

**North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office**

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper
Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

February 21, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Vanessa Patrick
Human Environment Unit
NC Department of Transportation

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

SUBJECT: Historic Structures Survey Report for the Replacement of Bridge 11 on Hall's Mill Road over the Eno River, B-5720, PA 16-10-0176, Orange County, ER 17-0159

Thank you for your memorandum of January 24, 2017, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and concur with its findings that the David Faucette House (OR1376) remains eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. We also concur that, for the reasons outlined in the report, the following properties are not eligible for listing in the National Register.

- ◆ Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869)
- ◆ Hall's Mill Site (OR0906)
- ◆ Dwelling at 1908 Hall's Mill Road (OR2913)
- ◆ Pole Barn (OR2914)
- ◆ Rural District (that includes OR0869, OR0906, OR1376, OR 2913 and OR2914)

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.



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL L. HOLDER
Acting Secretary

ER17 0159
To Claudia Due 2/14
ER letters 2/7/17

To: Renee Gledhill-Earley, NCHPO
From: Vanessa E. Patrick, NCDOT
Date: January 24, 2017
Subject: *Historic Structures Survey Report for B-5720, Replace Bridge No. 11 on Hall's Mill Road (SR1336) over the Eno River, Orange County, North Carolina. WBS No. 45676.1.1. PA Tracking No. 16-10-0176*

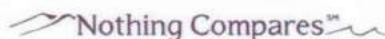
Due 2/17/17

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Enclosed for your review is a report presenting the evaluation of historic architectural resources in the B-5720, Orange County project area (one hard copy and one CD-ROM). Survey photographs and site forms are provided on CD-ROM (set of three disks), and hard copies of the survey site forms are also supplied.

The report considers five individual resources— the David Faucette House (OR1376 – NR), Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), Hall's Mill Site (OR0906), Dwelling (OR2913), Pole Barn (OR2914) -- and a Rural Historic District containing all five. The study found that the David Faucette House continues to deserve its National Register listing and recommends the remaining resources as not NR eligible. Initial screening of the B-5720 project area by NCDOT Historic Architecture in March 2016 identified which resources warranted additional study and suggested the possible presence of a historic district.

We look forward to receiving your comments on the report. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at vepatrick@ncdot.gov or 919-707-6082. Thank you.

Attachments



HISTORIC STRUCTURE(S) SURVEY REPORT

Intensive Evaluation

Replace Bridge No. 11 on Hall's Mill Road (SR1336) over
the Eno River, Orange County
David Faucette House (OR1376)
Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869)
Hall's Mill Site (OR0906)
Dwelling (OR2913)
Pole Barn (OR2914)
Rural Historic District (encompassing all above site numbers)
TIP# B-5720
WBS#45676.1.1

Prepared for:

Human Environment Section
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1583

Prepared by:

MdM Historical Consultants, Inc.
Post Office Box 1399
Durham, NC 27702
919-906-3136

November 29, 2016

HISTORIC STRUCTURE(S) SURVEY REPORT

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November 29, 2016

Jennifer F. Martin, Principal Investigator Date
MdM Historical Consultants, Inc.

Cynthia de Miranda, Principal Investigator Date
MdM Historical Consultants, Inc.

Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor Date
Historic Architecture Group
North Carolina Department of Transportation

**Replace Bridge No. 11 on Hall's Mill Road (SR1336) over
the Eno River, Orange County
TIP# B-5720
WBS#45676.1.1**

Management Summary

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge 11 on Hall's Mill Road (SR1336) over the Eno River in Orange County. The project area is in Cheeks Township and lies three miles north of the unincorporated community of Efland and five miles northwest of the Town of Hillsborough. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) extends 500 feet from either end of Bridge No. 11 and 200 feet to either side of the Hall's Mill Road (SR1336) centerline. (See Figure 2 below for the APE.)

Under the terms of an open-ended contract with NCDOT, MdM Historical Consultants (MdM) conducted an intensive-level historic resources survey of five properties located within the APE. After an intensive evaluation following the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for eligibility, MdM made recommendations regarding eligibility determinations for individual properties and evaluated the overall area for its possible eligibility as a rural historic district. Eligibility recommendations are summarized below.

Property Name and PIN	Address	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation	NRHP Criteria
David Faucette House OR1376 (PIN:9856431462)	2417 Bane Road (aka 1830 Hall's Mill Road)	Listed in the NRHP in 1999.	Crit. C
Rev. Ira Ellis House OR0869 (PIN: 9856531050)	1800 Hall's Mill Road	Not eligible.	N/A
Hall's Mill Site OR0906 (PIN: 9856442246)	N side Hall's Mill Road	Not eligible.	N/A
Dwelling OR2913 (PIN:9856337782)	1908 Hall's Mill Road	Not eligible.	N/A
Pole Barn OR2914 (PIN: 9856343906)	N side Hall's Mill Road	Not eligible.	N/A
Rural Historic District (OR0869, OR0906, OR1376, OR2913, OR2914) PINs: 9856431462, 9856531050, 9856442246, 9856337782, 9856343906, 9856341068	Both sides of Hall's Mill Road, both ends of Bridge 11	Not eligible.	N/A

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I. Project Maps

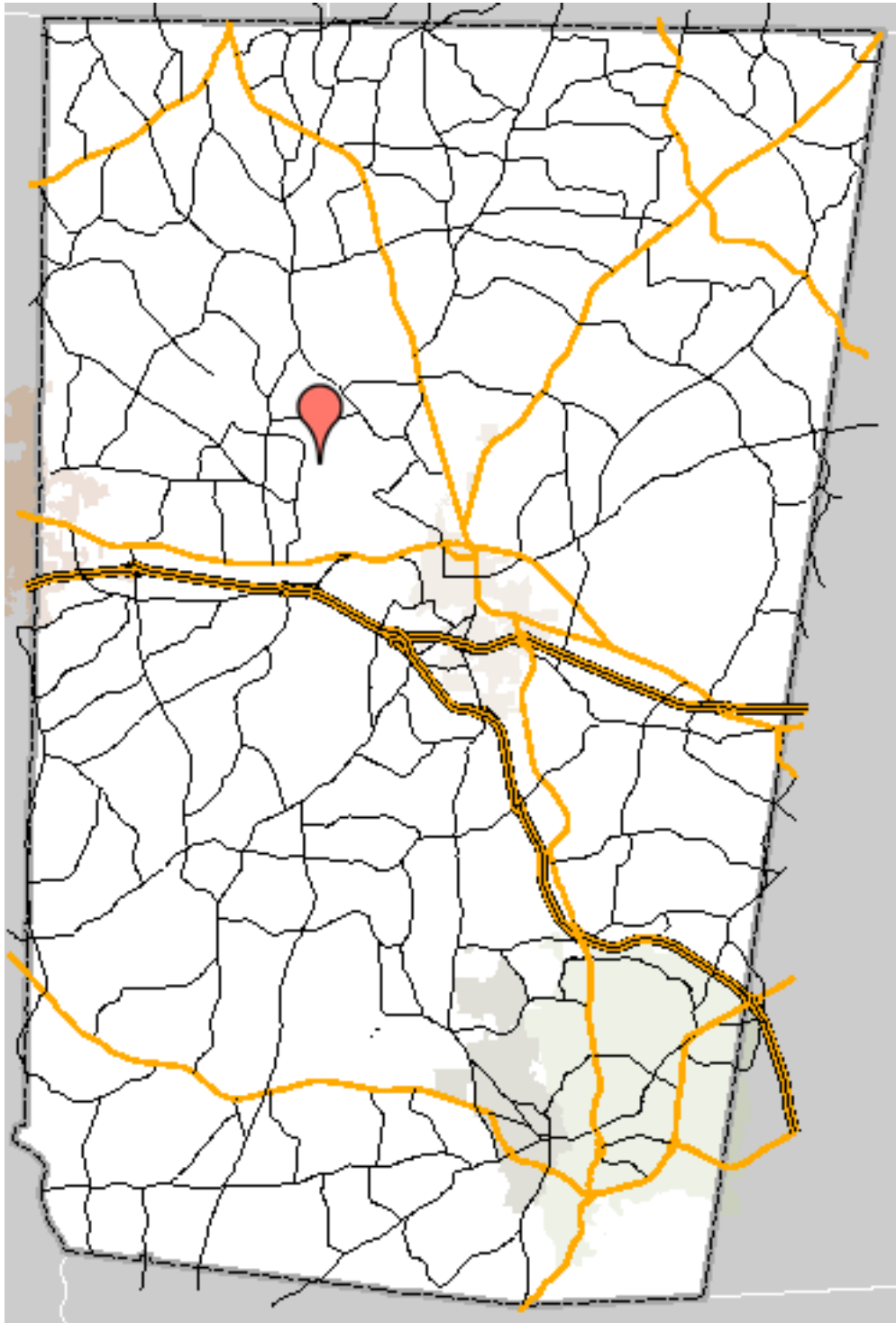


Figure 1. Project Location Map, map created with Orange County Aries

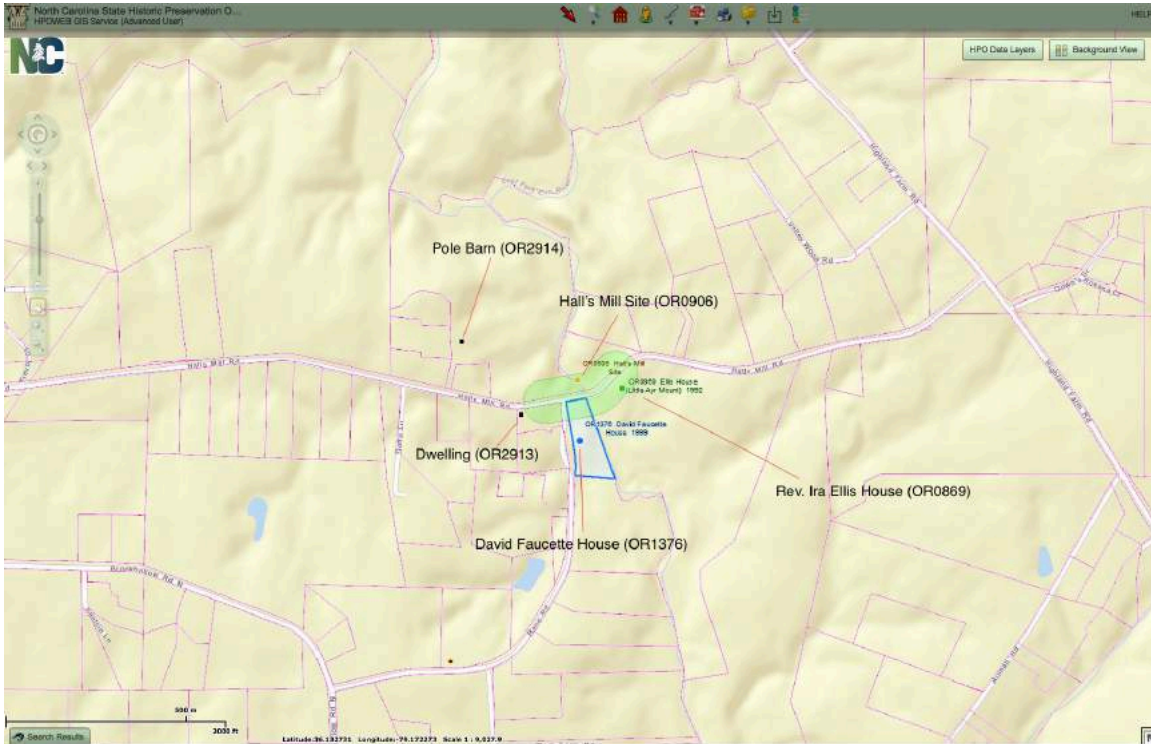


Figure 2. Project APE and Evaluated Properties, created with HPO WEB

II. Methodology

MdM carried out the historic architectural survey in accordance with the provisions of the Secretary of the Interior’s standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR44716); 36 CFR Part 60; 36 CFR Part 800; and the NCDOT document entitled “Historic Architectural Resources: Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines” (2003). This evaluation meets the guidelines of the NCDOT and the National Park Service.

In order to meet the requirements of the above laws, regulations, and guidelines, the work plan for the intensive-level survey included the following items: conduct (1) general historical and architectural background research in order to develop contexts within which to evaluate the potential NRHP eligibility of the resources located within the APE; (2) intensive-level field survey of the APE, including surveying, describing, evaluating, and proposing specific NRHP boundaries for any resources believed to be eligible for the NRHP; and (3) specific historical and architectural research on the resources inventoried at the intensive level; and (4) prepare a report developed pursuant to the above-referenced laws, regulations and guidelines. The report is on file at NCDOT and is available for review by the general public.

MdM founders and principals Jennifer F. Martin and Cynthia de Miranda were the project’s principal investigators. They conducted intensive survey and documentation of the David Faucette House (OR1376) and the Rev. Ira Ellis House

(OR0869) in March and June 2015, respectively, as part of an update of the Orange County Architectural Survey. Ms. de Miranda conducted additional fieldwork, including survey of the three remaining properties, field checking the two previously surveyed properties, evaluation of the area as a whole, and additional survey for comparable properties on June 21 and 24, 2016. MdM photographed and mapped all the built resources and landscapes associated with the properties in the APE and authored this report. Primary source investigation included research at the North Carolina State Archives, the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Duke University, the North Carolina Collection at the Durham Public Library, Orange County Deeds, and online genealogy sites such as Ancestry.com. MdM also interviewed and corresponded with property owners and reviewed relevant survey files and NRHP nominations at the State Historic Preservation Office in Raleigh and online.

III. Individual Property Evaluations

Resource Name:	David Faucette House
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR1376
Location:	1830 Hall's Mill Road (SR 1336)
PIN:	9856431462
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1822, ca. 1850, ca. 1880, ca. 1970
NRHP Recommendation:	Listed under Criteria C in 1999. Remains eligible.

Description

The David Faucette House (NR1999, OR1376) is a vernacular ca. 1822 Federal-style frame house three bays wide, two bays deep, and two stories high. It stands on a fieldstone foundation on a hill just west of the Eno River and south of Hall's Mill Road (SR1336). The house has weatherboard siding and common-bond chimneys with free-standing stacks at its gabled side elevations. Windows are original nine-over-six and six-over-six sash. Later embellishments include ca. 1850 Greek Revival architraves with cornerblocks and a ca. 1880 replacement front porch with turned posts and sawn brackets. A gabled rear wing predates the house and extends from the back of the parlor, while a later screened porch fills the ell. An L-shaped addition at the east side dates to the 1970s.

The original hall-parlor plan remains at the interior. Doors have six recessed panels and retain combed graining added as a decorative paint finish in 1904. The same painted detailing survives at the wainscot in the hall. An enclosed stair rises from the back of the parlor to the second-story; it also has doors leading into the hall, an unusual feature. The second story holds two rooms. The railing at the top of the stair features a modified "sheaf of wheat" motif, with balusters between rather than through the X shapes. Pine mantels throughout the house are of Greek Revival design with plain shelves, recessed-panel pilasters, and molded friezes. Floors and ceilings are pine, and some walls have pine flush-board sheathing.

The house and frame outbuildings stand on 5-1/2 acres, a remnant of the original hundred-acre farm. Two outbuildings date to the nineteenth century but were moved to the site in the 1980s. One is a small, side-gabled structure immediately behind the house that has been renovated for use as an office. A very small, side-gabled, single-story dwelling stands deeper in the rear yard, to the southeast. A small garden shed stands between the house and the office, and an early twentieth-century frame garage with gabled roof and weatherboard siding stands near the road, southwest of the house. The David Faucette House was known for a time in the late twentieth century as “The Elms” for the trees that once shaded the dwelling. Today the lawn has walnut and pecan trees as well as redbuds and boxwoods.¹

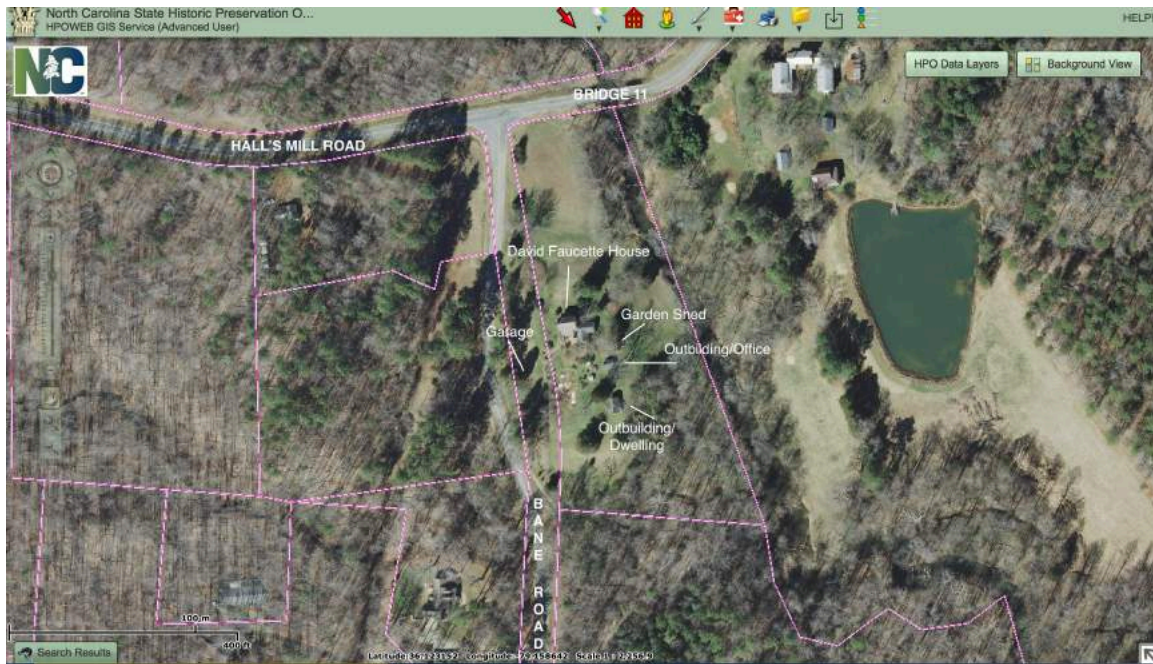


Figure 3. David Faucette House Site Plan

The photos below date from intensive survey in March 2015 as part of a countywide update to the Orange County Architectural Survey, also completed by MDM Historical Consultants, and from survey in June 2016. Field observation and communication with the Rob Golan, the property owner, confirms that no changes have been made to the property since last year.

¹ “Maude Faucette House” NRHP Nomination and “David Faucette House” Additional Documentation (to change the property’s historic name), <http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/nr/OR1376.pdf>; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Farm Census Reports, 1925, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh NC.



David Faucette House (OR1276), façade, view from front yard to south.



David Faucette House (OR1276), rear elevation, view from rear yard to northeast.



David Faucette House (OR1276), showing 1970s addition, view from rear yard to northwest.



David Faucette House (OR1276), interior view of mantel in upstairs bedroom.



David Faucette House (OR1276), two moved outbuildings in the rear yard, view southeast.



David Faucette House (OR1276), garage, view from Bane Road to southeast.

Historical Background

The Richard Faucette family came to Orange County by 1768. Richard's son, David Faucette, purchased a hundred acres from his father in 1792, including the residual 5-1/2 acre house parcel. David was already living on the land, perhaps in what is now the rear wing of the nineteenth-century house.²

Around 1822, David Faucette built this vernacular Federal-style house as the seat of his yeoman farm. He raised wheat primarily, but also produced corn, oats, hay, and potatoes. He kept a horse, milking cows, and swine. Four enslaved workers tended the crops and the livestock. Over the next century, the house passed to one of David's sons, then a grandson. The family maintained ownership of the house until the 1970s, and remained in residence until 1983, when David's great-granddaughter Maude Faucette died at 97. She recalled a large detached kitchen (not extant) in the northeast corner of the yard, and a spring on the property that was used for cold food storage. The 1925 Farm Census Report details that the farm, then in her name, had three acres under cultivation by a tenant, who grew corn and wheat for grain. Other acreage was woods, waste, pasture, or untilled. The census recorded a single pecan tree.³

Architectural Context

Log dwellings predominated across Orange County in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. As a result, surviving two-story frame farmhouses from the first quarter of the nineteenth century are very rare. The Federal-style 1808 Faucett House (NRHP 1988, OR0301) in Cheeks Township, near a like-named mill, is a much larger two-and-a-half-story frame Federal-style dwelling than the later David Faucette House. Common elements between the two houses include side-gabled roofs, common-bond brick chimneys at the gable ends, pine floors and ceilings, and flush-board sheathing at interior walls. The earlier Faucett House differs in its center-hall plan, two front doors, full-width shed porch, and asymmetrical façade. Woodwork at the earlier house is from the Federal period, with raised-panel doors and wainscot. Its interior and exterior integrity is excellent, although a second Federal-era house was appended to one side of the Faucett House in the 1930s. The ca. 1820 Cabe-Pratt-Harris House (NRHP 1999, OR0656), like the David Faucette House, has a hall-parlor plan and unpainted pine at the floors, ceiling, and walls. It stands on a stone foundation and has stone chimneys with brick stacks. It is smaller, at only one-and-a-half-stories. The boxed stair that rose to the half-story was later moved from the parlor when the house was enlarged.⁴

² Richard Faucette to David Faucette, November 4, 1792, Orange County Deed Book 13, page 94; Maude Faucette/David Faucette NRHP Nomination and Additional Documentation.

³ Maude Faucette/David Faucette NRHP Nomination and Additional Documentation.

⁴ Survey Site Files for OR0301, OR0656.



Faucett House (OR0301), photographed by the authors June 2015, Orange County Survey Update.



Faucett House (OR0301) interior at second story, June 2015.



Cabe-Pratt-Harris House (OR0656), photo by the authors June 2015, Orange County Survey Update.



Cabe-Pratt-Harris House (OR0656) interior, photo by the authors June 2015.

NRHP Evaluation

The David Faucette House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 as the Maude Faucette House under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Additional Documentation filed in 2010 officially changed the name of the property to the David Faucette House, reverting to the more appropriate historic name. The nomination states that the house is “a good representative example of an early nineteenth-century, two-story frame farm house of the Eno River Valley.”

The house stands in its original location and therefore retains *integrity of location*. It largely retains its historic appearance, and the modern wing off the rear corner is only minimally visible when viewing the façade. It does not cover the historic chimney of the side of the house. Overall, despite the modestly sized addition, the house retains its *integrity of design*. The retention of much original fabric preserves its *integrity of materials* and *integrity of workmanship*. Because the house retains its historic appearance and remains situated among some residual lands of David Faucette’s original farm holdings, it retains *integrity of feeling* and *integrity of association*. The *integrity of setting* has been somewhat compromised by the loss of original outbuildings, but the house is still surrounded by open land dotted with trees, as it was historically.

Because the farmstead and agricultural fields are not intact, the house does not reflect its historic function as the seat of a farm. It is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, specifically in the area of Agriculture.

Because David Faucette or his descendants did not achieve any particular significance on the national, state, or local level, the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The house remains an excellent and intact example of the vernacular Federal-style farmhouse that a few prosperous farmers were able to erect in Orange County in this period. For this reason, the house remains eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Architecture.

It is unlikely that additional study of this property would yield any unretrieved data not discoverable through informant interviews and documentary sources. Therefore, the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

Boundary Description and Justification

The boundary delineated in the National Register of Historic Places Nomination prepared in 1999 remains valid. It includes the entire 5.5-acre parcel at the southeast corner of the intersection of Bane Road (SR1337) with Hall’s Mill Road (SR1336). The parcel is an irregular, four-sided polygon that is 185’ wide at the north boundary, which edges Hall’s Mill Road. The 680’-long west boundary edges the ROW at Bane Road (SR1337). The roughly 768’-long east boundary is the centerline of the Eno River and the south boundary runs 360’ to connect the

southernmost points of the east and west boundary lines. The NRHP boundary is depicted by the slightly heavier line in the map below prepared for the nomination.

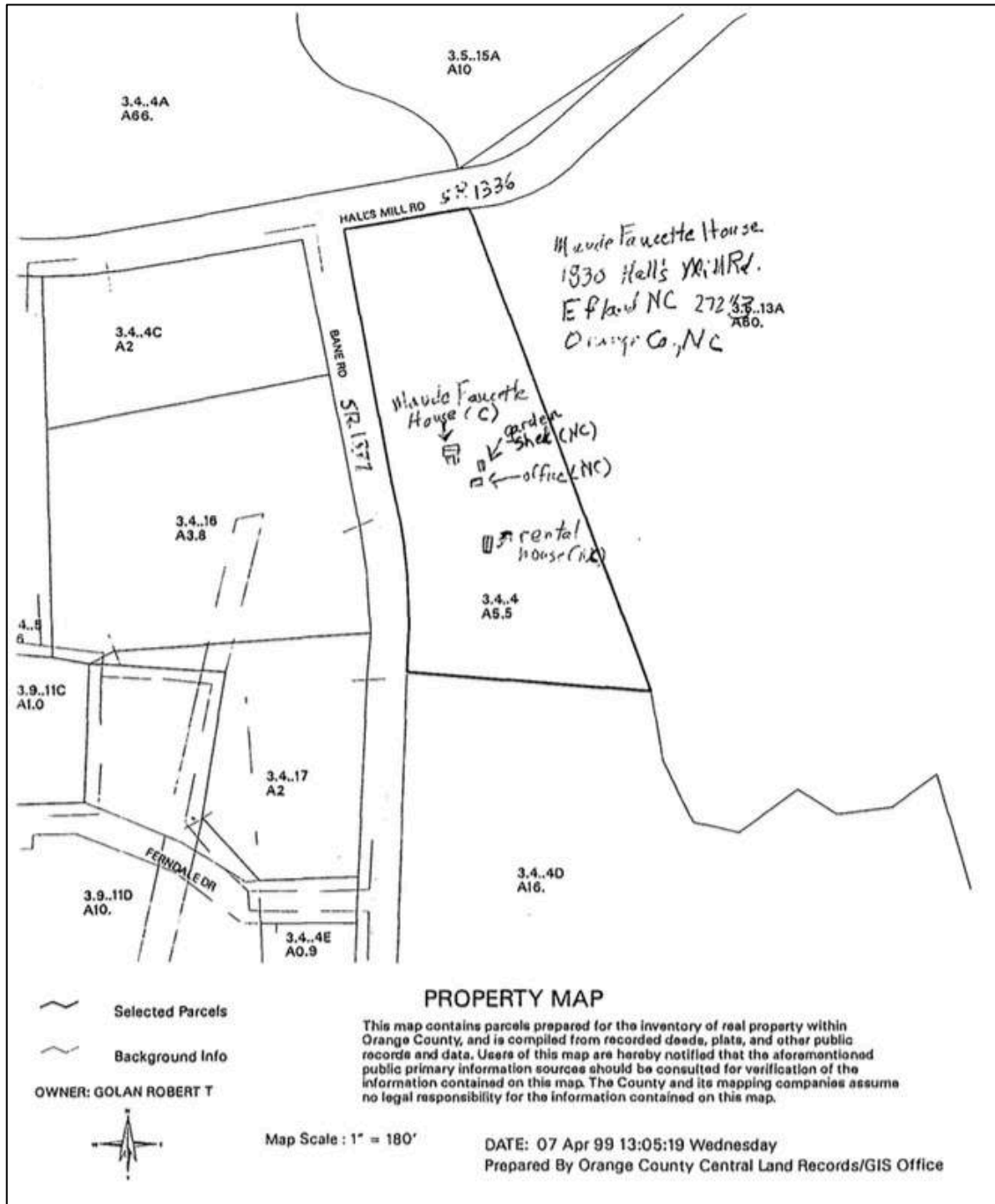


Figure 4. Property Map included as Boundary Map in the NRHP Nomination for the David Faucette House.

This boundary remains appropriate for this NRHP-listed property. It is the residual acreage of an originally hundred-acre farm belonging to David Faucette and, later, his heirs. The remaining associated acreage preserves the historic setting of the

farmstead, wherein the fine house was erected at the crest of a hill overlooking the Eno River.

Resource Name:	Rev. Ira Ellis House
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR0869
Location:	1800 Hall's Mill Road (SR1336)
PIN:	9856531050
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1835, 1999, 2005
NRHP Recommendation:	Not eligible.

Description

The Rev. Ira Ellis House, also known as Little Ayr Mount for its resemblance to William Kirkland's similar and larger dwelling outside Hillsborough, is a tripartite Federal-style brick residence dating to ca. 1835. The two-story, side-gabled center block has nine-over-six sash windows, and the flanking side-gabled single-story wings have smaller four-over-four sash. Walls are laid in common bond with jack arches above doors and windows. The house overlooks Hall's Mill Road to the north and the Eno River forms the irregular west boundary of its 60-acre, mostly wooded parcel.

Extensive additions were made to the house in 1999 and 2005. Two large weatherboarded, gable-roofed, two-story wings extend from either end of the back of the house, creating a U-shaped plan partially enclosing a rear courtyard. A single-story hip-roofed front porch is also a later addition.

The interior of the original house has six rooms, including two in the upper story that are accessed by an enclosed stair. Late Federal-period pegged mantels, doors, and moldings distinguish the interior.

There are a number of outbuildings behind the house, ranging in age from a mid-nineteenth century log crib to a pump house and a dark room built in 2000. The crib is front-gabled with an open shed on one side. A ca. 1910 barn is side gabled and had vertical wood siding and a side shed. A potting shed dates to the 1950s and has been moved from its original location. A large pond dates to 2000.



Figure 5. Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869) Site Plan

The photos below date from intensive survey in June 2015 as part of a countywide update to the Orange County Architectural Survey, also completed by MDM Historical Consultants. Communication with Tom Rankin, the property owner, confirms that no significant changes have been made to the property since last year. Some agricultural fencing has been installed.



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), façade, view south



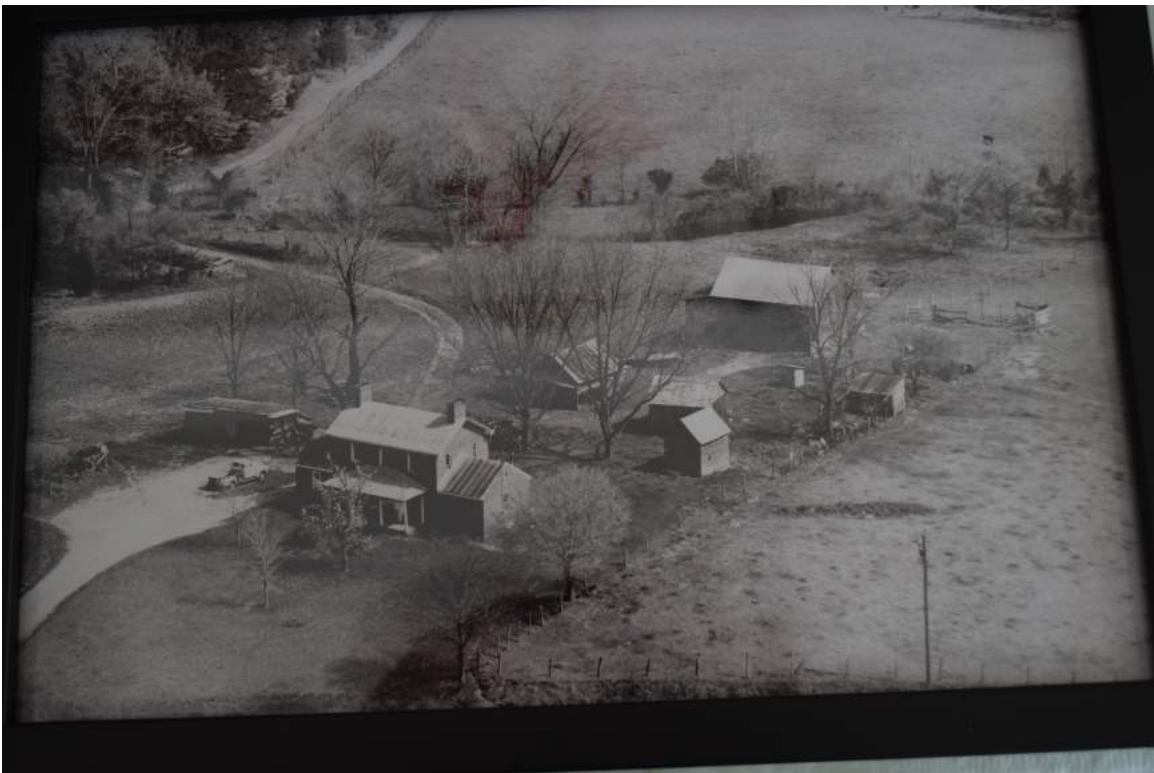
Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), east rear wing, view northeast



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), west rear wing, view northwest



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), interior, room in west wing



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), historic aerial view



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), garage



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), crib



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), barn



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), potting shed



Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869), darkroom

Historical Background

Rev. Ira Ellis (ca. 1781-ca. 1864) was a minister and farmer who bought 300 acres on the Eno River in the vicinity of present-day Hall's Mill Road (SR 1336) in 1835. Four years later, Ellis purchased an additional 184 acres. The house is generally thought to date to the purchase of land, and local tradition holds that it was a hotel for those traveling on the stagecoach line that passed through the area. This is plausible, as Ellis seems to have finished or nearly finished raising his large family by 1835. He married Rachael Duty in 1806 in Person County. The couple had several children in the 1810s and 1820s. By the 1830s, Ellis was in his mid-fifties.⁵

The family remained in residence here until Rev. Ellis's death around 1864. Nelson Parrish Hall (1817-1902) purchased 267 acres of the Ellis land, including the house, in 1878, but he may have been living in the house as early as 1870. The census lists Rachael Ellis living in Hillsborough with two daughters in that year. Additionally, Nelson Hall's adult son is shown in his father's household; his profession is listed as a miller. The census reports that elder Hall worked as a farmer. The mill above the

⁵ "Ira Ellis House," research report commissioned by the owners, November 2012, in possession of Tom Rankin and Jill McCorkle; Mary Clare Engstrom, "Samuel Wellwood Hughes," NCpedia, <http://ncpedia.org/biography/hughes-samuel-wellwood>.

public road on the east bank of the river became commonly known as Hall's Mill (see also the evaluation below for the Hall's Mill Site (OR0906)).⁶

Hall remained in the Ellis House until his own death around 1905. His widow Martha Hall purchased the property from her husband's estate but sold it two years later to Orange County Sheriff R. D. Baine. The property changed hands a few more times, but has been owned by Thomas S. Rankin since 1998. Rankin added the two rear wings, one in 1999 and a second in 2005, and lives in the house with his wife Jill McCorkle.⁷

Architectural Context

The Ira Ellis House is one of three surviving tripartite Federal-style dwellings in Orange County. The first built was Moorefields (NRHP 1972, OR0010), erected south of Hillsborough by Alfred Moore (1755-1810) as his summer home. Moorefields is one of the best examples of Federal-era residential architecture in North Carolina's piedmont. The frame house has flush gable ends, molded weatherboard siding, and a cornice marked with decorative dentils. Though the interior plan is a traditional side-hall arrangement, there are nicely rendered Federal-era details. In particular, an elaborately treated mantel features a diagonally reeded frieze under a molded shelf set within a molded architrave with reeded pilasters. The feature dominates the room. A Chinese Chippendale balustrade distinguishes the stair.⁸

William Kirkland built the exceedingly fine Ayr Mount (NRHP 1971, OR0002) around 1810 just outside of Hillsborough. The brick dwelling is large, with a two-and-a-half-story center block and commodious rooms. Its unusual floor plan features a transverse front hall that holds a stair and provides access to the rooms in the wings. Two more rooms in the double-pile main block are behind the front hall. Interior woodwork includes paneled wainscot with a molded top rail and a delicately rendered stair rail with slender squared balusters supporting a graceful molded handrail that finishes with a spiraled newel. Smooth plaster sheathes the walls above the wainscot.⁹

⁶ Ancestry.com. *North Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1665-1998* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015; "Ellis House" research report; Ancestry.com. *1870 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

⁷ "Ellis House" research report.

⁸ "Moorefields" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/nr/OR0010.pdf; Moorefields (OR0010) Survey File, NC Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC.

⁹ "Ayr Mount" National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/nr/OR0002.pdf; Ayr Mount (OR0002) Survey File, NC Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh NC.



Moorefields (OR0010), photographed September 2015 by the authors for the Orange County Architectural Survey Update



Moorefields (00010) interior, photographed September 2015 by the authors



Ayr Mount (OR0002), photographed November 2016 by the author.

NRHP Evaluation

The Rev. Ira Ellis house stands in its original location on land purchased and owned by Rev. Ira Ellis and therefore retains *integrity of location*. The original section of the Ellis House retains original fabric at the interior and exterior, preserving its *integrity of materials* and *integrity of workmanship*. The two substantial additions, however, have compromised its *integrity of design* by adding significant mass to the building that is visible from all angles. The rear wings project into what was once a working farmstead which, along with new buildings and the installation of a pond, compromises the property's *integrity of setting*, *integrity of feeling*, and *integrity of association*.

Because the farmstead and agricultural fields are not intact and evidence of the stagecoach inn use is not evident, the Rev. Ira Ellis does not reflect its historic function as the seat of a farm or as a stagecoach stop. It is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, specifically in the areas of Agriculture or Transportation.

Because Rev. Ira Ellis, his family, and later long-time owner Nelson P. Hall, or his family, did not achieve any particular significance on the national, state, or local level, the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The Rev. Ira Ellis House is a tripartite Federal-era brick dwelling, one of three remaining in the county. The Ellis House has been heavily modified with the

addition of two substantial rear wings that are apparent even when viewing just the façade. Compared to similar properties in the county, the Ellis House does not retain sufficient integrity to convey the distinctive characteristics of Federal-era architecture. It does not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic value. It is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion C

It is unlikely that additional study of this property would yield any unretrieved data not discoverable through informant interviews and documentary sources. Therefore, the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

Resource Name:	Hall's Mill Site
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR0906
Location:	North side Hall's Mill Road, west of Bridge 11
PIN:	9856442246
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1792, likely expanded or rebuilt in later years
NRHP Recommendation:	Not eligible.

Description

The Hall's Mill Site is on the east bank of the Eno River just north of Bridge 11 at Hall's Mill Road (SR1336). In the past, surveyors have identified three elements of the old milling complex: the dam ruin, remnants of the millrace, and a stone building foundation. The ruin and millrace depression were still evident during survey for this report. Stones from the dam remain scattered across the river about a hundred feet above the bridge. A continuous depression in the earth extends from a spot near the east side of the dam along the bank of the Eno River down toward the bridge. The stone foundation noted in the 1993 architectural survey of Orange County could not be located during fieldwork in June 2016 or during fieldwork for the county survey update in the summer of 2015.

The land on the bluff above the river's east bank has been recently cleared of all vegetation and building remnants; grass has been planted to aid in marketing the parcel for a new house site. Six acres, including this cleared riverfront area and the Hall's Mill Site, are currently for sale. Scott Pasley, who owns parcels on the west side of the Eno River north of Hall's Mill Road, reports that there were until very recently remnants of chimneys on the site. He also indicated a ridge on the west bank of the Eno River that may have been the location of a saw mill, which oral tradition says operated somewhere in the vicinity.



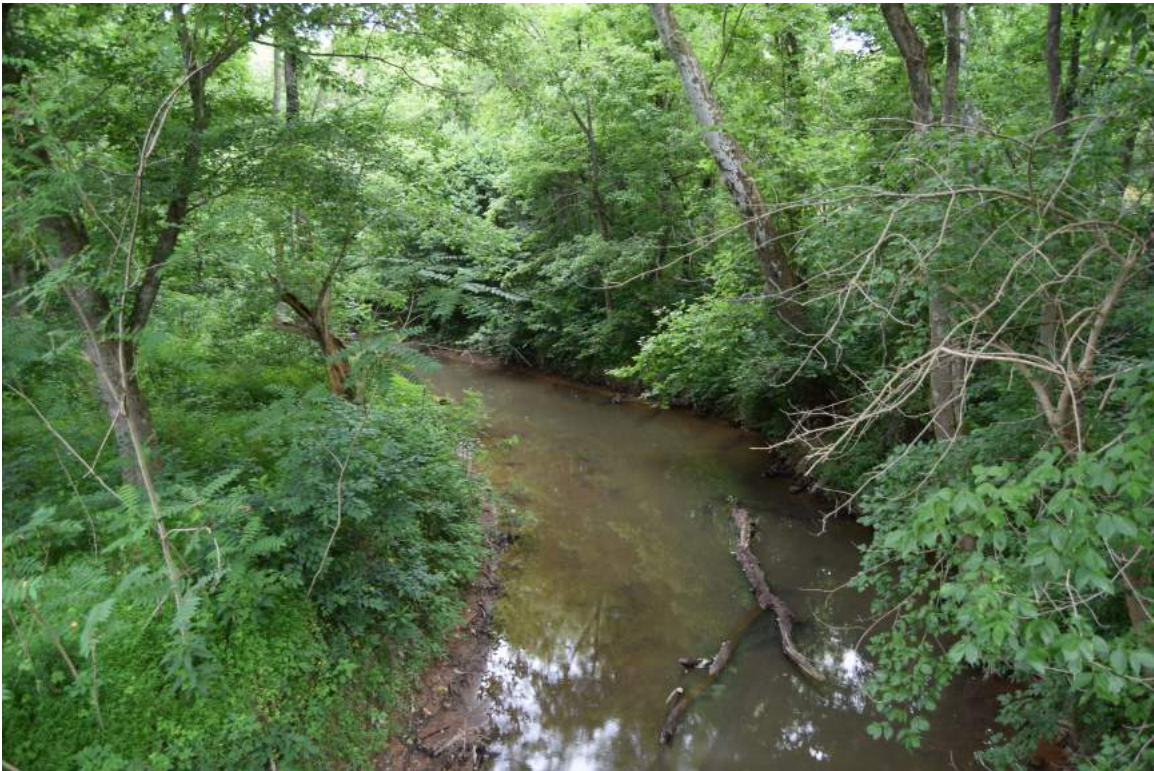
Figure 6. Hall's Mill Site Map



Hall's Mill Site (OR0906) Dam Ruin, view east from west bank



Hall's Mill Site (OR0906) Millrace, view north from east bank



Hall's Mill Site (OR0906), view north from Bridge 11

Historical Background

When the dam and a mill were first erected here is not definitively known. A mill on the Eno River is referenced in the 1792 deed transferring land from Richard Faucette to his son David Faucette; it likely refers to a mill at this spot. Hughes Academy (previously Cedar Grove Academy) operated around 1860 out of a log cabin near this site; some records relating to its history refers to the mill as Ellis's Mill. The name Hall's Mill refers to Nelson P. Hall, who purchased Ellis's house and land in 1878. (See *Historical Background of the Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869)*, above.)¹⁰

The 1870 census lists Simeon Hall, age 22 and living in his father's household, as a miller. The mill appears on the 1891 map of Orange County by George Tate, listed there as "Hall's Mill" and shown across the road from the "N. P. Hall" house.¹¹

A map of the place in the 1918 Soil Survey of Orange County shows three buildings on the east bank of the Eno River immediately north of present-day Hall's Mill Road, as well as a mill pond north of the bridge. The map also shows two buildings south of the road, matching the locations of the Ira Ellis House and the David Faucette House.¹²

Architectural Context

While mills were common across Orange County from the eighteenth into the twentieth century, intact surviving complexes are rare. A mill associated with the 1808 Faucett House (NRHP 1988, OR0301) in Cheeks Township (discussed above) survives and is part of the NRHP listing. That mill dates to the mid-nineteenth century, but there was likely an earlier mill structure at the site. The surviving building includes an intact, timber-frame, gable-roofed building on a stone foundation. Handmade nails secure the weatherboard siding. Window openings are not glazed; some are secured with battened shutters. The stone-lined millrace also survives, thanks to repairs and a reconstruction in the 1930s and 1960s, respectively.¹³

Morrow Mill (OR0879) also survives. The Bingham Township mill on Cane Creek dates to the late eighteenth century. Like the Faucett Mill, it is a large gabled building with weatherboard siding, situated on a stone foundation that lets it hover

¹⁰ Richard Faucette to David Faucette, November 4, 1792, Orange County Deed Book 13, page 94; Mary Clare Engstrom, "Samuel Wellwood Hughes," NCPedia, <http://ncpedia.org/biography/hughes-samuel-wellwood>.

¹¹ Ancestry.com. *1870 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. George. W. Tate and T. W. Moore, "Map of Orange County," 1891, viewed at www.loc.gov/item/2012593704/.

¹² "Soil Map, North Carolina, Orange County sheet," 1918, State Archives call number MC.073.1918v, viewed online at www2.lib.unc.edu/dc/ncmaps/interactive/MC_073_1918v.html.

¹³ "Faucett Mill and House," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/nr/OR0301.pdf; Faucett Mill and House (OR0301) Survey File, NC Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC.

over the waterway. The building has been repurposed as a dwelling. To the west, the stone dam survives across Cane Creek.¹⁴



Faucett Mill (OR0301), photographed by the authors June 2015 during the Orange County Architectural Survey Update.

¹⁴ Morrow Mill (OR0879) Survey File, NC Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC.



Faucett Mill Dam (OR0301), photographed by the authors June 2015 during the Orange County Architectural Survey Update.



Morrow Mill (OR0879), photographed by the authors June 2015 during the Orange County Architectural Survey Update.



Morrow Mill Dam (OR0879), photographed by the authors June 2015 during the Orange County Architectural Survey Update.

NRHP Evaluation

The Hall's Mill Site is the location of the dam and millrace for a mill known from various documentary sources as well as oral history and place names and does retain *integrity of location*. The dam and millrace are ruinous and do not retain *integrity of design, integrity of materials, or integrity of workmanship*. The banks are overgrown and any associated buildings do not remain, compromising *integrity of setting*. There are insufficient elements of the historic milling complex to convey *integrity of feeling and integrity of association*.

The site does not retain sufficient integrity to convey the historic milling operations and therefore is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, specifically in the areas of Agriculture and Commerce.

The site is associated with Rev. Ira Ellis and Nelson P. Hall, who both owned the farm immediately south of the mill site. Neither achieved any particular significance on the national, state, or local level, the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The site is a ruin cannot convey any significance as a work of engineering or architecture and is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The site is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D. The Office of State Archaeology also evaluated the site, recording it as OR671, and determined that it is not eligible under Criterion D.

Resource Name:	Dwelling
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR2913
Location:	1908 Hall's Mill Road
PIN:	9856337782
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1940
NRHP Recommendation:	Not Eligible.

Property Description

The dwelling is a single-story, frame, gable-front-and-wing structure standing on a concrete-block foundation. It has German siding, six-over-six windows, an inset front porch in the ell formed by the projecting front-gabled bay. A concrete-block stack rises at the exterior, under the porch, bisecting the side-gabled wing of the house. Concrete steps rise to the porch.



Figure 7. Dwelling at 1980 Hall's Mill Road Site Plan



Dwelling at 1908 Hall's Mill Road (OR2913)

Historical Background

Little is known of the provenance of this house, which was moved to the parcel at 1908 Hall's Mill Road in the late 1970s or the early 1980s, according to Rob Golan, owner of the David Faucette House on the neighborhood parcel east of Bane Road.

Architectural Context

The structure is an unremarkable house of the type commonly built in the 1940s in both rural and suburban areas.

NRHP Evaluation

The dwelling is not recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria. Because the house has been moved from its original location it lacks *integrity of location*. Its original location, setting, and owners are unknown, so it lacks *integrity of association* and *integrity of setting*. It is a common type that, on its own and out of its original setting, conveys little about its past. It appears to have original materials and retains *integrity of materials* and *integrity of design*. It does not, however, reveal anything about a craft or building tradition and therefore has no *integrity of workmanship*. Because so many other aspects of integrity are lacking, the property does not have *integrity of feeling*.

Taken out of its original context, the property does not convey any information about general patterns of history and is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A.

Original owners and/or residents are not known, so the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The dwelling lacks individual distinction and is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

The dwelling was been moved from its original location in the late 1970s or early 1980s and has no potential to yield unretrieved data about its history. It is therefore not recommended eligible under Criterion D.

Resource Name:	Pole Barn
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR2914
Location:	N side Hall's Mill Road
PIN:	9856343906
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1915
NRHP Recommendation:	Not Eligible.

Property Description

An early twentieth-century pole barn stands on a 50-acre parcel with irregular borders that stretches from the west bank of the Eno River to Whiskey Mill Road, north of Hall's Mill Road. The pole barn is directly north of a 1970 Ranch house on a separate parcel outside the APE at 2017 Hall's Mill Road (PIN: 9856341068). The barn has upright supports of slender limbed trunks, braced with milled planks at the top. Milled rafters support a metal roof. The barn is largely open-sided except for the north end, which has metal siding. Some cattle troughs are built into the interior bays of the barn. The barn is roughly 715 feet outside the APE.



Figure 8. Pole Barn Site Plan



Pole Barn (OR2914), view to northwest



Pole Barn (OR2914), view to southwest

Historical Background

The pole barn dates to the early twentieth century, when the land was still in the Faucette family. Maud Faucette hired Eb Edwards, the adult child of a neighbor, to tend to the cattle and land on the north side of Hall's Mill Road. He lived in a small structure near the road until 1970, when he built the Ranch house at 2017 Hall's Mill Road. Both buildings, as well as an equipment shed and woodshed, are on a parcel that is outside of the APE. A map in the 1918 Soil Survey for Orange County indicates a building at roughly this location, which may have indicated a tenant house at this location.¹⁵

Architectural Context

Barns are common on the Orange County landscape. Early barns were of log construction, like most early houses. By the twentieth century, light frame barns were in evidence as well, including the gambrel-roofed variety popularly associated with barns. A very nice early twentieth-century barn survives in the APE at the Ellis House (OR0869). The gabled building has an open center aisle, vertical siding, and a shed on the east side; the individual property evaluation on pages 13-21 for more.



Barn at the Ellis House (OR0869), by the authors June 2015 during the Orange County Architectural Survey Update.

¹⁵ Scott Pasley, property owner, interview by the author June 24, 2016; "Soil Map, North Carolina, Orange County sheet," 1918. State Archives call number MC.073.1918v, viewed online at www2.lib.unc.edu/dc/ncmaps/interactive/MC_073_1918v.html.

NRHP Evaluation

The pole barn is not recommended eligible for the NRHP. It is a simple, functional outbuilding. There is no house or any other agricultural buildings associated with the barn on the parcel.

The pole barn is not recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria. It appears to be in its original location and retains *integrity of location*. Its original or historic appearance is unknown, but it was reportedly used in relation to the care of cattle. Its current appearance minimally supports that use, so its *integrity of design, materials, and workmanship* are in question. There is nearby pasture land, but no accompanying outbuildings to support its reported use as a cattle barn. As such, its *integrity of association* and *integrity of setting* are likewise questionable. Because so many other aspects of integrity are lacking, the property does not have *integrity of feeling*.

The barn seems to have lost much of its original contextual setting and does not convey much information about general patterns of history. It is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A, specifically in the area of Agriculture.

Original owners are said to be members of the Faucette family, and the parcel was worked for a time by Eb Edwards. None of the owners or people associated with the barn appear to have achieved any significance on the federal, state, or local level, so the house is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The barn lacks individual distinction and is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

It is unlikely that additional study of this property would yield any unretrieved data not discoverable through informant interviews and documentary sources. Therefore, the barn is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

IV. Rural Historic District Evaluation

Resource Name:	Rural Historic District
HPO Survey Site Number:	OR0869, OR0906, OR1376, OR2913, OR2914
Location:	Both sides of Halls Mill Road, either end of Bridge 11.
PINs:	9856431462, 9856531050, 9856442246, 9856337782, 9856343906, 9856341068
Date(s) of Construction:	Ca. 1835-ca. 1980
NRHP Recommendation:	Not Eligible.

Property Description

Viewed from the roadways through the APE, the area appears heavily wooded with a few homesites in small clearings and one historic homesite in a large, open, very visible clearing. Along Hall's Mill Road, west of the APE and into the west end of the APE, two twentieth-century house sites front Hall's Mill Road. The dwellings are unremarkable and typical of their periods: a ca. 1940s gable-front-and-wing house (moved to its location in the late 1970s or early 1980s) and a brick Ranch house dating to 1970. Each stands close to the roadway in a small clearing in the woods. The Federal-era David Faucette House (NR1999, OR1376), near the center of the APE, stands on a bluff on the west bank of the Eno River at the southeast corner of Hall's Mill and Bane roads. Unlike its neighboring houses, the David Faucette House stands well back from the road in a large lawn dotted with trees and mature shrubs. Its rear yard is likewise an expansive, tree-dotted lawn. Forested areas fill out the southeast corner of the parcel. Trees also line the bluff at the Eno River along the length of the parcel. To the east, the Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869) can be glimpsed from Hall's Mill Road, thanks to its driveway, but it is mainly secluded from view by trees along the roadway. Behind the trees, it stands in a clearing on its mostly wooded parcel. A clearing for a new homesite is set deeper back into the woods north of Hall's Mill Road at the east end of the APE. Hidden from view from the roadway by trees is the Pole Barn (OR2914) on the 50-acre, mostly wooded parcel on the north side of Hall's Mill Road. There is no house or other agricultural buildings standing that are associated with the barn.

The David Faucette House (NR1999, OR1376) and the Rev. Ira Ellis House (OR0869) both have farmsteads in the rear yards. At the Faucette House, the buildings do not date to the construction of the house; they were, in fact, moved to the location in the late twentieth century. The Ellis House outbuildings are a mix of nineteenth and early twentieth century agricultural buildings built for the farm as well as later outbuildings with modern uses, such as a darkroom. The two rear additions to the house, built in 1999 and 2005, protrude from the house into the rear farmyard. The pond behind the farmstead is also a recent addition.



View along Hall's Mill Road, west of APE, looking east



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking east, just west of intersection with Bane Road



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking east toward Bridge 11



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking west from Bridge 11



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking west toward Bridge 11



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking north along new driveway and clearing near Hall's Mill Site (OR0906)



View along Hall's Mill Road, looking south down Bane Road

Historical Background

Immigrants flooded into Orange County beginning in the eighteenth century because of the ease of movement provided by the Great Wagon Road. Once they arrived, however, they found moving around exceedingly difficult. The county had an insufficient transportation network, and the many rivers and streams were largely non-navigable. They did provide waterpower for mills, and the plentiful forests offered raw materials for building. As a result, small rural neighborhoods of modest farms evolved, particularly in north-central Orange County.

In the 19th and throughout some of the 20th centuries, the area under study was farmland and constituted a rural neighborhood. Rev. Ira Ellis and David Faucette both operated farms, each established in the early decades of the nineteenth century. In 1850, Ellis worked the land with his adult son, William, and one 45-year-old enslaved man. Four enslaved men worked neighbor Joseph Faucette's farm in the same year; Joseph Faucette (1792-1869) lived here and worked the farm after his father.¹⁶

Productivity decreased dramatically over time. In 1925, Joseph Faucette's granddaughter Maude Faucette lived in the house while a tenant farmed a few acres of land. Other acres were in pasture, but most went unused. The 1940 census lists

¹⁶ United States Census (Slave Schedule), 1850, viewed online at <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MVCR-J7B>.

Samuel E. Edwards, then owner of the Ellis House, as a sawyer employed at a sawmill and not as a farmer. In the later twentieth century, Maud Faucette hired Edwards's son Eb to tend to some of her land north of the road. Later, the large farm tracts began to be broken up and sold off for large, rural residential tracts.¹⁷

Architectural Context

Throughout rural Orange County, as observed throughout the 2015 fieldwork for the update to the county's Architectural Inventory, wooded areas are common. Historic farmsteads, however, typically stand in broad clearings, with houses either facing the road or turned to parallel to it. In either case, they are easily visible from the road and very often set back, as in the case of the David Faucette House.

Farmsteads themselves are most often organized in a rear yard behind the dwelling. A variation involves agricultural buildings across the road from the dwelling and its domestic outbuildings. It is common for outbuildings to date from a variety of periods, some older and some newer than the main house. The farmstead at the William H. and Margaret C. McDade Farm (OR1035) in Cedar Grove Township is an excellent example, retaining nearly two dozen outbuildings, including tobacco barns, a tack shop, a washhouse, a smoke house, a corn crib, and a feed barn. The entire complex is in a cleared area set well back from the road with the house in a prominent position as a marker of prosperity. At the early twentieth-century Leo and Lurlie Robinson Farm (OR2782) on Sawyer Road in Little River Township, outbuildings stand behind the 1927 bungalow farmhouse while larger agricultural buildings, like a tractor shed and tobacco barns, are situated across Sawyer Road.



McBroom (OR0719) and Robinson (OR2782) Farms along Sawyer Road in Little River Township.

¹⁷ North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Farm Census Reports, 1925, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh NC; "Ellis House" research report; Ancestry.com. *1940 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

Adjoining the Leo and Lurlie Robinson Farm on Sawyer Road are two related farms, the 1927 Bertha Robinson and Charles R. McBroom Farm (OR0719) and the mid-century Irving Robinson Farm (OR2784). The families were all kin to each other and perhaps helped farm the land collectively. Open farmlands line both sides of this stretch of Sawyer Road, dotted with agricultural buildings in the fields and the three farmhouses prominently sited relatively near the road and on both sides of it. Domestic farmsteads are intact behind the 1920s houses, grouped in tight clusters in contrast to the larger agricultural buildings standing in the fields. The three farms together create a strong sense of place and purpose and appears to be eligible as a rural historic district under Criterion A. The farms together retain integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

A few miles north of the APE is the Cedar Grove Rural Crossroads Historic District (NRHP 1998, OR1424). This large district contains about eighty buildings in roughly 125 acres, including dwellings, a post office, shops, and cemeteries dating from the early nineteenth century through 1947. The crossroads thrived due to its advantageous location in the county's notoriously poor transportation network and its proximity to the richest tobacco-growing area in Orange County. This prosperity helped the crossroads grow into a well-developed rural neighborhood that retains impressive historic and architectural integrity today. The dense collection of buildings from a continuous period of significance secure this district's eligibility for the NRHP. The area retains integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.



Cedar Grove Rural Crossroads Historic District (NRHP 1998, OR1424)

NRHP Evaluation

The larger area is not recommended eligible as an NRHP historic district. The area as a whole is the location of two substantial late-eighteenth-century and early nineteenth-century farms and a mill from the same periods. However, many buildings have been lost, moved, and moved into the area. So while the area as a whole retains *integrity of location*, the farmsteads and milling complex have lost too much historic fabric to retain *integrity of design*. No cultivated fields exist in the area, so there is no *integrity of setting*, and the overall area lacks a historic setting, so there is no *integrity of association* or *integrity of feeling*. Individually, some properties retain *integrity of materials* and *integrity of workmanship*, but as an entity, the area does not convey the historic appearance of an early agricultural rural neighborhood.

The overall area does not convey any information about patterns of history and is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP as a district under Criterion A, specifically in the area of Agriculture.

No persons historically associated with the properties in the larger area achieved significance on a national, state, or local level, so the larger area is not recommended eligible for the NRHP as a district under Criterion B.

The overall area does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity and is therefore not recommended eligible for the NRHP as a district under Criterion C.

It is unlikely that additional study of this larger area would yield any unretrieved data not discoverable through informant interviews and documentary sources. Therefore, the area is not recommended eligible for the NRHP as a district under Criterion D.

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JENNIFER F. MARTIN

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	Commission Assistance and Mentoring Program (CAMP) Presented by the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions Durham, North Carolina
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EXPERIENCE:

Jennifer F. Martin has worked as an architectural historian and preservation planner since 1991 and is a founding principal with MdM Historical Consultants. She has documented scores of historic properties through successful completion of architectural surveys, National Register of Historic Places nominations, and local landmark designation reports. She has worked with local governments and commissions on programs to identify, document, and protect historic and cultural resources. She has further contributed to the field through publication and well as by making presentations at academic and professional conferences.

Ms. Martin was previously the Carolinas Regional Manager for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, where she oversaw a staff of architectural historians, preservation planners, and archaeologists working on projects in the Carolinas and Virginia. Ms. Martin was responsible for scoping projects, preparing budgets, and monitoring and overseeing cultural resource surveys, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, environmental documents necessary for compliance with federal and state laws, and consultations with historic preservation commissions throughout the region. Prior to joining Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Ms. Martin worked for the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office as the National Register Coordinator in Raleigh and as the Historic Preservation Specialist in Asheville. Ms. Martin is the award-winning author of *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: the Historical and Architectural Development of Duplin County, North Carolina* and a co-author of *The Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*.

Some projects Ms. Martin has been involved with are listed below.

- *Penderlea Homesteads Historic District National Register Nomination*, Pender County, North Carolina (2013; pending listing)
- *Brunswick County Historic Architecture, ongoing preparation of publication manuscript*, Brunswick County, North Carolina (2012-2013)
- *Sunset Hills Historic District National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2013)
- *Wilkesboro School Historic Tax Credit Application*, Wilkesboro, North Carolina (Approved)

- 2013)
- *Richard B. Harrison School National Register Nomination*, Selma, North Carolina (2012)
 - *Bray-Paschal House National Register Nomination*, Chatham County, North Carolina (2011)
 - *West Selma Historic District National Register Nomination*, Selma, Johnston County, North Carolina (2011)
 - *Downtown Selma Historic District National Register Nomination*, Selma, Johnston County, North Carolina (2010)
 - *Perry School National Register Nomination*, Franklin County, North Carolina (2010)
 - *Johnson Farm National Register Nomination*, Harnett County, North Carolina (2009)
 - *Harmony Plantation National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (2008)
 - *Wake County Historic Resources Intensive Survey*, Wake County, North Carolina (2007)
 - *Local Landmark Designation Report for Rogers Drug*, Durham, North Carolina (2008)
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 - *Dr. E. N. Lawrence House National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)
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 - *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Halifax and Northampton Counties, North Carolina (2003- 2004)
 - *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, Burgaw Bypass*, Pender County, North Carolina (2003)

- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey (for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2002-2003)*
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- *Belmont Hosiery Mill National Register Nomination, Belmont, North Carolina (2002)*
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- *Research on Historic Train Stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina. (2002 & 2007)*

PUBLICATIONS:

“Biltmore Complex,” “Biltmore Forest School” and “Appalachian Rustic Architecture” in *The Encyclopedia of Appalachia*. East Tennessee State University, 2006

Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: The Historical and Architectural Development of Duplin County, North Carolina. Duplin County Historical Foundation, 2000

A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina (co-author). University of North Carolina Press, 1999

PRESENTATIONS

“Introduction to Raleigh’s Historic Architecture,” Preservation North Carolina Annual Conference, Raleigh, North Carolina

“Restoration of the Morganton and Marion Depots,” Preservation North Carolina Annual Conference, Asheville, North Carolina

“Nominating Rosenwald Schools to the National Register of Historic Places,” National Rosenwald School Conference, Nashville, Tennessee

AWARDS:

2004 Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History for the series that includes *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*

2003 Special Book Award Recognizing an Outstanding Guide Book Series from the Southeast Society of Architectural Historians for the series that includes *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*

2001 Certificate of Commendation from the American Association for State and Local History for *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast*

2000 Griffin Award for Notable Research and Publication presented by the Preservation Society of Asheville and Buncombe County

CYNTHIA DE MIRANDA

POSITION:	Founding Principal & Architectural Historian
EDUCATION & TRAINING:	B.A. Public Policy Studies Duke University Introduction to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act Washington, DC Commission Assistance and Mentoring Program (CAMP) Presented by the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions Lynchburg, Virginia
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:	Preservation North Carolina Preservation Durham, APAC Committee Member Society of Architectural Historians

EXPERIENCE:

Cynthia de Miranda, a founding Principal of MdM Historical Consultants, has worked as an architectural historian and preservation planner since 1993. Ms. de Miranda has successfully prepared National Register nominations, local landmark designation reports, architectural surveys, design review guidelines, and preservation plans. She has documented historic properties in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Washington State. She has also contributed to the field through publications and presentations at academic and professional conferences.

Prior to forming MdM Historical Consultants, Inc., Ms. de Miranda worked as an architectural historian with Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc., in Durham, North Carolina, and with Hess, Roise and Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Ms. de Miranda has also worked on the staffs of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C., and the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (now the Raleigh Historic Development Commission) in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Some projects Ms. de Miranda has been involved with are listed below.

- *Owen and Dorothy Smith House Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2015)
- *Leonard Hall Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2015)
- *Tyler Hall Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2015)
- *Crabtree Jones House National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *Raleigh Business District Walking Tour for RaleighHistoric Mobile App*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *Historic Architecture of Brunswick County*, publication, Brunswick County, North Carolina (2014)
- *Wachovia Building Company Tract House National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *Proximity Print Works National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2014)
- *Garland S. and Toler Moore Tucker House Local Designation Report and National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *St. Matthew's School Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *Merrimon-Wynne House Local Designation Report and National Register of Historic Places Nomination (2013)*
- *John and Belle Anderson House Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)

- *William and Georgia Holleman House Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)
- *John Beaman House Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)
- *South Brick House National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Wake Forest, North Carolina (2013)
- *Downtown Durham Historic District Additional Documentation*, Durham, North Carolina (2012)
- *Wrights Automatic Machinery Company National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Durham, North Carolina (2012)
- *Scott and Roberts Dry Cleaners National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Durham, North Carolina (2011)
- *Summerfield School Gymnasium and Community Center National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Summerfield, North Carolina (2011)
- *Special Character Statement: S. Blount-S. Person Street Historic District*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2011)
- *Pope House Application for Determination of Statewide Significance*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2011)
- *Paul O. and Elsie Stahl House Local Landmark Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2010)
- *Harwell Hamilton and Jean Bangs Harris House and Office National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2010)
- *Carpenter Farm Supply Company Complex Local Landmark Designation Report*, Wake County, North Carolina (2010)
- *Dillard and Mildred Teer House Local Designation Report*, Durham, North Carolina (2009)
- *Fayetteville Modern Architectural Survey*, City of Fayetteville, North Carolina (2009)
- *Wilbur and Martha Carter House National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2008)
- *Liberty Warehouse Nos. 1 and 2 Study List Application and National Register Nomination*, Durham, North Carolina (2007 and 2008)
- *Samuel Bartley Holleman House National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (2008)
- *Fayetteville Street National Register District Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2007)
- *George and Neva Barbee House National Register Nomination*, Zebulon, North Carolina (2007)
- *Guidesheets to Raleigh's Historic Landmarks and Districts*, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina (2007)
- *Research on Historic Train Stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.* In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina (2007)
- *Midway Plantation National Register Nomination (relocation)*, Knightdale, North Carolina (2007)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Stantonsburg Road/Tenth Street Connector* (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.), Greenville, North Carolina (2007)
- *Macpelah National Register Nomination*, Vance County, North Carolina (2006)
- *Adams-Edwards House National Register Nomination*, Raleigh vicinity, North Carolina (2006)
- *Maiden Lane Historic District National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2006)
- *Walltown Phase I Archaeology*, Durham, for G. H. Williams Collaborative, P.A. (2006)
- *Old Towne Historic District Design Guidelines*, Augusta, Georgia (September 2006)
- *Wake County Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey*, North Carolina (2005-2006)
- *City of Franklin Preservation Planning (Southampton County)*, City of Franklin, Virginia (2005-2008)

- *Skinnerville-Greenville Heights Historic District National Register Nomination*, Greenville, North Carolina (2005)
- *Report on Wakestone (Josephus Daniels House)*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)
- *York-Chester Historic District National Register Nomination*, Gastonia, North Carolina (2005)
- *Wiley Forbus House National Register Nomination*, Durham, North Carolina (2005)
- *Wachovia Bank Building Study List Application and National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2005)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey for the Construction of the Windsor Bypass*, North Carolina (2005)
- *Dorothea Dix Campus Master Plan* (with LandDesign), Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)
- *Mount Pleasant Historic District Design Review Guidelines*, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina (2004-2006)
- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey*, Thomasville, North Carolina (2004)
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Study List Application*, Apex, North Carolina (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Hillsborough Street Reconstruction, Project #1* (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.), Raleigh, North Carolina (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey for New Alternative, US 158 Widening and Improvement*, Northampton County, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Greenville Revitalization Area Historic and Architectural Evaluation*, for the City of Greenville, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina, Architectural Survey (for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office)* (2003-2004)
- *Historic Preservation Component of the Apex Comprehensive Plan*, Apex, North Carolina (a project with LandDesign) (2003-2004)
- *Valle Crucis Historic District National Register Nomination*, Valle Crucis, North Carolina (2004)
- *Part 1 Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. Complex*, Durham, North Carolina (2004)
- *Report on the Statewide Significance of All Saints Chapel* for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (2003)
- *Washington Graded and High School National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2003)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Hertford County, North Carolina (2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina, Architectural Survey* (for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Alston Avenue Widening*, Durham County (2002)

PUBLICATIONS:

The Historic Architecture of Brunswick County, North Carolina, Brunswick County, 2014. Coauthored with Jennifer F. Martin.

“Safety and Showmanship: Corporate Requirements for the Hardy Hydroelectric Plant,” *IA: Journal of the Society for Industrial Archaeology* 26, 2: 19-30 (2000).

“Country Life in the Suburbs: Spruce Shadows Farm,” *Hennepin History Magazine* 58, 2: 20-29 (1999).

PRESENTATIONS:

Modernism Primer. Delivered at the 2014 Preservation North Carolina Conference, held in Raleigh (October 2014).

North Carolina Modernism in the National Press. Delivered at the 2nd Loewenstein Legacy Symposium, University of North Carolina at Greensboro (October 2013) and the 1st annual Roots of the Piedmont Conference: History and Preservation in Central North Carolina, held in Chapel Hill and Hillsborough (May 2014).

Usonian Antecedents to Loewenstein's Carter House: An Idea Born on the Prairie Comes to the Piedmont. Delivered at the 26th Annual Meeting of the Southeast Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians, Greensboro (October 2008).

Downtown NC Goes Corporate: Modernist Curtain Walls in Sixties Skyscrapers. Delivered at the 1st Loewenstein Legacy Symposium, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, (November 2005) and at Preservation North Carolina Conference, Raleigh (October 2007).