



**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

June 30, 2016

**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Megan Privett  
Human Environment Unit  
NC Department of Transportation

**FROM:** Renee Gledhill-Earley *Renee Gledhill-Earley*  
Environmental Review Coordinator

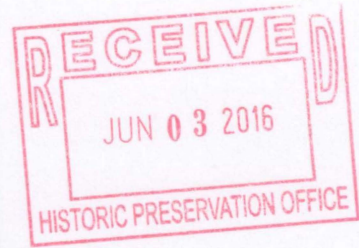
**SUBJECT:** Historic Structures Survey Report, Construct Roundabout at NC96 and NC98,  
Wake Forest, PA 15-07-0005, Wake County, ER 16-0949

Thank you for your letter of May 31, 2016, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and concur that none of the properties listed below are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for the reasons outlined in the report.

- ♦ William and Lula McGhee House (WA7838)
- ♦ Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House and (former) Daniel Store (WA7839)
- ♦ Frazier's Store and (former) Frazier House (WA7840)
- ♦ Charles and Nola Daniel House (WA7841)
- ♦ Needham B. and Mabel Daniel House (WA7842)
- ♦ Calvin Averette Garage (WA7843)
- ♦ Calvin and Hazel Averette House (WA7844)

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](mailto:environmental.review@ncdcr.gov). In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY  
GOVERNOR

NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON  
ACTING SECRETARY

May 12, 2016 *5/31/16*

Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley  
Historic Preservation Office  
Department of Cultural Resources  
4617 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-4617

*EX 16 - 0949*

*# claudia  
due 6/20/16*

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

*due 6/27/16 will need to add report  
to digital Lib.*

**RE: 15-07-0005, TIP No. W-5601AB, Eligibility Evaluation for multiple properties at the intersection of NC 96 and NC 98, Wake County**

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a roundabout at the intersection of NC 96 (Zebulon Road) and NC 98 (Wait Avenue) in Wake County, North Carolina, identified as PA 15-07-0005 and TIP No. W-5601AB. A project screening and reconnaissance survey discovered multiple properties over the age of fifty years old within the Area of Potential Effects (APE), including stores, houses, a garage shop, and farm outbuildings. NCDOT determined further study and evaluation for eligibility to the NRHP was needed prior to assessing the project for potential impacts to historic resources.

NCDOT contracted with Marvin Brown of AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc. to conduct a field survey and intensive evaluation of seven resources within the project APE for eligibility to be listed to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The report, completed in May of 2016, concluded that none of the evaluated resources were eligible for listing to the NRHP.

The Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report and survey materials for the W-5601AB evaluation are enclosed for your review and comment per 36CFR.800. Please let us know if you have any additional questions regarding this project. I can be reached at (919) 707-6061 or by email at [mnprivett@ncdot.gov](mailto:mnprivett@ncdot.gov).

Sincerely,

Megan Privett  
NCDOT Historic Architecture

Cc:  
Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT Historic Architecture

MAILING ADDRESS:  
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS  
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WEBSITE:  
[HTTPS://CONNECT.NCDOT.GOV/RESOURCES/ENVIRON  
MENTAL/PAGES/DEFAULT.ASPX](https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/environmental/pages/default.aspx)

LOCATION:  
CENTURY CENTER, BUILDING A  
1000 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE  
RALEIGH NC 27610

**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE  
ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT**

**Construct Roundabout at Intersection of  
NC 96 (Zebulon Road) and NC 98 (Wait Avenue)  
Wake County**

**TIP# W-5601AB  
WBS# 50138.1.FR29**

**Prepared For:**

**Human Environment Section  
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Unit  
North Carolina Department of Transportation**

**Prepared By:  
AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc.  
701 Corporate Center Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27607**

**Marvin A. Brown  
Principal Investigator**

**May 2016**

**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE  
ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT**

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**AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc.  
701 Corporate Center Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27607**

**Marvin A. Brown  
Principal Investigator**

**May 2016**



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**Marvin A. Brown, Principal Investigator  
AECOM Corporation - North Carolina**

**5-18-16  
Date**

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**Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor  
Historic Architectural Resources Section  
North Carolina Department of Transportation**

**Date**

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc. (AECOM) prepared this report in May 2016 in support of the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) project to construct a roundabout at the intersection of NC 96 (Zebulon Road) and NC 98 (Wait Avenue) in Wake County (TIP# W-5601AB; WBS# 50138.1.FR29). The project's study area encompasses the intersection and extends about 350 feet in each direction along Zebulon Road and Wait Avenue (Figure 2). The project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) extends about 400 beyond the far points of the study area (Figure 3). It is a circle with a diameter of about 1,500 centered on the intersection.

NCDOT conducted a preliminary investigation that identified seven potentially historic resources within the APE. It requested that AECOM evaluate these resources and provide a written report that included: photographs of the resources and landscapes; historic and architectural contexts (as needed); evaluations of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP or National Register) eligibility; comparisons to similar types of resources in the region; and carefully delineated and justified National Register boundaries, if appropriate. AECOM evaluated the resources as required, in compliance with the federal and state laws and guidelines.

As a result of its analyses, AECOM recommends that there are no resources within the APE that are eligible for NRHP listing. Its recommendations are summarized below:

<b>Resource Name</b>	<b>AECOM Survey Site Letter</b>	<b>NC HPO Survey Site #</b>	<b>NRHP Recommendation</b>	<b>Criteria</b>
William and Lula McGhee House	A	WA-7838	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House and (former) Daniel Store	B	WA-7839	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Frazier's Store and (former) Frazier House	C	WA-7840	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Charles and Nola Daniel House	D	WA-7841	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Needham B. and Mabel Daniel House	E	WA-7842	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Calvin Averette Garage	F	WA-7843	Not NRHP-eligible	None
Calvin and Hazel Averette House	G	WA-7844	Not NRHP-eligible	None

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## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND METHODOLOGY

AECOM prepared this report in May 2016 in support of NCDOT’s project to construct a roundabout at the intersection of NC 96 (Zebulon Road) and NC 98 (Wait Avenue) in Wake County (TIP# W-5601AB; WBS# 50138.1.FR29) (Figure 1). The project’s study area encompasses the intersection and extends about 350 feet in each direction along Zebulon Road and Wait Avenue (Figure 2). The project’s Area of Potential Effects (APE) extends about 400 beyond the far points of the study area (Figure 3). It is a circle with a diameter of about 1,500 centered on the intersection.

NCDOT conducted a preliminary investigation that identified seven potentially historic resources within the APE. It requested that AECOM evaluate these resources and provide a written report that included: photographs of the resources and landscapes; historic and architectural contexts (as needed); evaluations of NRHP eligibility; comparisons to similar types of resources in the region; and carefully delineated and justified National Register boundaries, if appropriate. In April 2016 AECOM evaluated the resources as required, in compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, other state and federal regulations, and NCDOT’s current *Historic Architecture Group Procedures and Work Products* and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office’s (HPO) *Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/ Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina*.

As a result of its analyses, AECOM identified no resources that were previously listed in or determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. AECOM recommends that the seven newly inventoried resources are not eligible for NRHP listing. These resources are assessed in this report.

AECOM senior architectural historian Marvin A. Brown, who meets the Secretary of the Interior’s qualifications for history and architectural history (CFR 36 CFR Part 61), conducted the analyses and drafted this report. As part of the analysis, he visited, documented, and photographed the resources and conducted supplementary research. This effort included reviewing Wake County’s deed, GIS, map, property, and tax records; speaking with knowledgeable local residents, particularly Danny Frazier; reviewing Kelly Lally’s *Historic Architecture of Wake County* (1994); studying the Wake County files of the North Carolina HPO in Raleigh; and conducting online historical and genealogical research.



Figure 1. Project Location



Figure 2. Study Area



Figure 3. Area of Potential Effects outlined in yellow



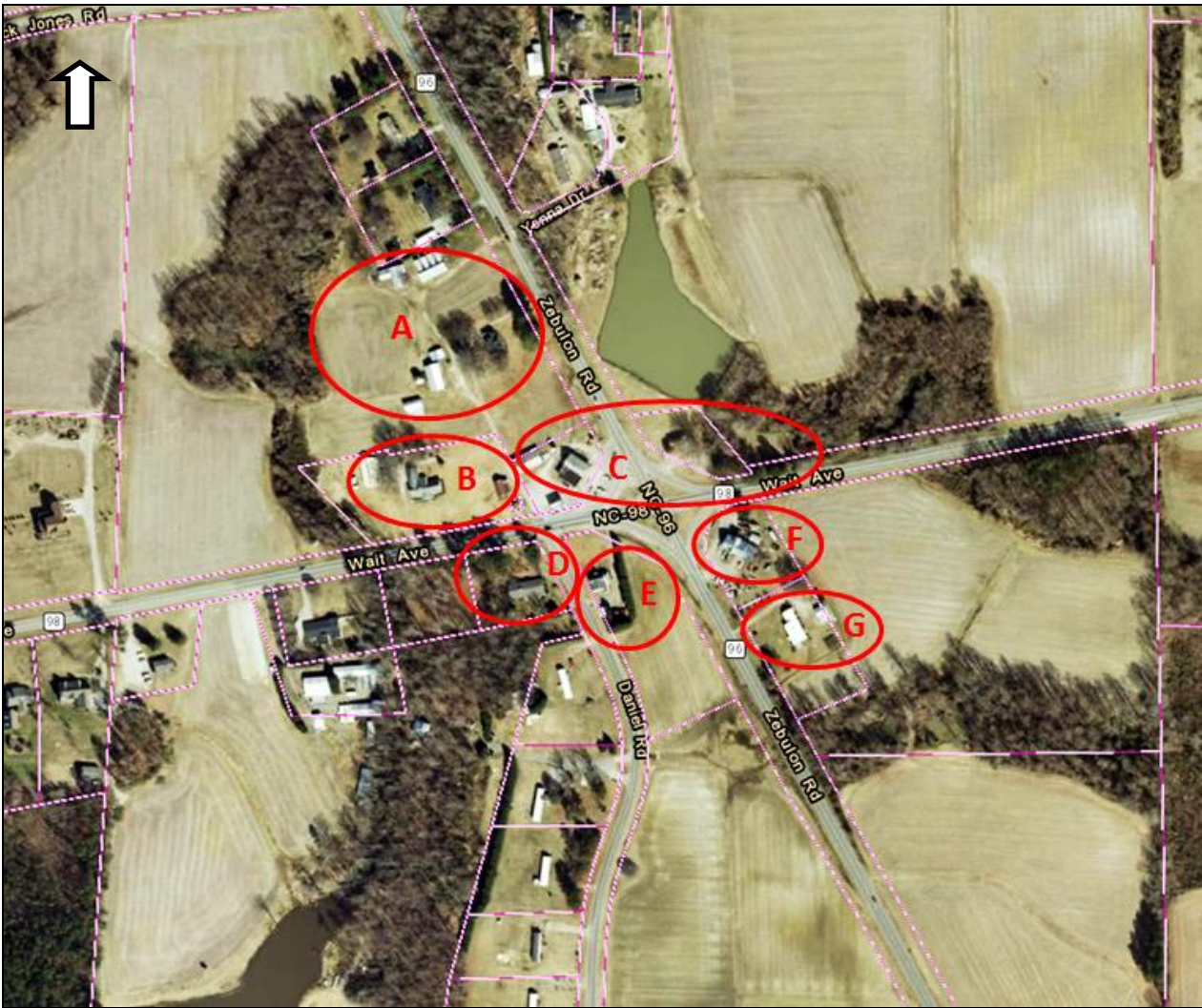



Figure 4. Project Resource Locator Map

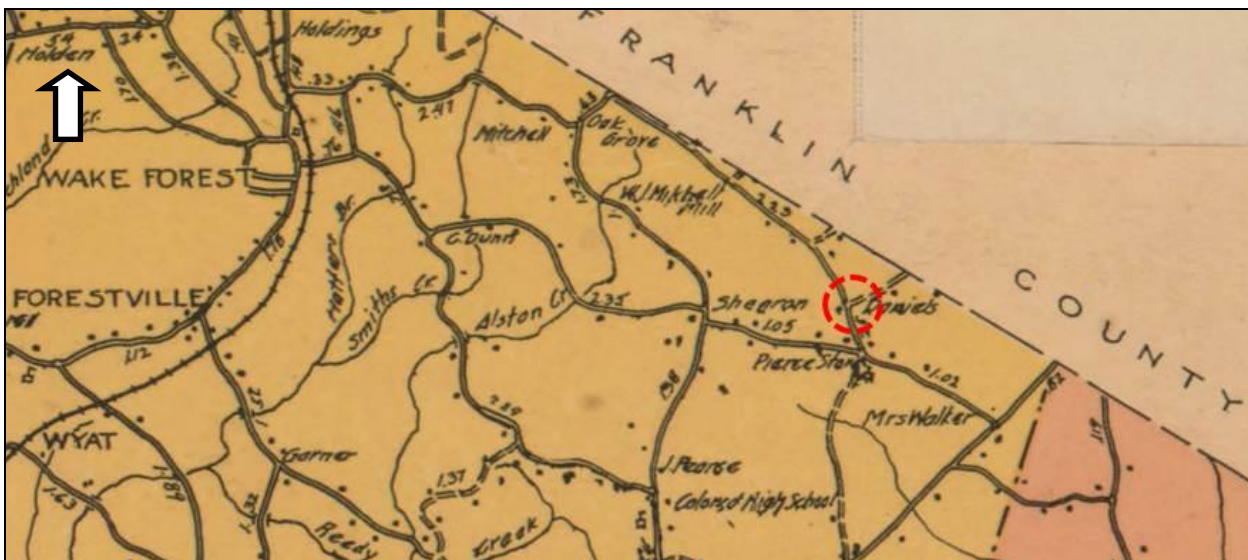
## II. INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

### A. William and Lula McGee House

	William and Lula McGee House
	WA-7838
	7421 Zebulon Road (NC 96), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1860755547
	House, ca. 1959
	Outbuildings, mid-20 <sup>th</sup> century
	Former tenant house/outbuilding, early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
Recommended not eligible for National Register listing	

#### Historical Background

The early history of the property upon which the William and Lula McGee House and associated outbuildings stand is the same as that of all of the other resources assessed within the APE—in 1936 it was part of the farm of J.G. (Joseph) Daniel. In 1911 the current intersection was not yet in place, which offers an explanation of why the Daniels farm ended up occupying all four of its quadrants (Figure 5). By 1936 the new NC 98 (Wait Avenue), a paved road extending west from Wake Forest, crossed the Daniels’ land (Figure 6). The north-south road at the intersection was improved, but not a major crossing. By the early 1950s, however, the intersection had achieved its major status in Wake Forest Township, for NC 96 (Zebulon Road) had supplanted and improved upon the earlier north-south road (Figure 7).



**Figure 5. William L. Spoon’s Map of Wake County, North Carolina, 1911, with vicinity of current intersection circled in red**



J.G. Daniel acquired 165 acres upon which he established his Wake Forest township farm in 1902 (see Wake County Deed Book 456/Page 206 (1924)). In 1936 he died intestate. On January 1, 1937 deeds divided his farm in two. Son J.W. (Judd Wilson) Daniel and his wife, Ethel A. Daniel, received 64 acres, all located north of NC 98 (Wake County Deed Book 743/Page 89). Son N.B. (Needham) Daniel and his wife, Mabel, received 98 acres to the south of NC 98 (Wake County Deed Book 742/Page 92). The tract upon which this house stands was included in the acreage acquired by J.W. and Ethel Daniel. The brothers occupied and farmed their lands, for the 1940 federal census recorded them one after the other and identified both as farmers.

In 1959 J.W. and Ethel Daniel deeded 70 acres of land that included their portion of the J.G. Daniel farm to William Ralph McGhee and his wife, Lula Barnes Frazier McGhee (Wake County Deed Book 1378/Page 259). Due to other sales and the presence of NC 96 (Zebulon Road), the current parcel of the William and Lula McGhee House has an unusual footprint (Figure 8). On the east side of NC 96 is a large parcel that holds fields, some woodland, and a farm pond. Also on that side of the road is a wooded parcel at the southeast corner of NC 96 and Jack Jones Road that holds a large, modern equipment shed. On the west side of NC 96, within another irregularly shaped piece of property, are the house that the McGhees erected in 1959 and a group of outbuildings that pre-date, are contemporary with, and post-date the house. The entire parcel remains under the ownership of Lula McGhee.



**Figure 8. Tax map with discontinuous parcel boundaries outlined in red**

## Architectural Context

All of the potentially historic resources associated with the William and Lula McGhee House stand on the portion of the parcel located on the west side of NC 96. There are nine individual resources or groups of resources, which are identified, by number, on Figure 9.



**Figure 9. Resource locator map**

### *House [1 on Figure 9]*

William and Lula McGhee erected their house about 1959, which was the year they acquired its parcel (Danny Frazier 2016; Wake County tax records). The one-and-a-half-story dwelling is built of wire-cut brick and frame (Figure 10 through Figure 13). Its east-facing front elevation is Tudor Revival in style. Marking the elevation are varied window groupings; an off-center projecting bay topped by a steeply pitched gable; an entry set in a semicircular surround framed by rusticated limestone blocks; and a stepped chimney stack edged by the same rusticated limestone at its base and one shoulder. The house appears to have been little altered since its construction; a tax photo from 1996 shows it unchanged in the past 20 years. The rear elevation is marked by a framed-in porch, a long, frame, shed-roofed dormer, and an interior chimney stack. While the front elevation reflects the Tudor Revival, the house from the rear looks like a brick ranch house topped by a shed-roofed half story.



**Figure 10. House [1 on resource locator map], south side and east front elevations**



**Figure 11. House, June 1996 (source: Wake County tax records)**



**Figure 12. House, east front and north side elevations; garage [2] at right**



**Figure 13. House, west rear and south side elevations**

*Garage [2]*

A gable-front, two-car garage stands to the house's northwest rear (Figure 14). Its wire-cut brick and appearance strongly suggest that it was built ca.1959, at the same time as the house.



**Figure 14. Garage [2], east front and north side elevations**

*Pumphouse [3]*

A tiny, gable-front, brick pumphouse is located behind (west of) the garage (Figure 15). Its brick does not match that of the house and garage, but it too appears to date from ca.1959.



**Figure 15. Pumhouse [3] at center, shed [4] at right, and tractor shed [5] at left, looking northwest**



*Shed (4)*

The frame shed behind the pumphouse and north of the equipment shed likely dates from the period between 1937 and 1959 when J.W. and Ethel Daniel owned the property (Figure 15 through Figure 17). Its principal gabled section has an enclosed storage room at its north and a garage bay at its south. It is weatherboarded and topped by seam-metal roof. A shed attached to the west rear is sided with horizontal boards and asphalt shingles.



**Figure 16. Shed [4] at center, garage [2] at left, and tractor shed [5] at right, looking southeast**

*Tractor Shed [5]*

This long, corrugated-metal, pole-barn tractor shed was likely erected by the McGhees ca.1959 or later. It has five wide equipment bays facing east toward the house and NC 96 (Figure 17 and Figure 18). Three are permanently open; two can be closed off by garage doors.



**Figure 17. Tractor shed [5] at center and shed [4] at right, looking northwest**

*Silo [6]*

A round, corrugated-metal silo to the rear (west) of the tractor shed is likely its contemporary, dating from ca.1959 or later (Figure 18).



**Figure 18. Silo [6] at left, tractor shed [5] at right, and tobacco barn and sheds [9] at center distance, looking north**

*Former tenant house/outbuilding [7]*

At the southern end of the complex of farm buildings is one that last served an agricultural storage function, but was originally built as a residence (Figure 19 through Figure 21). A one-story, gable-end building sided with corrugated metal and topped by a seam-metal roof, it was initially weatherboarded. Its north-facing long elevation retains two multi-panel doors. The west gable-end has no openings; a door on the east gable is hidden by a sheet of metal.

The building's original use is apparent at the long south elevation, which is shaded by a shed that was added to shelter farm equipment. This facade has four bays. A door and window mark the western half of the elevation and the same treatment marks the elevation's eastern half. The doors have stacked panels at their bottoms and three vertical windows at their tops. One of the window bays retains original six-over-six sash. The other, partially boarded over, may be two-over-two. The most notable part of the building is its construction. The western half is built of small logs, little more than saplings, that are crudely saddle-notched where they join. This section probably dates from the first third of the twentieth century. The eastern section, of frame, is likely a later addition. The log construction matches that of the former J.W. Daniel Store, discussed at an entry below.



**Figure 19. Former tenant house/outbuilding [7], looking southwest**



**Figure 20. Former tenant house/outbuilding [7], looking northwest**



**Figure 21. Former tenant house/outbuilding [7], looking northwest at south elevation of log section**

*Shed and Bulk Barns [8]*

At the north end of the outbuilding complex are four freestanding metal bulk barns connected by a common pole-barn shed at their southern ends, which contain their doors (Figure 22 and Figure 23). The barns and shed were likely added ca.1959 or later by the McGhees.



**Figure 22. Shed and bulk barns [8], looking northeast**



**Figure 23. Bulk barns [8], looking south**

*Tobacco barn and sheds [9]*

Immediately west of the bulk barns is a tobacco barn that has a long equipment shed affixed to its front (south) elevation; a shed-roofed shed tacked onto its east elevation; and a four-bay pole-barn equipment shed added at its west elevation (Figure 24 and Figure 25). The tobacco barn is of frame with asphalt sheeting held onto its sides by vertical boards. Its south elevation, which opens into the equipment shed, has been cut off. The building retains flue stacks at its gable roof and a raised ventilator at its ridge. These indicate that the barn predates the bulk barns and was likely erected between 1937 and 1959 by J.W. and Ethel Daniels. The various sheds may have been added ca.1959 or later by the McGhees.



**Figure 24. Tobacco barn and sheds [9], looking northwest**



**Figure 25. Tobacco barn and sheds [9], looking northeast**

### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**


The William and Lula McGhee House and its associated outbuildings are not believed to be significant, either individually or as a collection of resources, under any of the NRHP Criteria and are therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The ca.1959 house has no known association with any notable historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. The front elevation of the house is a workmanlike late representative of the Tudor Revival style, while its rear elevation is that of a ranch house with a half story extended above. The house is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

The former tenant house/outbuilding is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion A or B, also because of a lack of notable historic or individual association. It is much altered and its partial log construction is late and insubstantial. It is not believed to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

The same rationale applies to the complex of resources as a whole. They date from the early and mid-twentieth century are not notable historically, for any connection with an individual, or architecturally. They are believed to lack individual distinction and, even as a group, to not represent a significant and distinguishable entity. Other more complete collections of outbuildings survive in Wake Forest township within one mile of the William and Lula McGhee House. These include the Montezuma Pearce Farm (WA-1799), the NC Study-Listed Richard Pearce Farm (WA-1798), the Isa Perry Farm (WA-1739), and the June Jones Farm (WA-1734) (Lally 1994:2544). The complex as a whole is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion A, B, or C.

None of the resources, individually or as a group, are believed to have a potential to yield important information on the basis of their appearance or construction. They are therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

**B. Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House and (former) Daniel Store**

	Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House and (former) Daniel Store
	WA-7839
	2725 Wait Avenue (NC 98), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1860656953
	House, 1966 Former Daniel Store, early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
	Recommended not eligible for National Register listing

**Historical Background**

The parcel on which the Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House stands was part of the J.G. Daniel farm in the early twentieth century. It was included in the 64 acres that son J.W. Daniel and his wife, Ethel, acquired from J.G. Daniel’s heirs in 1936 (Wake County Deed Book 743/Page 89), and was part of their sale of that property to William Ralph and Lula Barnes Frazier McGhee in 1959 (Wake County Deed Book 1378/Page 259). As noted at the entry on the William and Lula McGhee House above, the McGhees sold off a few portions of the land they purchased from the Daniels. They transferred this tract of approximately two-thirds of an acre to Lee Roy Frazier and his wife, Sylvia P. Frazier, in 1966 (Wake County Deed Book 1734/Page 198). In that year, the Fraziers erected this Colonial Revival-style ranch house, which they still own and occupy (Danny Frazier 2016; Wake County tax records). The large garage west of the house was built in 1989 according to tax records.

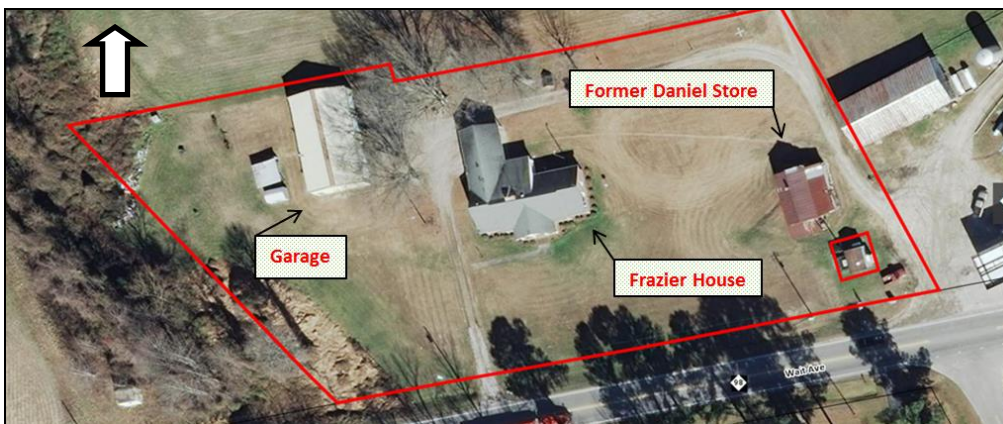
The parcel the Fraziers acquired included a log and frame building that was once a store. According to Danny Frazier—the Fraziers’ son and co-owner of the current Frazier Store that stands immediately east of the heavily deteriorated building—the store was operated by J.W. Daniel from ca.1934 to ca.1937. In 1940 Daniel opened the current Frazier Store and the former store building was relegated to storage. The crude and insubstantial construction of the log portion of the store is identical to that of the former tenant house/outbuilding just to the north on the McGhee property, which was also on Daniel land. The nature of the building’s log and frame construction, the date of acquisition by the Daniel family, and Danny Frazier’s account combine to strongly suggest that the former store was built between 1902 and 1934, likely in two separate stages.



## Architectural Context

### *Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House*

This brick house in the middle of its small parcel is one-story tall, with a long, shed-roofed ell and gabled carport at its rear (north) elevation (Figure 26 through Figure 29). The house joins the minimal traditional type with the Colonial Revival style. Colonial Revival features—a four-column pedimented portico and seven symmetrically placed bays—mark its front (south) elevation. The other elevations are plainly and not entirely symmetrically finished. The house appears to have been little, if at all, altered since its construction in 1966. The large, three-bay, metal-clad garage or equipment shed, built in 1989, looks unchanged from a 1996 photograph of it included in county tax records.



**Figure 26.** Tax map with boundaries of parcel outlined in red and locations of resources identified



**Figure 27.** South front and east side elevations of house; garage at left



**Figure 28. South front and west side elevations of house**



**Figure 29. North rear and east elevations of house**

*(Former) Daniel Store*

This one-story, former store has a principal gabled block oriented with its ridge set perpendicular to NC 98 (Figure 30 through Figure 34). The block holds two rooms. The northern room, likely the earliest, is built of small round logs that are crudely saddle-notched together. Stacked stone piers and one stone foundation wall raise it level above the ground. Its integrity has been lost. Its log walls are heavily deteriorated and collapsing, its vertical-board siding has pulled away in sections, and it has a large opening at its north-facing gable end that perhaps held paired doors. None of the original doors and windows appear to remain in place. The southern room is built of frame sided with heavily worn weatherboards that are likely original. A flue stack rises near the center of the two sections, from within the log room. A long shed room, also faced with worn weatherboards, extends across almost all of the east side elevation of the log and frame block. A smaller shed room crosses the southern gable end of the block. These sheds may be contemporary with or slightly postdate the block's frame section. Some evidence of the use of the building as a store and storage building—collapsed shelving and doors faced with heavily nailed diagonal boards—survives within the interior, which is in ruinous condition.



**Figure 30. North gable-end and west side elevation of store**



**Figure 31. Detail of log construction at north gable end of store**



**Figure 32. Interior of log section of store viewed from opening at north gable end**



**Figure 33. North gable-end and east side elevation of store**



**Figure 34. South gable-end and east side elevation of store, displaying both shed additions.**

### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

The Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House is not believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and is therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The 1966 house has no known association with any notable historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. Its barely 50-year-old merging of the minimal traditional and Colonial Revival is commonplace and undistinguished. The house is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

The former Daniel Store is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion A or B, also because of a lack of notable historic or individual association. Further, it is heavily deteriorated and much altered through the loss of original doors and windows, and its partial log construction is late and insubstantial. It is not believed to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction and is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

Neither resource is believed to have a potential to yield important information on the basis of their appearance or construction. They are therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

**C. Frazier’s Store and (former) Frazier House**

	Frazier’s Store and (former) Frazier House
	WA-7840
	2737 Wait Avenue (NC 98), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1860659988
	Store, ca.1919, ca.1949, ca.1968 House, early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
	Recommended not eligible for National Register listing

**Historical Background**

The history of this land is largely the same as that of the Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House, which is not surprising, as it has the same owners and came out of the same farm. In the early twentieth century it was part of the J.G. Daniel farm. It was included in the 64 acres that son J.W. Daniel and his wife, Ethel, acquired from J.G. Daniel’s heirs in 1936 (Wake County Deed Book 743/Page 89). In 1959 the Daniels sold this land to William Ralph and Lula Barnes Frazier McGhee (Wake County Deed Book 1378/Page 259). The McGhees immediately sold an approximately 1.2-acre portion of that large tract, located on the northern edge of NC 98, to Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier (Wake County Deed Book 1378/Page 249). About two-thirds of an acre of this land—upon which a store stood—was located at the northwest corner of the intersection of NC 98 and NC 96. The remaining approximately half-acre of land—which held a house—was located at the northeast corner of the intersection. It is a single but discontinuous tract.

According to tax records and Danny Frazier—co-owner of Frazier’s Store and the son of Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier—the store has had at least three building episodes (Danny Frazier 2016). According to him, the store’s gable-front section was built in 1918 on Daniels Road, south of its current location. In 1940 J.W. Daniel moved it to this corner, where it supplanted his former store (which survives, in ruinous condition, immediately to the west). In 1949, according to Frazier, Daniel added the current flat-roofed section to the west side of the gabled store. In 1959 Frazier’s parents acquired the property and began operating the store as Frazier’s Store. (Lee Roy Frazier still works the store with Danny.) According to tax records, the store was renovated in 1968. It may have been at this time that brick veneer and plate-glass windows were added to the front (southeast) of the building.

The history of the house across NC 98 is less clear. According to Lee Roy and Danny Frazier, it has been moved multiple times (Lee Roy Frazier 2016; Danny Frazier (2016). The Frazier family occupied it prior to building the Lee Roy and Sylvia Frazier House west of the store in 1966. Since that time it has been occupied by tenants and has stood vacant for a number of years. The house appears to date from the first third of the twentieth century. It was likely erected as a tenant house by J.G. Daniel between 1902, when he acquired his large farm, and 1936, when he died. The three contemporary outbuildings associated with the house, none of which stand on the house’s current small piece of land, would also have been associated with the J.G. Daniel farm.

## Architectural Context

### *Frazier’s Store*

The taller northeast block of the one-story-tall Frazier’s Store is built of frame and topped by a gable-front roof (Figure 35 through Figure 41). Although it is said to date from 1918, this block’s appearance, inside and out, is modern. Its front (southeast) elevation is brick-veneered and served by plate glass windows and doors. A full-length metal canopy above the glass is a modern addition, as is the vinyl siding in the gable. The block’s other three elevations are also clad in vinyl and their bays have been sided-over or altered, but for a two-over-two sash window near the rear of the northeast elevation that may be original. The store’s flat-roofed wing, added in 1949, has a matching modern front elevation and its other elevations are clad in vinyl as well. Inside, the store’s fixtures are later additions, as is its acoustic-tiled ceiling. However, the store still continues a long rural tradition, as older local men in jeans and overalls gather there to sit and pass the time. Gas pumps to the store’s southeast are exposed to the elements. A large, modern, metal canopy shades additional pumps to the southwest. A small, flat-roofed, concrete-block building just off the store’s southwest side—marked by pairs of door and small ceiling-height windows—holds two bathrooms. To the store’s northwest stand a large, metal-clad storage building and a tall, metal, fuel tank. According to Wake County tax records, the canopy, bathrooms, and storage building date from ca.1970, which accords with their appearance.



**Figure 35. Tax map with boundaries of discontinuous parcel outlined in red and locations of store and house identified**





**Figure 36. Southeast front and northeast side elevations of earliest block of store; note modern canopy over gas pumps at left rear**



**Figure 37. Southeast front and southwest side elevations of store; note freestanding bathroom building at far left**



**Figure 38. Southwest side and northwest rear elevations of store**



**Figure 39. Northwest rear and northeast side elevation of store**



**Figure 40. Interior of store looking northeast from flat-roofed section into gable-roofed block**



**Figure 41. Looking northeast at storage building and fuel tank**

### *Former Frazier House*

This one-story house is built of frame, sided with weatherboards, and topped by gabled metal-seam roof (Figure 42 through Figure 47). The north leg of the L-shaped house holds two rooms beneath a gable that faces NC 96. The south leg, which contains the former kitchen, turns its gable toward NC 98. Six-over-six windows, singly or paired, light these rooms. The house's front porch is much altered. It has lost its floor and original posts and is held up in part by unfinished wooden posts. Rooms across the rear (east) elevation are contained beneath a shed roof. Underpinned by the same brick foundation that supports the back half of the house, this section appears to be original. Concrete piers support, somewhat tenuously, the front (west) half of the house. The house has been vacant for many years and is in poor condition. Windows are broken and weatherboards are pulling free of its frame. Its interior, as viewed through windows, is plainly finished with stacked-panel doors and unadorned surrounds and baseboards.

Three heavily deteriorated, frame, weatherboarded outbuildings stand to the east of the house on property that is no longer part of its parcel (Figure 48 through Figure 51). They are a shed-roofed chicken house largely overgrown by trees; a frame shed almost entirely engulfed by vines; and a former tobacco barn with a large equipment shed tacked onto its west elevation. The barn and shed arrangement are quite similar to one found north of the William and Lula McGee House on the opposite side of NC 98: the shed is of pole-barn construction and one of the barn's walls—in this case, the gabled rear wall—has been removed.



**Figure 42. Map locating house and associated outbuildings**



**Figure 43. South side and west front elevations of house; note loss of porch floor and posts**



**Figure 44. South side and east rear elevations of house**



**Figure 45. Looking into kitchen through window located adjacent to flue stack at south side elevation of house**



**Figure 46. East rear and north side elevations of house**



**Figure 47. North side and west front elevations of house**



**Figure 48. Looking north at chicken house**



**Figure 49. Looking northeast at shed engulfed by vines**



**Figure 50. Looking southwest at tobacco barn, with wall removed at left, and tractor shed at right**





**Figure 51. Looking northeast at shed and tobacco barn**


### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

None of the resources on this parcel, individually or as a group, are believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and are therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Frazier Store is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion A or B due to its lack of association with any historic event or individual. Half of it was moved to its current site and it is much altered through the addition of plate glass, brick veneer, a metal awning, vinyl siding, the loss of sash, and the modernization of its interior. Its associated bathroom building, pump-island canopy, shed, and tank are less than 50 years old. It is therefore not believed to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction—either individually or as collection of resources—and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

The former Frazier House and its associated outbuildings are not believed to be significant, either individually or collectively. The early twentieth-century house has no known association with any historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. The house is a commonplace version of a typical early twentieth-century tenant house that has lost its porch and has been moved more than once. It is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. The outbuildings number only three and have lost their integrity through heavy deterioration and loss of materials. The resource is therefore also not believed to have either the significance or the integrity to support eligibility under Criterion C as a significant and distinguishable entity.

None of the resources, individually or as a group, are believed to have a potential to yield important information on the basis of their appearance or construction. They are therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

## D. Charles and Nola Daniel House

	Charles and Nola Daniel House
	WA-7841
	2732 Wait Avenue (NC 98), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1860658773
	Ca.1960
	Recommended not eligible for National Register listing

### Historical Background

The resources on the north side of NC 98 addressed in the entries above are all located on portions of the J.G. Daniel farm acquired by J.W. and Ethel Daniel. This resource—and the other three assessed in the entries below that stand south of NC 98—is located on a portion of the 98 acres that son N.B. (Needham) Daniel and his wife, Mabel, acquired in 1937 from J.G. Daniel’s estate (Wake County Deed Book 742/Page 92).

In 1960 N.B. and Mabel deeded about 1.1 acres of their holdings to son, Charles B. Daniel, and his wife, Nola (Wake County Deed Book 1396/Page 699). According to tax records, the Daniels built this house on that property the same year. In 1982 Charles deeded the property to Nola, who continues to live in the house (Wake County Deed Book 3003/Page 102).

### Architectural Context

The Daniel House is a standard-issue ranch house that from its appearance could have been erected from the early 1950s through the 1970s or even later (Figure 52 through Figure 56). It is one story tall and brick sided. Recessed into the eastern quarter of its front (north) elevation is a carport. The other three-quarters of the façade hold an entry flanked by triple groupings of windows and, at the west (far right), two single windows that likely serve bedrooms. The carport and a window mark the east side elevation. Two windows pierce the west side elevation. A shed-roofed enclosed porch room extends from the center of the rear (south) elevation. A gable-end roof pierced off-center by a broad interior chimney stack tops the dwelling. An open wood shed stands to the house’s southwest.



**Figure 52. Tax map with boundaries of parcel outlined in red**



**Figure 53. West side and north front elevations of house**



**Figure 54. North front elevation of house**



**Figure 55. South rear and east side elevations of house**




**Figure 56. West side and south rear elevations of house**

### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

The Charles and Nola Daniel House is not believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and is therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The 1960 house has no known association with any notable historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. Its ranch house form and finish is commonplace, with little to nothing to distinguish it from hundreds of other houses built in Wake County during the third quarter of the twentieth century. The house is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. The house is further not believed to have the potential to yield important information on the basis of its appearance or construction. It is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

**E. Needham B. and Mabel Daniel House**

	Needham B. and Mabel Daniel House
	WA-7842
	2740 Wait Avenue (NC 98), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1862752508
	Ca.1949
	Recommended not eligible for National Register listing

**Historical Background**

This house was likely built by N.B. (Needham) Daniel and his wife, Mabel (Danny Frazier 2016). It stands on a small portion of the 98-acre tract that they acquired in 1937 from the estate of N.B.’s father, J.G. Daniel (Wake County Deed Book 742/Page 92). In 1981 N.B., by then a widower, deeded the tract upon which the house stands to N.B. Daniel, Jr., and his wife, Elvy (Wake County Deed Book 2899/ Page 898). In 1993 Homer Daniel and his wife, Minnie, acquired the house and about three acres from his brother, N.B. Daniel, Jr. (Wake County Deed Book 5730/Page 152) and his other siblings, Betty D. Timberlake, Peggy D. Cooke, Rita D. Jones, Charles B. Daniel, and James T. Daniel (Wake County Deed Book 5757/Page 604). The house is now owned by an entity called Homer Daniel Farms, to which Homer and Minnie Daniel deeded its parcel in 2009 (Wake County Deed Book 13366/Page 507).

According to tax records the house was built in 1949. Danny Frazier believes it was erected around the same time the Frazier Store was added onto, which was also 1949. This date conforms with the house’s appearance.

**Architectural Context**

The main block of this frame, one-story house is three bays wide and two rooms deep (Figure 57 through Figure 61). Its front (north) elevation is symmetrical, with a central entry flanked by paired windows. A modest Colonial Revival-style portico formed of paired posts supporting a broken pediment shades the entry. An off-center exterior chimney and a porch supported by paired posts mark the east gable end. An original ell crossing the rear (south) elevation of the block terminates in a south-facing gable. A mud room extended to its rear appears to be a later addition. The house’s one-over-one sash is also likely not original. The vinyl that sides the entire house is certainly a later addition. A gabled frame garage to the house’s rear appears to be a later building or to have its siding, garage door, and entry door replaced since its construction. A modern, open, metal building for shading a car or piece of farm equipment stands to its west.



**Figure 57. Tax map with boundaries of parcel outlined in red**



**Figure 58. West side and north front elevations of house**



**Figure 59. North front elevation of house**



**Figure 60. East side and north elevations of house; note garage at left**





**Figure 61. South rear and west side elevations of house**

### **National Register Eligibility Evaluation**

The Needham B. and Mabel Daniel House is not believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and is therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The ca.1949 house has no known association with any notable historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. Its basic boxy form and minimal Colonial Revival-style details are commonplace and can be found at numerous mid-twentieth-century houses throughout Wake County. The house is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. The house is further not believed to have the potential to yield important information on the basis of its appearance or construction. It is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

## F. Calvin Averette Garage



Calvin Averette Garage
WA-7843
7324 Zebulon Road (NC 96), Wake Forest vicinity
PIN No. 1860659988
Ca.1945
Recommended not eligible for National Register listing

### Historical Background

In March 1946, N.B. and Mabel Daniel cut a one-acre portion out of the 96 acres N.B. had acquired from his father’s estate back in 1937. They deeded that parcel to Calvin H. and Hazel D. Averette (Wake County Deed Book 937/Page 484). Calvin Averette shortly thereafter erected this garage. (The tax record date of construction of 1945 is only off by a year.) When Calvin Averette died in 1998, the parcel—reduced to 0.847 acres, but still holding the garage—passed to his son, Preston Averette (Wake County Map Book 1999/Page 84 (1998)). He continues to own the garage, which now operates as “John’s Garage.”

### Architectural Context

The Averette Garage is a one-and-one-half-story, gable-front, concrete-block building (Figure 62 through Figure 66). The front elevation, which faces northwest toward the intersection, holds a central entry flanked by large, metal, casement windows. A later-added metal awning shields these bays. Above are paired windows that serve an upstairs apartment. The long southwest side elevation contains full-height sliding doors toward its rear that open into the garage, as well as a large façade gable. A façade gable at the northwest side elevation projects out from the main block, supported on metal beams. A metal stair climbs to the exterior apartment door. Metal casement windows are set in the garage’s long elevations. The one-over-one sash in the apartment does not appear to be original. A one-story, gabled wing at the building’s southeast rear provides an additional garage bay, reached through a sliding door on its southwest elevation. Of concrete-block, the wing may be original or an early addition. A few small later-constructed shed buildings stand to the garage’s northeast.



**Figure 62. Tax map with boundaries of parcel outlined in red**



**Figure 63. Northeast side and northwest front elevations of garage**



**Figure 64. Southwest side and northwest front elevations of garage**



**Figure 65. Southwest side and southeast rear elevations of garage**




**Figure 66. Northeast side elevation of garage; note modern frame shed at left**

### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

The Calvin Averette Garage is not believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and is therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion A or B due to its lack of association with any historic event or individual. Its basic form and concrete-block construction is common for a mid-twentieth-century, nonresidential building and the garage is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. It is further not believed to have the potential to yield important information on the basis of its appearance or construction. It is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

## G. Calvin and Hazel Averette House

	Calvin and Hazel Averette House
	WA-7844
	7316 Zebulon Road (NC 96), Wake Forest vicinity
	PIN No. 1860655547
	1955
	Recommended not NRHP-eligible

### Historical Background

In 1955 N.B. and Mabel Daniel cut an approximately one-acre lot out of the land they had acquired from the estate of N.B.’s father back in 1937. The deed of the property to Calvin H. and Hazel D. Averette effectively dates the house, for it specifies that the “lot is sold to grantees for a building lot and is not to be used for farming purposes” (Wake County Deed Book 1201/Page 304). (Tax records further assign a 1955 date of construction.) Keeping with the deep Daniel family connection to the property within the project area, Hazel (or Rose Hazel) Averette was the sister of J.W. and N.B. Daniel. In 1946 the Averettes had acquired the lot to the north upon which Calvin Averette operated his garage. The transfer allowed them to build a new house right next to the business. When Calvin Averette died in 1998, his will devised the house, along with a 1.205-acre lot, to his son, James Raymond Averette, who continues to own it (Wake County Map Book 1999/Page 84 (1998)).

### Architectural Context

The Averette House utilizes a basic ranch house form and finish (Figure 67 through Figure 71). It is one-story tall, brick, and topped by a gable-end roof. The front (west) elevation of the main block has a window at either end and a picture window and recessed entry at the center. Two windows mark its south gable-end elevation and windows and a back door cross its rear. A wide brick chimney stack extends, off-center, from its ridge. A shallower, gable-end ell is attached to the north end of the block. Its holds an enclosed porch abutting the block that is served front and rear by a door bracketed by long windows. Adjacent to the porch is an engaged garage. It has windows at its front and side (north) elevations that give it the appearance of a domestic room, but a one-bay garage door opens at its rear. Both sections of the house use the same brick and have the same plain finish. They appear to have been built together in 1955. An equipment garage/shed to the rear of the house may be its contemporary or an outbuilding shifted to the site from the Daniel property. An arbor stands south of this outbuilding.



**Figure 67. Tax map with boundaries of parcel outlined in red; note equipment garage/shed to rear of house and arbor to the shed's south**



**Figure 68. Looking south at north side and east rear elevations of house, at right; note garage at left and arbor at center distance**



**Figure 69. North side and west front elevations of house**



**Figure 70. West front elevation of house**





**Figure 71. West front and south side elevation of house**

### **National Register of Historic Places Evaluation**

The Calvin and Hazel Averette House is not believed to be significant under any of the NRHP Criteria and is therefore not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP. The 1955 house has no known association with any notable historic events or individuals and is therefore not believed to be individually NRHP-eligible under either Criterion A or B. Its ranch house form and finish is commonplace, with little to nothing to distinguish it from numerous other similar houses built in Wake County during the third quarter of the twentieth century. The house is therefore not believed to be architecturally significant and is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. The house is further not believed to have the potential to yield important information on the basis of its appearance or construction. It is therefore not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion D. (This report does not address archaeological significance under Criterion D.)

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