



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 2, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kate Husband
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

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

SUBJECT: Upgrade US 64 from SR 1317 to US 421, U-5737, Chatham County, ER 16-2119

Thank you for your memorandum of November 14, 2016, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments.

We agree with the consultant's recommendation that the house at 1005 East 11th Street (CH0835) is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It does not meet National Register criteria and lacks historic integrity. As the dwelling was likely part of a larger farmstead, it no longer maintains that association.

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.

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT, mfurr@ncdot.gov



PAT McCrory
Governor

NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON
Secretary

2119
12/16

November 14, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO: Renee Gledhill-Earley
Environmental Review Coordinator
North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office

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Hannah 12/9
ER letters
PJC
De 12/13/16

FROM: Kate Husband
Architectural Historian
NCDOT Division of Highways

SUBJECT: U-5737: Upgrade US 64 (East 11th Street) from SR 1317 (Greensboro Avenue) to US 421, Chatham County

Enclosed please find the Historic Structures Survey Report and survey site forms for the above referenced project. Please feel free to contact me by phone (919-707-6075) if you have any additional questions or comments. We look forward to hearing from you.





September 2016

HISTORIC STRUCTURE SURVEY REPORT

TIP# U-5737 UPGRADE US 64 (EAST 11TH STREET) FROM SR1317 (GREENSBORO AVENUE) TO US 421 IN SILER CITY, CHATHAM COUNTY

**1005 East 11th Street
WBS# 54027.1.1**

Prepared for:

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Prepared by:

JMT
1130 Situs Court
Suite 200
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

Sara B. McLaughlin
Senior Architectural Historian



September 2016

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Sara B. McLaughlin, Senior Architectural Historian
JMT

Date

Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor
North Carolina Department of Transportation

Date

Management Summary

JMT prepared this report in October of 2016 in response to North Carolina Department of Transportation’s proposal to upgrade US 64 (East 11th Street) from SR 1317 (Greensboro Avenue) to US 421 in Chatham County. The project area is located in the western portion of the county within Siler City. The APE has been defined by the NC DOT as extending “200 feet from the center of the existing road each way from end to end of project” (Figure 1). One property, 1005 East 11th Street (PIN 8762-18-42-9142) (CH 835), has been identified within the APE as requiring further evaluation.

Investigations comply 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”.

Resource Name	NC SHPO Survey Number	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation	NRHP Criteria
1005 East 11th Street	CH 835	Not Eligible	N/A

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Project Description and Methodology

North Carolina Department of Transportation requested an intensive-level survey, in the form of an Eligibility Evaluation Report, of the property located at 1005 East 11th Street, Siler City Chatham County (Figures 1, 2, and 3). Sara McLaughlin, Senior Architectural Historian at JMT, completed this report.

Fieldwork was completed on October 19, 2016. The interior of the property, which serves as a private residence, was not accessed and all photos were taken from the public right of way. Background historical research was conducted at the Chatham County's Wren Library in Siler City, North Carolina, the Chatham County online Register of Deeds database, and the Chatham County online Land Records service. Additionally, the HPOWEB GIS service was consulted and revealed one other historic resource within the project area. The Smith Super Shell (Stop and Save) Service Station (CH0507) was located at the intersection of U.S. 64 and SR 1317 and was demolished in 1983. Prior to its demolition, the building served as a rare example of the Moderne/International style in North Carolina. (Osborn and Selden-Stugill 1991:146). The site was surveyed but never formally nominated or listed on any state or national register. JMT also reviewed National Register of Historic Places Registration Forms for other nearby properties similar to the subject property to provide further context.

JMT encountered incomplete data while performing background research on the property. The deed search was performed using an online database created by the Chatham County Register of Deeds. This resource allows for users to search digitized versions of deeds and index books dating back to 1771. JMT was unable to find any deeds for 1005 East 11th Street earlier than 1917. Multiple factors contribute to this outcome. The property is divided between two tracts resulting in two separate deed traces. In 1917, Tract 1 was owned by J.D. Edwards and in 1918, Tract 2 was owned by H.H. Elder. These earliest deeds do not mention any previous owners or previous deed book and page numbers. As such, the grantee/grantor indexes were unhelpful for this the search. Additionally, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Elder both owned large amounts of land in Chatham County and were buying and selling these plots frequently, resulting in many deeds under their names. Furthermore, the earliest deeds described the property boundaries by mentioning the adjacent lots and the current owners of these lots. However, these adjacent lots also seem to have been bought and sold frequently meaning that the physical description of the property also changed frequently. These factors made tracing the property based on neighboring plots a challenge. Finally, in 1917, the property in question was not part of Siler City (it was not annexed until 1960). Therefore, there was no lot number assigned to the land.

JMT also attempted to locate historical maps of the area in order to provide an idea of the neighboring property owners, historical street names, and parcel size. Unfortunately, no maps showing this information were found. A search of historical newspapers turned up nothing relating to the property itself or the land owners' relationships with the property. JMT also searched U.S. Census data with the hope of uncovering more information about the different individuals who owned the property. However, the census data did not mention specific addresses (most likely because the area was unincorporated) so it was impossible to tell whether or not the owners were living at 1005 E. 11th Street at the time or somewhere else in the area. The information found about these individuals did not provide any more specifics about the property and served only to give general ideas about Matthews Township at the time. Therefore, statements about the history of the property prior to 1917 are made using research about the larger Siler City and Matthews Township area.

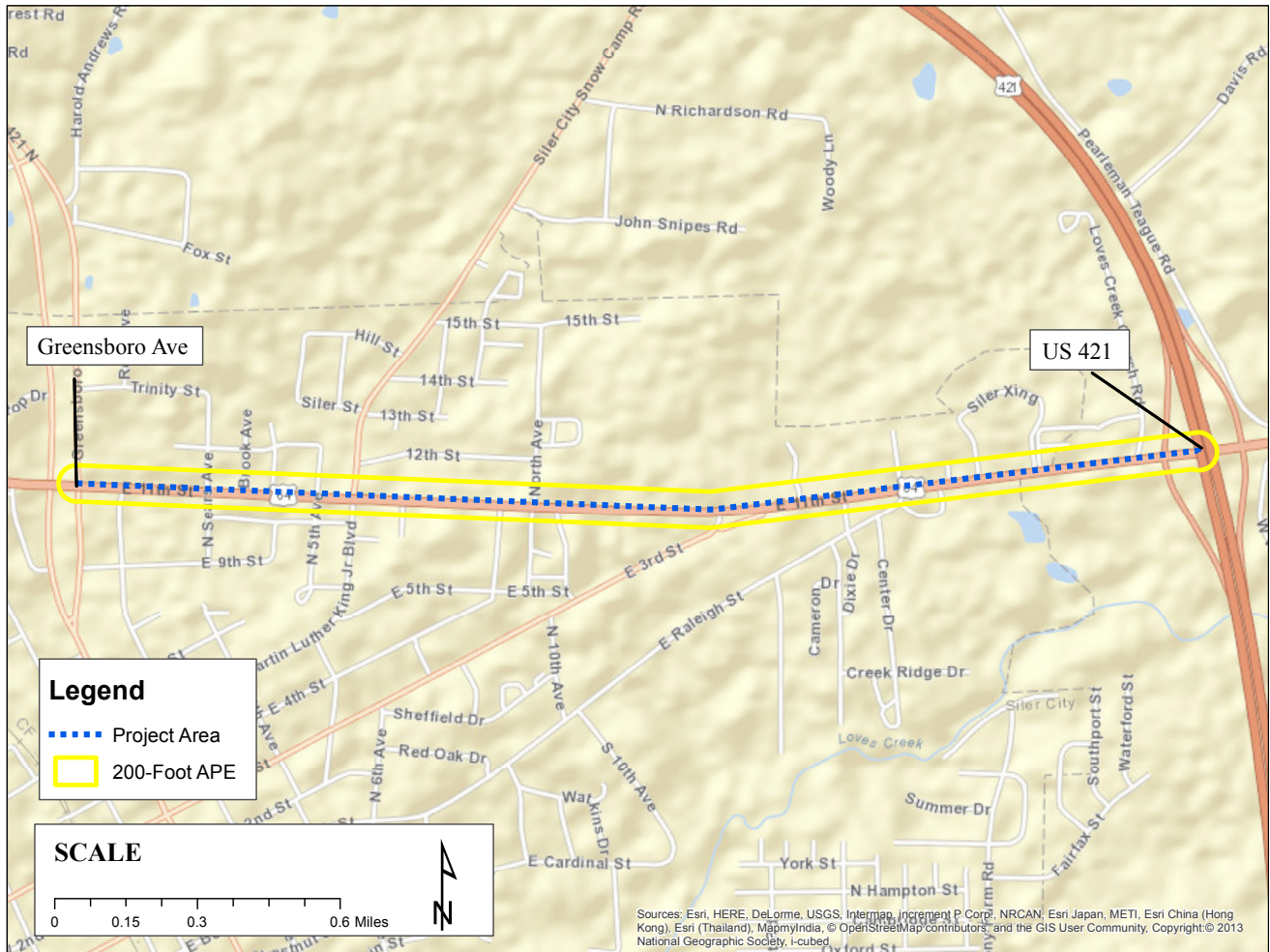


Figure 1: Project area (Source: NC DOT)





Figure 3: Project area and APE (Source: ESRI)

Description

Located along East 11th Street east of the intersection of Martin Luther King Jr Boulevard and East 11th Street, the property at 1005 East 11th Street sits on a 0.46-acre site. The property is located in the northern part of Siler City. The property is privately owned.

The parcel is situated along the north side of U.S. Highway 64 (E. 11th Street) on an access road atop a slight rise. Single family dwellings are located on either side of the property; however, the surrounding area is a combination of commercial and residential development. The topography is characterized by flat land and mature trees.

Constructed c. 1900, the dwelling is a one-and-a-half story, triple-A structure clad in weatherboard with a side gable roof clad in standing seam metal. A one-story front-gable rear ell is located off the north elevation, and a one-story porch runs the length of the façade and can be reached by a set of concrete steps. The porch, which was most likely added c. 1910, is supported by five brick piers and is capped by a shed roof clad in corrugated metal. All window openings visible from the public right of way have been covered with plywood. It is not known if any original glazing is extant. The window openings are surrounded by fixed wood shutters. These shutters remain mostly intact, but are likely not original. The dwelling sits on a brick foundation (Photographs 1, 2 & 3).



Photograph 1: Facade (south elevation) of 1005 E. 11th St.; looking north. (2016)

Resource Name	1005 East 11th Street
HPO Survey Site #	CH 835
Street Address	1005 East 11th Street
PIN	8762-18-42-9142
Construction Date(s)	C. 1900
NRHP Recommendation	Not Eligible



Photograph 2: Southwest elevation of 1005 E. 11th St.; looking northeast. (2016)



Photograph 3: Southeast elevation of 1005 E. 11th St. and south elevation of 1007 E. 11th St ; looking northwest. (2016)

The façade (south elevation) features an off-center main entrance (west of center) flanked by two individual windows, all of which are protected by the one-story porch. The entrance is a replacement storm door. A pair of windows are located on the centered dormer above the porch (Photograph 1). The side, west elevation has one window centered on the first story of the main block, a smaller window centered under the gable end of the main block (vertically aligned above the first floor window), and three evenly spaced windows on the rear ell (Photographs 4 & 5). The side, east elevation is a mirror image of the west elevation. The rear, north elevation is not visible from the public right of way.



Photograph 4: West elevation of 1005 E. 11th St. and rear shed; looking northeast.
(2016)



Photograph 5: Southwest and west elevations of 1005's main block, rear ell and rear shed; looking northeast. (2016)

An additional, one-story, dwelling is located east of 1005 E. 11th St. This smaller dwelling is clad in weatherboard and marked with the address "1007 E. 11th St." It is capped by a front-gable roof clad in standing seam metal. A wood framed porch with a shed roof clad with standing seam metal runs between the gable and is supported by two wood posts. The front entrance is located west of center on the façade. The window openings on the east elevation are visible from the public right of way and have been covered with plywood (Photographs 6 & 7).



Photograph 6: South elevation of 1007 E. 11th St.; looking north. (2016)



Photograph 7: Southeast elevation of 1007; looking northwest. (2016)

A one-story shed is located to the rear (north) of the main dwelling and is only partially visible from the public right of way. The structure is clad in weatherboard and capped by a front-gable standing seam metal roof (Photograph 8).

A one-story, two-bay shed, is located northwest of the main dwelling and is partially obstructed by tree cover. The structure is clad in vertical wood siding and capped by a side gable standing seam metal roof. Two door openings are located evenly spaced on the façade. (Photograph 9).

The main dwelling appears to have been minimally altered since its construction. Its window openings have been covered by plywood and it is not known if any original glazing remains. The porch/porch supports were likely later additions (c. 1910). The corrugated metal porch roof is also a replacement.

The two sheds and dwelling at 1007 E. 11th St. appear to have been minimally altered since their construction. Visible window openings on 1007 E. 11th St. have been covered with plywood. The north shed retains original window openings, however glazing is no longer extant. Doors on 1007 E. 11th St. and the shed northwest of the main dwelling retain original wood doors. Visible openings on the north shed appear to be missing doors and stand uncovered.



Photograph 8: Southwest elevation of rear shed. (2016)



Photograph 9: South elevation of the shed in the northwest corner of the property, looking north. (2016)

History

The property at 1005 East 11th Street in Siler City was constructed c. 1900. At the turn of the century, the property, and Siler City, were located within Matthews Township in the western part of Chatham County. For more than 100 years before Siler City was formally established in 1887, this region was comprised of country homesteads and family farms. This rural lifestyle continued for the portions of Matthews Township outside of Siler City through the first few decades of the twentieth century.

The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is situated on two tracts of land subdivided in the early twentieth century. The house itself straddles both tracts. The sheds are located on the first Edwards tract and the dwelling at 1007 E. 11th Street is located on the second Elder tract. The first Edwards tract, which is 15,910 square feet was acquired by Bennie Goldston from Chas. P. and Sallie Alston in 1918. The Alston's had acquired this land from J.D. and D.B. Edwards in 1917. The second Elder tract, which is 8,340 square feet was acquired by Bennie Goldston in 1925 from John B. and Etta Siler. The Silers had acquired the land from H.H. and Dora Elder in 1918. Since 1986, it has been owned by Bennie Goldston's heirs.

Unfortunately, not much is known about the property at 1005 E 11th Street. There is no specific information regarding the owners of the land before 1917/1918 because the deed trace was unsuccessful. The deeds could not be traced back prior to 1917 due to a combination of reasons. The located deeds do not refer to previous deeds/land owners that could help in tracing the deed back. Additionally, because the owners in 1917 and 1918 both bought and sold many different properties and the physical descriptions of the land in the deeds are inconsistent, no solid conclusions could be gleaned from completed research. In addition, no specific information was found about the property in historical maps, newspapers, and U.S. Census data. Because the deed search and other research efforts were unsuccessful, statements about the history of the property prior to 1917 are based on the history and trends of the larger Siler City and Matthews Township area.

The house was constructed c. 1900 mostly likely as part of a larger farmstead/family farm. The dwelling is a simple, unadorned version of the triple-A house common in Chatham County at the turn of the twentieth century. As the population of Siler City and Matthews Township continued to grow, this area to the north of town became a housing "suburb" largely for the area's African American population. The former agricultural lands were subdivided into smaller, single occupancy tracts. It is likely that the property at 1005 E. 11th Street was one such property based on landowner trends of the time. In 1960, the area, including this house, was annexed into Siler City.

Architectural Context

As this area of Chatham County grew in population, more dwellings had to be constructed to house those moving to the area. The triple-A house was a common choice in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries both in rural and urban settings. This housing type began as a vernacular reflection of the Gothic Revival style. As described in Osborn and Seldon-Sturgill's *The Architectural Heritage of Chatham County, NC*:

The vernacular Gothic revival house type typically displayed a gable roof, single-pile depth, and a symmetrical three-bay façade with a centrally placed single-leaf entrance. A central gable projecting from the roofline was the hallmark of this style. The gable (plus the two end gables) yielded the characteristic "triple-A" house profile, a widespread adaptation of Downing's models. As time progressed other changes were made. Exterior end chimneys were moved first to the rear and then to the interior of the main block. A rear one-story kitchen/dining ell often was added, since the advent of new cooking stoves meant that a kitchen could be attached safely to the dwelling. The concept of detached kitchens with open fireplaces was abandoned. (Osborn and Seldon-Sturgill 1991:42).



Photograph 10: Snipes-Fox House (Source: 1998 National Register of Historic Places Nomination)

The National Register listed Snipes-Fox House, constructed in 1900, serves as an example of a turn-of-the-century vernacular triple-A frame house (Photograph 10). Located in Siler City, the Snipes-Fox House is typical in its form, but distinctive in its detail mixing Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, and Greek Revival elements. The two-story, three bay dwelling features a large wrap-around porch and shows its Gothic Revival influence through a steeply-pitched roof and triangular-headed louvered vents in the gables.

The National Register listed Burdett Woody House, constructed c. 1901, serves as another archetype example of a late-Victorian triple-A frame dwelling (Photograph 11). Located approximately seven miles northeast of Siler City, the Burdett Woody House shows the use of the triple-A style in a rural, agricultural setting. As described in *A National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for Burdett Woody House*:

Like all triple-A, I-houses, this is a two-story, side-gable house with a central front gable. It is two rooms wide, one room deep, with a central hall and the entrance on the long side. Typical of many I-houses of the era, the Woody House has a one-story rear kitchen/dining ell.

The Woody House sits on brick piers infilled with a brick foundation. The three-bay frame house, clad with weatherboard siding, is enhanced with corner boards featuring elaborate capitals, a flat frieze with cornice moldings, dentil molding over the crosetted central front door, and square multi-paned, stained glass windows with denticulated cap molding centered in each saw-toothed shingled gable. The boxed eaves feature applied diamond-shaped wooden medallions in the cornice returns. (Keane 2008: 7-1, 7-2).



Photograph 11: Burdett Wood House (Source: 2008 National Register of Historic Places)

Comparatively, the house at 1005 E. 11th Street is a simple, unadorned version of this late-Victorian vernacular style. The porch was either a later addition, or was restyled c. 1910 and takes on more elements of the Craftsman/Bungalow style. There is nothing that sets it apart architecturally and there are far better examples of this vernacular triple-A style remaining in Siler City and Chatham County.

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation

Based on research completed for this report, JMT recommends the house at 1005 E. 11th Street not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. While the resource maintains its integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship, it does not maintain its integrity of setting, feeling, or association. The development of commercial properties in the surrounding area minimize its integrity. Based on the history of the surrounding area, the dwelling was most likely once part of a larger farmstead. If this is the case, the building is no longer part of its original farmstead.

The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion A (event). *To be eligible under Criterion A, a resource must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.* Context The house at 1005 E. 11th Street does not appear to possess any special historic significance or sufficient integrity to be considered eligible in the areas of Agriculture or Settlement.

The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion B (person). *To be eligible under Criterion B, a resource must be associated with the lives of significant persons in our past.* The house at 1005 E. 11th Street does not appear to be associated with the lives of any significant individuals.

The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion C (design/construction). *To be eligible under Criterion C, a resource must embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.* The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is a single story, triple-A frame building clad in weatherboard and does not appear to possess any special architectural distinction or sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its design and construction. Comparatively, the Snipes-Fox House and Burdett Wood House, constructed in 1900 and 1901, respectively, possess special architectural distinction and their integrity has not been compromised.

The house at 1005 E. 11th Street is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion D (potential to yield information). *To be eligible under Criterion D, a resource must yield or be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.* The early-twentieth-century dwelling site is unlikely to contribute significant information pertaining to building technology or historical documentation not otherwise accessible from other extant resources and written records.

References

Chatham County Deed. Book 498 Page 663. Chatham County Register of Deeds Remote Access Site, <http://www.chathamncrod.org/>.

Chatham County Deed. Book F-M Page 178. Chatham County Register of Deeds Remote Access Site, <http://www.chathamncrod.org/>.

Chatham County Deed. Book F-W Page 533. Chatham County Register of Deeds Remote Access Site, <http://www.chathamncrod.org/>.

Chatham County Deed. Book F-W Page 540. Chatham County Register of Deeds Remote Access Site, <http://www.chathamncrod.org/>.

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