that extends beyond the east (front) elevation, where it is supported by heavy braced posts. Typical of the Tudor Revival style is the exterior chimney on the front elevation that flanks a round-arched entry door to the right. A small gable-roofed portico, supported by decorative metal posts, shelters an entrance on the south (side) gable end, and a large gable-roofed dormer sits on the west (rear) slope of the roof. The walls are laid in stretcher-bond brick, with composition-board siding in the gable peaks, and the house has six-over-one wooden sash windows on the original sections of the dwelling. The stone detailing on the exterior chimney is original to the dwelling, but the stone detailing below the projecting dormer was added together with the dormer. Located behind the dwelling is a front-gabled one-and-a-half-car brick garage. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the addition of the projecting dormer on the front elevation. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

034
(MK3608)

Duplex, 505 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1953, this one-story, side-gabled Ranch-style duplex has two recessed entry doors flanked by fixed eight-light picture windows on the west (front) elevation of the building. A small gable-roofed wing extends off the south gable end of the main block, and an enclosed shed-roofed porch runs along a section of the east (rear) elevation. The building is clad in stretcher-bond brick and has small double four-over-four vinyl sash replacement windows. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original windows and alterations to the back porch. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

035
(MK3609)

House, 504 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1928, this two-story, three bay side-gabled Colonial Revival-style dwelling has a front-gabled portico supported by square columns. A screened-in hip-roofed porch is located against the south gable end, and a small one-story hip-roofed wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block. The building sits on a brick foundation; is clad in vinyl German, or drop, siding; has six-over-six vinyl sash replacement windows; and has single-shouldered brick chimneys against the gable ends. Located behind the house is a front-gabled one-and-a-half-car frame garage. Overall, this dwelling retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement of the original siding and windows. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

036
(MK3610)

House, 503 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1949, this low one-story hip-roofed Ranch-style dwelling has an irregular footprint. A slightly setback hip-roofed wing extends off the south (side) elevation of the main block, and a front-gabled screened-in porch runs along the east (rear) elevation of the main block. Located against the south (side) elevation of the wing is a shed-roofed one-car garage. The building is clad in asbestos siding with a stuccoed band below the windows and pilasters on the wing section, and it has six-over-six wooden sash windows. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity, lacks significance, and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

037
(MK3611)

House, 502 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1930, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled Tudor Revival-style dwelling has a projecting one-story front-gabled bay on the east (front) elevation, a small front-gabled dormer on the front slope of the roof, and a small one-story gable-roofed wing located against the north gable end. The small wing connects the main block to a front-gabled wing that may have been designed as an attached garage. The building is clad in stretcher-bond brick with faux half timbering in the gabled peaks, and it has six-over-six wooden sash windows. Located behind the house are two ancillary structures. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks some of the more distinctive characteristics typical of the Tudor Revival style, making it a relatively modest example. According to HPOWEB sixteen (16) resources have been surveyed in Mecklenburg County that were identified as Tudor Revival. Of these sixteen, five

were designated a local landmark by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission, three were determined eligible for the NRHP, three are listed in the NRHP (one of these is also a local landmark), and three were placed on the North Carolina State Study List (one of these is also a local landmark). The eligible and listed examples are distinctive examples of the Tudor Revival style and include many of the defining characteristics of this architectural style. The 502 S. Old Statesville Road property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource therefore lacks architectural and associative significance and is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

038
(MK3612)

Commercial Building, 501 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1945, this former car dealership consists of three attached sections. One is a tall one-story front-gabled section, which has a band of large display windows that flank a central entry door on the southwest (front) gable end. The gable-roofed section is constructed of concrete-block with brick detailing on the front gable end. Attached to the northeast (rear) gable end of this section is a large concrete-block wing with a shallow barrel-vaulted roof and two garage bays on the northwest (side) elevation. A one-story, flat-roofed section is attached to the southeast elevation of the gable-roofed and barrel-vault-roofed sections. The front elevation of the flat-roofed section mirrors the front elevation of the front-gabled section. The building has been repurposed and currently houses several different businesses. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the repurposing. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

039
(MK3613)

Commercial Building/Garage, 500 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1930, this one-story, flat-roofed, modest Art Deco-style building has decorative columns that extend above the roofline and divide the northeast (front) elevation into two distinct bays. Attached to the rear (east) elevation of the main block is a slightly taller concrete-block garage section with a parapet wall and two garage bays. The front section of the building has been repurposed. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the repurposing. The structure lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical

evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

040
(MK3614)

Huffman House, 103 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road

Built around 1962, by Hoyt Nance for the Huffman Family, this one-story, four bay side-gabled dwelling has a short hyphen connecting the main block to a slightly lower one-story, one bay, side-gabled wing. The dwelling sits on a continuous foundation clad with fieldstone veneer, is covered in vertical composition board siding with fieldstone veneer below two of the windows on the northwest (front) elevation of the dwelling, and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows with faux shutters. Located behind the house are two ancillary structures. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

041
(MK3615)

House, 401 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Road

Built around 1955, this one-story, hip-roofed, brick Ranch-style dwelling has a slightly projecting central bay on the northwest (front) elevation with a tripartite picture window and a recessed entry. A small hip-roofed sun room is located against the northeast (side) elevation of the main block, and both a hip-roofed wing clad in plain weatherboard and an enclosed recessed porch extend off the southeast (rear) elevation of the main block. The building is clad in stretcher-bond brick and has vinyl casement windows on the main block and one-over-one wooden sash windows on the rear wing. Located behind the house is a brick pyramidal-roofed garage and two garden sheds. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity despite to the replacement of the original windows; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

042
(MK3616)

Garage, 411 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1960, this one-story side-gabled concrete-block garage has a small office section in the main block flanked by four garage bays to the right. A gable-roofed wing with an additional five garage bays extends off the northeast (rear) elevation of the main block. Located against the southeast gable end of the main block is a simple, rectangular, concrete-block advertising pylon. The southwest

(front) elevation of the building is clad in a combination of yellow brick and composition-weatherboard siding. The west half of the southeast gable end is also clad in composition-weatherboard siding, and the east half is concrete-block. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

043
(MK3617)

Fountain House, 409 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1949, this one-story, side-gabled Minimal Traditional-style dwelling has a front-gabled porch, supported by plain posts and sheltering the entry door, and a tripartite picture window on the southwest (front) elevation of the dwelling. A small front-gabled porch, supported by plain posts, shelters a door and window on the northeast (rear) elevation. The building is clad in stretcher-bond brick and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

044
(MK3618)

House, 407 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1946, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled Minimal Traditional-style dwelling has a projecting front-gabled bay on the southwest (front) elevation and a small flat-roofed portico, supported by a decorative metal post, which shelters the entry door. A large shed-roofed dormer sits on the northwest (rear) slope of the roof, and a small hip-roofed wing with an enclosed porch extends off the rear elevation. The building sits on a raised foundation, is clad in stretcher-bond brick with a decorative band at the water table and decorative lintels above the windows, and has one-over-one vinyl sash replacement windows. Located behind the house is a large side-gabled two-car garage with an attached workshop. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

045
(MK3619)

House, 410 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1903, this two-story hip-roofed three-bay brick building has double windows flanking the entry door on the northeast (front) elevation, which has sidelights and a broken swan's neck pediment. A small hip-roofed porch, supported by brick pillars, is located against the southeast (side) elevation, and a small one-story shed-roofed frame wing extends off the southwest (rear) elevation. The main block is clad in stretcher-bond brick and has six-over-one wooden sash windows. Located behind the dwelling is a front-gabled two-car garage. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks architectural distinctiveness and combines elements of both the Colonial Revival style (the door surround) and the Craftsman and/or Prairie style (the windows) in a foursquare shape, which was used for both Colonial Revival-style and Prairie-style dwellings during the first decades of the twentieth century. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

046
(MK3620)

House, 408 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1916, this one-and-a-half-story dwelling combines Tudor Revival-style and Craftsman-style features. A shed-roofed porch, supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals, shelters half of the northeast (front) gable end and extends into a porte-cochere off the northwest (side) elevation. Located near the center of the side elevations are slightly projecting bays that extend into gable-roofed dormers at the roof level. Smaller shed-roofed dormers are located closer to the rear of the dwelling on both slopes of the roof. Located at the northwest corner of the main block is an enclosed integral porch. The first floor of the building is clad in variegated stretcher-bond brick with decorative brick lintels, and the gable ends and dormers have faux half timbering. The dwelling has six-over-one wooden sash windows. Located behind the house is a one-and-a-half story, front-gabled concrete-block two-car garage. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and sufficient distinctive features to make it either a good example of the Craftsman style or of the Tudor Revival style. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

047
(MK3621)

House, 405 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1943, this two-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style dwelling has a small front-gabled portico, supported by fluted columns, which shelters the

entry door on the southwest (front) elevation. Located against the southeast gable end is a one-story wing with an exterior brick chimney, and a hip-roofed portecochere extends off the northwest gable end. The dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and has eight-over-one wooden sash windows with faux shutters. The dwelling is abandoned and deteriorated, and the first floor on the northeast (rear) elevation is boarded up. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to its condition. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

048
(MK3622)

House, 406 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1908, this one-story front-gabled dwelling has a small front-gabled porch, supported by square columns on brick pedestals, which shelters the entry door and a window on the northeast (front) gable end. Located against the southwest (rear) gable end is a short gable-roofed wing. The building sits on a brick foundation with concrete-block under the rear wing, is clad in aluminum siding, and has six-over-six wooden sash windows and two-light awning windows. Overall, this property retains a low level of integrity due to the replacement siding and addition of the awning windows. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

049
(MK3623)

House, 403 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1935, this one-story side-gabled dwelling has a jerkinhead roof. A semicircular hood shelters the entry door on the southwest (front) elevation of the dwelling and is flanked to the right by an exterior single-shouldered brick chimney. A one-story gable-roofed wing extends off the rear elevation of the main block. The building sits on a brick foundation, is clad in aluminum siding, and has three-over-one wooden sash Craftsman-style windows. Located behind the house are two small ancillary structures. Overall, this property retains a fair level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

050
(MK3624)

Smith-Dwyer House, 404 S. Old Statesville Road

Built around 1908, this one-and-a-half-story hip-roofed dwelling appears to have received a Craftsman-style make over in the 1920s or 1930s. A porch, supported by square posts, and having a large front-gabled section, extends across the northeast (front) elevation of the main block sheltering two windows and the entry door. Small gable-roofed dormers sit on the northwest and southeast slopes of the roof, and a gable-roofed screened-in porch extends off the southwest (rear) elevation of the main block. The detailing on the front-gabled section and the gable-roofed dormers is typical of the Craftsman-style with gallows brackets supporting the overhang of the roof and the exposed rafter tails. The building sits on a brick pier foundation with brick infill, is clad in plain weatherboard siding, and has one-over-one wooden sash windows. Overall, this property retains a high level of integrity; however, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the property has no significant association or linkage to events or persons of demonstrable importance in the past and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information for research based on physical evidence. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHS OF HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE APE

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE APE WITH
PREVIOUS DETERMINATION OF NRHP ELIGIBILITY (DOE)



MK1342 – View of Location of the Original Huntersville Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church Looking Southwest



MK1346 – View of Location of Huntersville Ice House Looking Southwest



MK1349 – View of the Charles and Laura Alexander House (Old Presbyterian Parsonage) Looking Northeast



MK2494 – View of Huntersville Commercial Block Looking Southwest



MK3084 – View of House, 101 S. Church Street Looking Southeast



MK3085 – View of Location of House, 105 S. Church Street Looking Southeast

PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES
IN THE APE WITH LOCAL LANDMARK DESIGNATION



MK1351 – View of Ranson House, 412 S. Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



MK3299 – View of Huntersville Town Jail, 301 Huntersville-Concord Road Looking Northeast

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE APE PREVIOUSLY
DETERMINED NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NRHP



149 – View of House, 303 N. Main Street Looking Southwest



150 – View of Mill Village, Fourth Street Looking Northeast



150 – View of Anchor Mills N. Church Street Looking Southeast



151 – View of Mill Supervisor's House I, 301 N. Main Street Looking Northwest



153 – View of Mill Supervisor’s House II, 119 N. Main Street Looking Southwest



154 – View of House 203 N. Main Street Looking Northwest



154 – View of House 205 N. Main Street Looking Northwest



154 – View of House 209 N. Main Street Looking Southwest



154 – View of House 211 N. Main Street Looking Northwest



157 – View of Commercial Buildings 110 S. Main Street Looking Northwest



157 – View of Commercial Building 114 S. Main Street Looking Northwest



158 – View of Commercial Building, 116 S. Main Street Looking Southwest



161 – View of House, 111 S. Church Street Looking Southeast



162 – View of House, 143 S. Church Street Looking Southeast



163 – View of House, 201 S. Church Street Looking East



165 – View of House, 205 S. Church Street Looking Northeast



166 – View of House, 209 S. Church Street Looking Northeast



167 – View of House, 504 S. Main Street Looking Southwest



168 (MK1337) – View of House, 502 S. Main Street Looking Southwest



169 – View of House, 406 S. Main Street Looking West



170 – View of House, 404 S. Main Street Looking Northwest



171 (MK1328) – View of Herman Brown House, 402 S. Main Street Looking Southwest



172 (MK1331) – View of Darby/McAuley House, 400 S. Main Street
Looking West



173 – Location of House, 302 S. Main Street Looking Northwest



174 – View of House, 200 S. Main Street Looking Southwest



220 – View of House, 104 N. Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



221 (MK1334) – View of Holbrook House, 101 N. Maxwell Avenue
Looking East



222 – View of Apartment Building, 104 Huntersville-Concord Road Looking
Southwest



222 – View of Apartment Building, 104 Huntersville-Concord Road Looking Southwest

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY RECORDED
BUT UNEVALUATED FOR THE NRHP



MK1330 – Location of Commercial Building, 102 S. Old Statesville Rd
Looking South



MK1338 – View of House, 106 S. Maxwell Av Looking West



MK1347 – Location of McAuley House, 111 Gilead Rd Looking East

NEWLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE CURRENT APE



001 – View of (former) AMC Dealership, 502 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



001 – View of (former) AMC Dealership, 502 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



002 – View of Commercial Buildings, 500 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



002 – View of Commercial Buildings, 500 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



003 – View of (former) House, 403 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



003 – View of Ancillary Structure at (former) House, 403 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



004 – View of McGinnes House, 401 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



004 – View of McGinnes House, 401 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



005 – View of House, 311 N Main St Looking Northwest



005 – View of House, 311 N Main St Looking Southeast



006 – View of House, 309 N Main St Looking Southwest



006 – View of House, 309 N Main St Looking Northeast



007 – View of House, 307 N Main St Looking Southwest



007 – View of House, 307 N Main St Looking Northeast



008 – View of House, 109 W Church St Looking Northeast



008 – View of House, 109 W Church St Looking Southwest



009 – View of House, 105 W Church St Looking Northeast



009 – View of Ancillary Structure at House, 105 W Church St Looking Northeast



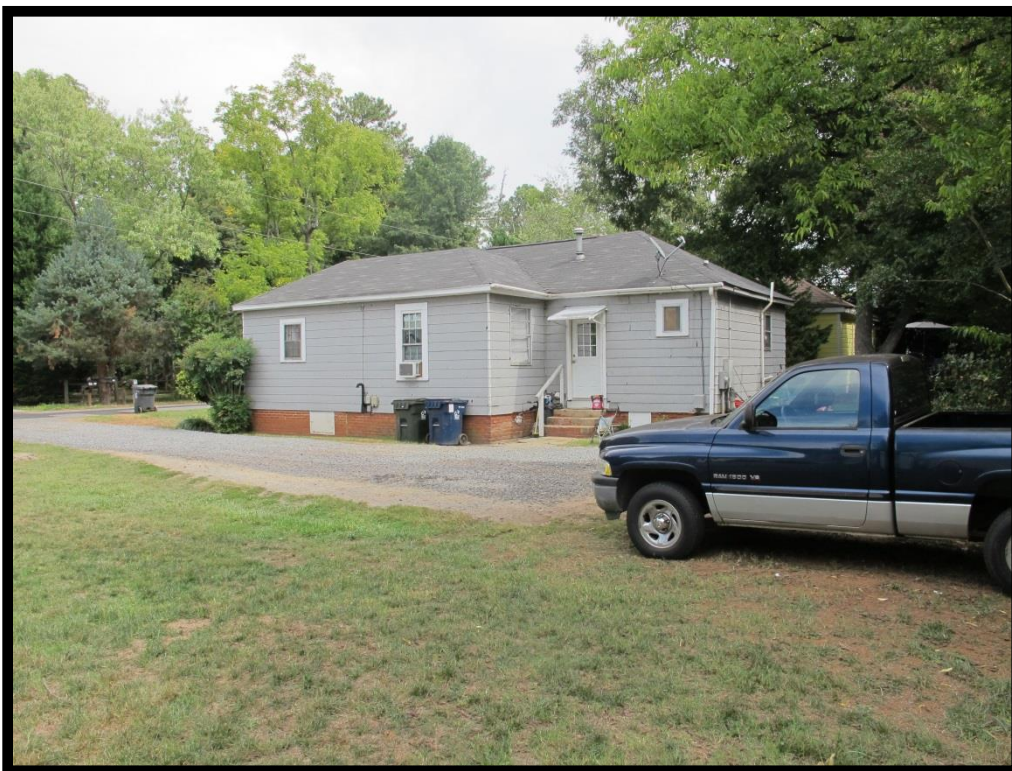
010 – View of House, 306 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



010 – View of House, 306 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



011 – View of House, 100 W Church St Looking Southwest



011 – View of House, 100 W Church St Looking Northeast



012 – View of House, 102 W Church St Looking Southeast



012 – View of Ancillary Structures at House, 102 W Church St Looking Southeast



013 – View of House, 104 W Church St Looking Southwest



013 – Detail of House, 104 W Church St Looking Northeast



014 – View of House, 213 N Main St Looking Southwest



014 – View of House, 213 N Main St Looking Southeast



015 – View of House, 312 N Church St Looking Southeast



015 – View of House, 312 N Church St Looking Southwest



016 – View of House, 310 N Church St Looking Southeast



016 – View of House, 310 N Church St Looking Southwest



017 – View of House, 206 N Church St Looking Southeast



017 – View of House, 206 N Church St Looking Southwest



018 – View of House, 401 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Northwest



018 – View of House, 401 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Southeast



019 – View of John Walters Sr. House, 305 Huntersville-Concord Rd
Looking North



019 – View of John Walters Sr. House, 305 Huntersville-Concord Rd
Looking Southeast



020 – View of House, 303 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Northwest



020 – View of House, 303 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Southwest



021 – View of House, 103 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



021 – View of House, 103 N Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



022 – View of Convenience Store/Gas Station, 101 N Old Statesville Rd
Looking Southeast



022 – View of Convenience Store/Gas Station, 101 N Old Statesville Rd
Looking Northwest



023 – View of Commercial Building, 101 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



023 – View of Commercial Building, 101 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



024 – View of Commercial Building, 103 S Old Statesville Rd Looking East



024 – View of Commercial Building, 103 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



025 – View of Commercial Building, 105 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



025 – View of Commercial Building, 105 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



026 – View of (former) House, 100 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Southeast



026 – View of (former) House, 100 Huntersville-Concord Rd Looking Southwest



027 – View of House, 104 S Maxwell Av Looking Northwest



027 – View of House, 104 S Maxwell Av Looking Northeast



028 – View of House, 108 S Maxwell Av Looking Southwest



028 – View of House, 108 S Maxwell Av Looking Northeast



029 – View of House, 202 S Main St Looking Northwest



029 – View of House, 202 S Main St Looking Southeast



030 – View of House, 207 S Church St Looking Southeast



030 – View of House, 207 S Church St Looking Northwest



031 – View of House,13532 Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



031 – View of House,13532 Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



032 – View of House, 13501 Old Statesville Rd Looking West



032 – View of House, 13501 Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



033 – View of House, 506 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



033 – View of House, 506 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



034 – View of House, 505 S Old Statesville Rd Looking North



034 – View of House, 505 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



035 – View of House, 504 S Old Statesville Rd Looking West



035 – View of House, 504 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



036 – View of House, 503 S Old Statesville Rd Looking East



036 – View of House, 503 S Old Statesville Rd Looking South



037 – View of House, 502 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



037 – View of House, 502 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



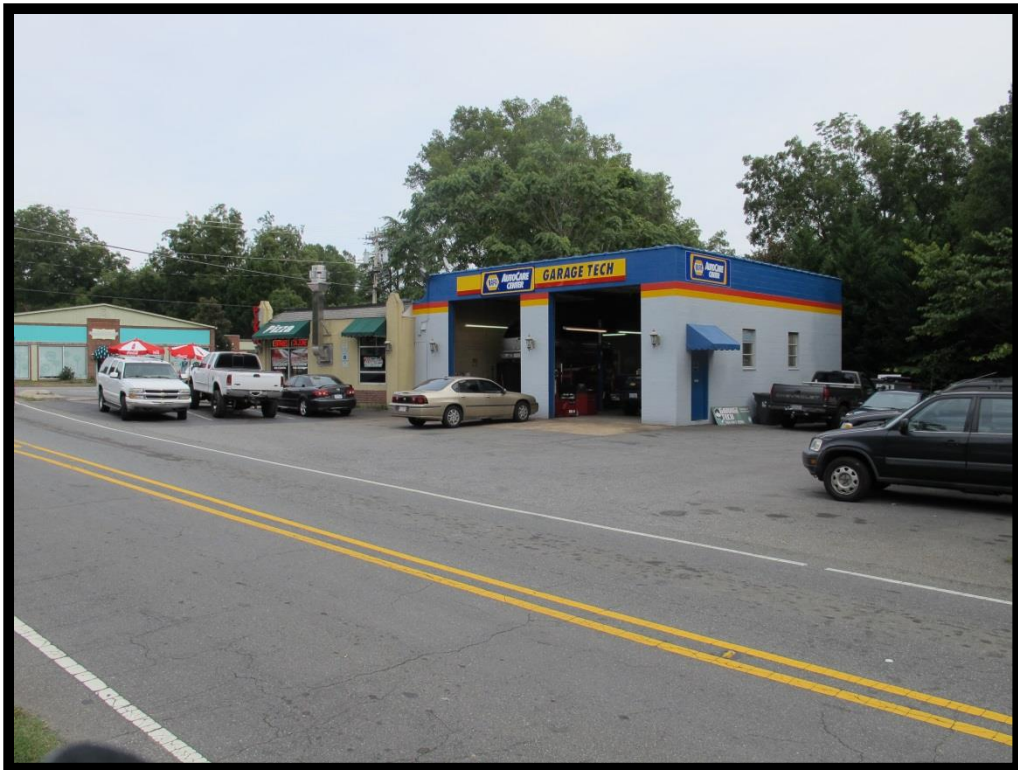
038 – View of Commercial Building, 501 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



038 – View of Commercial Building, 501 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



039 – View of Commercial Building/Garage, 500 S Old Statesville Rd
Looking Southwest



039 – View of Commercial Building/Garage, 500 S Old Statesville Rd
Looking Southeast



040 – View of Huffman House, 103 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd Looking Southwest



040 – View of Huffman House, 103 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd Looking Northwest



041 – View of House, 107 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd Looking Southeast



041 – View of House, 107 Mt Holly-Huntersville Rd Looking Northwest



042 – View of Garage, 411 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



042 – View of Garage, 411 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



043 – View of Fountain House, 409 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



043 – View of Fountain House, 409 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



044 – View of House, 407 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



044 – View of House, 407 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



045 – View of House, 410 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



045 – View of House, 410 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



046 – View of House, 408 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



046 – View of House, 408 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



047 – View of House, 405 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northeast



047 – View of House, 405 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



048 – View of House, 406 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



048 – View of House, 406 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast



049 – View of House, 403 S Old Statesville Rd Looking East



049 – View of House, 403 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southwest



050 – View of Smith-Dwyer House, 404 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Northwest



050 – View of Smith-Dwyer House, 404 S Old Statesville Rd Looking Southeast