

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

April 30, 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: Shelby Reap
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

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

SUBJECT: Historic Structures Survey Report, Conversion of At-Grade Intersection to an Interchange
at US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Road), U-5744, PA 17-07-0008, Wake County,
ER 18-0644

Thank you for your March 16, 2018, letter, transmitting the report for the above-referenced undertaking. We have reviewed the report and offer the following comments.

We concur that the following two properties are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- Greenbrier Estates Historic District (WA8354) is eligible under Criteria A and C for the reasons stated. While we agree with the overall assessment, we do not completely agree with all the author's Contributing/Non-contributing assessments. Alterations to carports do not necessarily render a house noncontributing. It depends on how the alteration is done. In this case, however, there is a solid majority of contributing resources even with the conservative approach to alterations. Extending the period of significance to 1975 appears to be acceptable as there appears to be very little construction after 1975.
- (former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station (WA8353): There are quite a few batwing stations surviving in North Carolina and many of them are altered. In addition to those cited, we are aware of one on Tunnel Road in East Asheville and one in Charlotte. In any event, we agree that this particular example is eligible under Criterion C for the reasons stated. We would, however, reduce the boundary of the property by cutting it off at the edge of the treed area behind the station.

We concur that the following properties are not eligible for listing in the National Register for the reasons outlined in the report.

- Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene (WA8351)
- Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church (WA8350)
- Garner Animal Hospital (WA8352)

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

Received: 04/02/2018
State Historic Preservation Office



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

Renee Gledhill-Earley
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

March 16, 2018

ER 18-0644

*TO CLAUDIA
PLEASE HAVE
COMMENTS TO
RCE BY 4/20/18*

Due -- 4/24/18

H- *ER 18-0644
4/26/18
RJE*

Dear Gledhill-Earley:

RE: Historic Structure Survey Report, PA# 17-07-0008, Convert At-Grade Intersection to an Interchange at US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Drive) in Wake County

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to Convert At-Grade Intersection to an Interchange at US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Drive). AECOM prepared the attached Eligibility Report and recommends neither of the properties evaluated eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The report and survey materials are enclosed for your review and comment per 36CFR.800. Please let me know if you have any additional questions regarding this project. I can be reached at (919) 707-6088 or by email at slreap@ncdot.gov.

Sincerely,

Shelby Reap
Historic Architecture Section

Attachment

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1020 BIRCH RIDGE RD
RALEIGH NC 27610

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY REPORT

**Convert At-Grade Intersection to an Interchange
At US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Rd),
Wake County**

**TIP# U-5744
WBS# 54031.1.FR1
PA#17-07-0008**

Prepared For:

**Environmental Analysis Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation**

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

**Marvin A. Brown, Principal Investigator
Sarah Potere**

February 2018

HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY REPORT

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Sarah Potere

February 2018



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

3/15/2018

Date

**Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor
Environmental Analysis Unit, Historic Architecture Team
North Carolina Department of Transportation**

Date

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

AECOM Technical Services of North Carolina, Inc. (AECOM) prepared this report in February 2018 in support of the North Carolina Department of Transportation’s (NCDOT) proposed conversion of an at-grade intersection to an interchange at US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Rd) in Wake County (TIP# U-5744, WBS# 54031.1.FR1, PA#17-07-0008). NCDOT conducted a preliminary investigation that identified five potentially historic resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that required historic architectural assessment. It requested that AECOM evaluate these resources and provide a written report that included: photographs of the resources and landscape; historic and architectural contexts (as needed); evaluation of National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility; comparisons to similar types of resources in the region; and carefully delineated and justified NRHP boundaries, if appropriate.

As a result of its analysis, AECOM recommends that the Greenbrier Estates Historic District is eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A and C, and the (former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station is eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. AECOM further recommends that the Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church, the Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene, and the Garner Animal Hospital are not NRHP-eligible (Table 1).

Resource Name	NC HPO Survey Site #	NRHP Recommendation/Criteria
Greenbrier Estates Historic District	WA8354	Eligible/Criteria A and C
(former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station	WA8353	Eligible/Criterion C
Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene	WA8351	Not eligible
Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church	WA8350	Not eligible
Garner Animal Hospital	WA8352	Not eligible

Table 1. NRHP Recommendations/Criteria

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I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND METHODOLOGY

AECOM prepared this report in February 2018 in support of NCDOT’s proposed conversion of an at-grade intersection to an interchange at US 70/NC 50 and SR 2812 (Timber Rd) in Wake County (TIP# U-5744, WBS# 54031.1.FR1, PA#17-07-0008). NCDOT conducted a preliminary investigation that identified five potentially historic resources within the project’s APE that required historic architectural assessment. It requested that AECOM evaluate these resources and provide a written report that included: photographs of the resources and landscape; historic and architectural contexts (as needed); evaluation of NRHP eligibility; comparison to similar types of resources in the region; and carefully delineated and justified NRHP boundaries, if appropriate. The APE provided by NCDOT is an approximately 260-acre polygon that flanks portions of US 70, McCormick Street/Mechanical Boulevard, Timber Drive, Loop Road, and Yeargan Road (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

In late 2017 AECOM evaluated the resources as required, in compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, other state and federal regulations, and NCDOT’s current *Historic Architecture Group Procedures and Work Products* and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office’s (HPO) *Report Standards for Historic Structure Survey Reports/Determinations of Eligibility/Section 106/110 Compliance Reports in North Carolina*. As a result of its evaluation, AECOM recommends that the Greenbrier Estates Historic District (WA8354) is eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A and C, and the (former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station (WA8353) is eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C. AECOM further recommends the Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church (W8351), the Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene (WA8350), and the Garner Animal Hospital (WA8352) are not NRHP-eligible (Figure 3).

AECOM senior architectural historian Marvin A. Brown and AECOM architectural historian Sarah Potere, both of whom meet the Secretary of Interior’s qualifications for architectural history (CFR 36 CFR Part 61), conducted fieldwork, researched and analyzed the resources, and drafted this report. As part of this effort, they visited, documented, and photographed the resources and conducted supplementary research. This effort included reviewing Wake County deed, GIS, plat map, property, and tax records; conducting research at the Olivia Raney Local History Library; and conducting online historical and genealogical research.

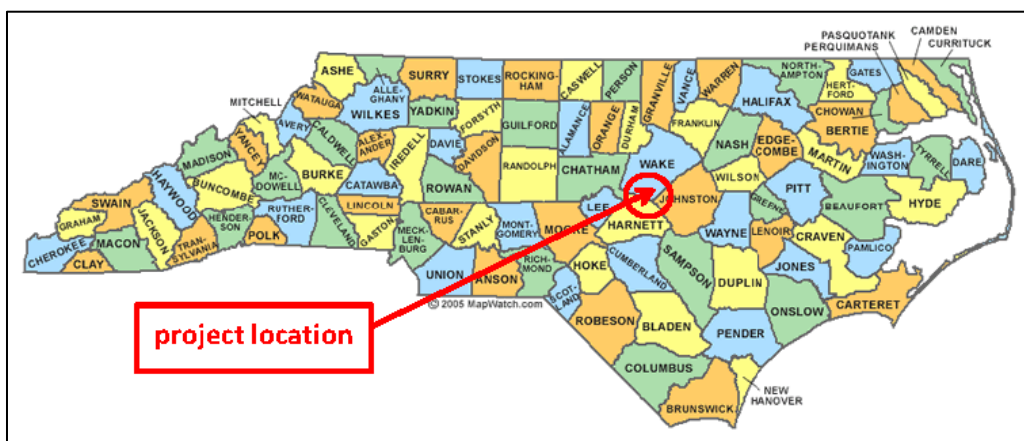


Figure I: Project location map

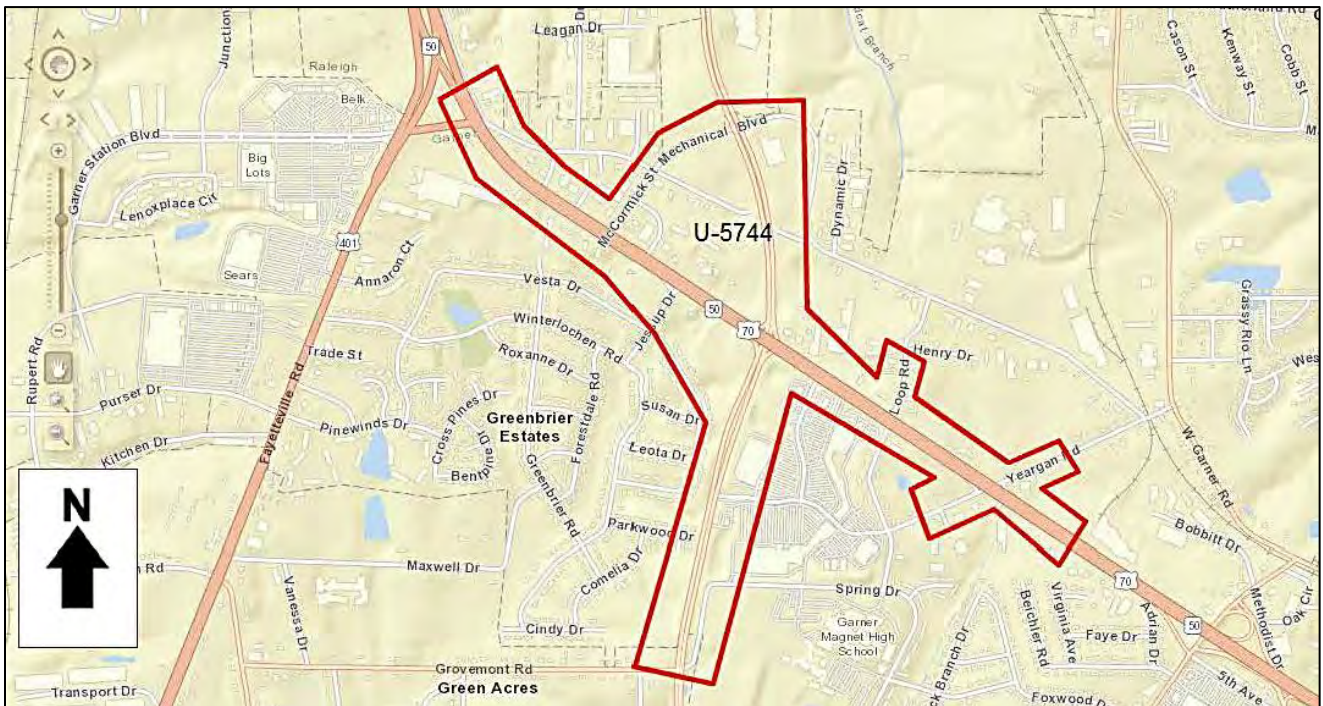


Figure 2. Area of Potential Effects map (source: NCDOT)

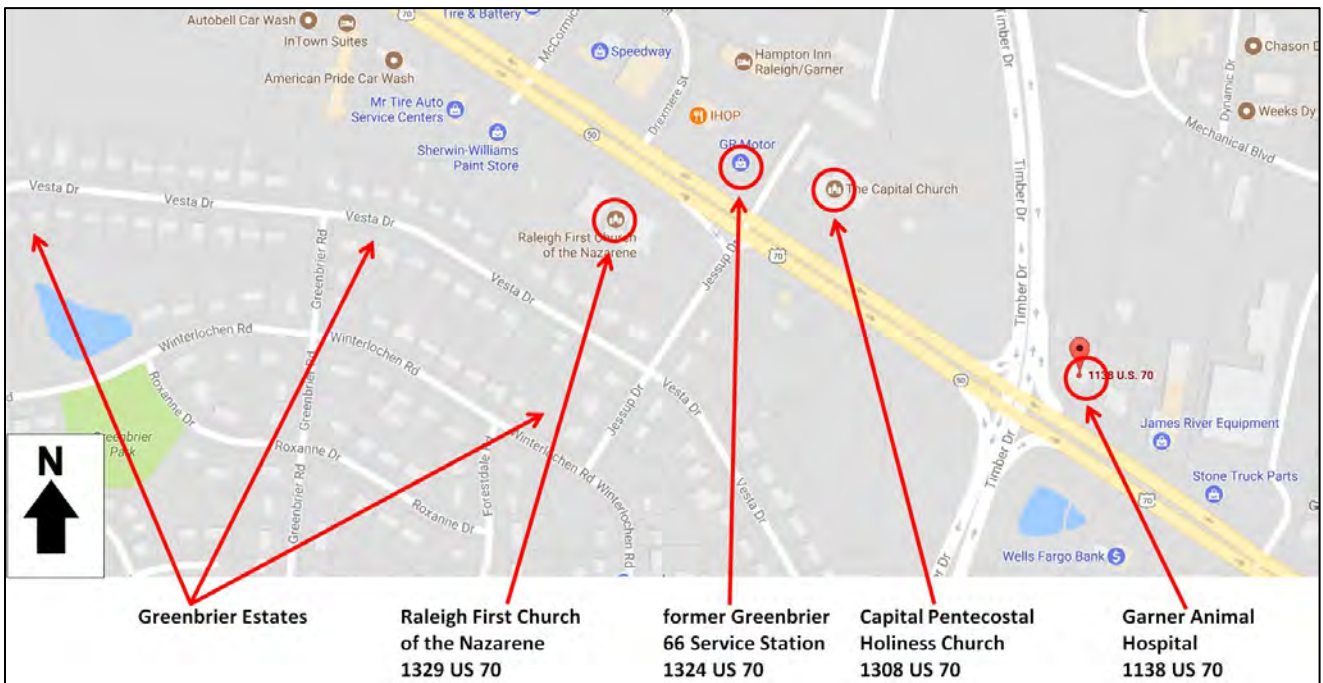


Figure 3. Resource Locator Map

II. HISTORIC CONTEXT

The project's APE is located in St. Mary's Township in eastern Wake County, about six miles south of downtown Raleigh and two miles northwest of the historic core of Garner. According to Kelly Lally (1994:408):

St. Mary's Township derived its name from an early nineteenth-century tax district, which in turn was named after a colonial Anglican parish. In contrast to [adjacent] Panther Branch Township, where soils were best for tobacco cultivation, soils of St. Mary's were amenable to both cotton and tobacco production. This, plus proximity to Raleigh and the construction of the North Carolina Railroad through its center in the 1850s, made St. Mary's Township a highly prized farming territory beginning in the mid-nineteenth century. The area was home to some of the county's largest antebellum cotton plantations. . . . The township's agricultural prosperity continued into the twentieth century, so that in the 1920s an Agricultural Extension Station Bulletin study found St. Mary's to have the county's highest average income from crops and the highest average cash expenditures among farmers.

The town of Garner was incorporated in 1883 along the North Carolina (later Southern) Railroad, and the communities of Auburn and Mount Moriah also developed on the rail line. Since the nineteenth century St. Mary's has always ranked near the top of the list of the most populous in Wake County, a trend intensified by Garner's recent growth. The 1990 census counted 32,324 people in St. Mary's, up about 4,000 residents from 1980.

In 1914, according to the county soil survey map, the APE was entirely agricultural (Brinkley et al. 1914) (Figure 4, at left). A few farmhouses and other dwellings were located along the two roads that passed closest to it: Fayetteville Road (current US 401) on the west and the current Mechanical Boulevard/Old Mechanical Court on the north. No roads passed through the locations of the four individually inventoried resources or Greenbrier Estates. The land was a mix of sandy loams and some clay loam watered by intermittent streams, well suited to agriculture.

The road network was little changed by 1930. Fayetteville Road, according to a county road map, was by then a state route and paved. Mechanical Boulevard/Old Mechanical Court was still a county road, not yet paved, but was graded and surfaced with gravel (State Highway Commission 1930). It connected Garner with Fayetteville Road and Raleigh. The 1938 county highway map depicts buildings, unlike its 1930 predecessor (North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission). It included more residences along the two roads but, like the 1914 map, found no building worthy of note on the sites of the inventoried resources. The situation remained the same in 1944 (North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission).

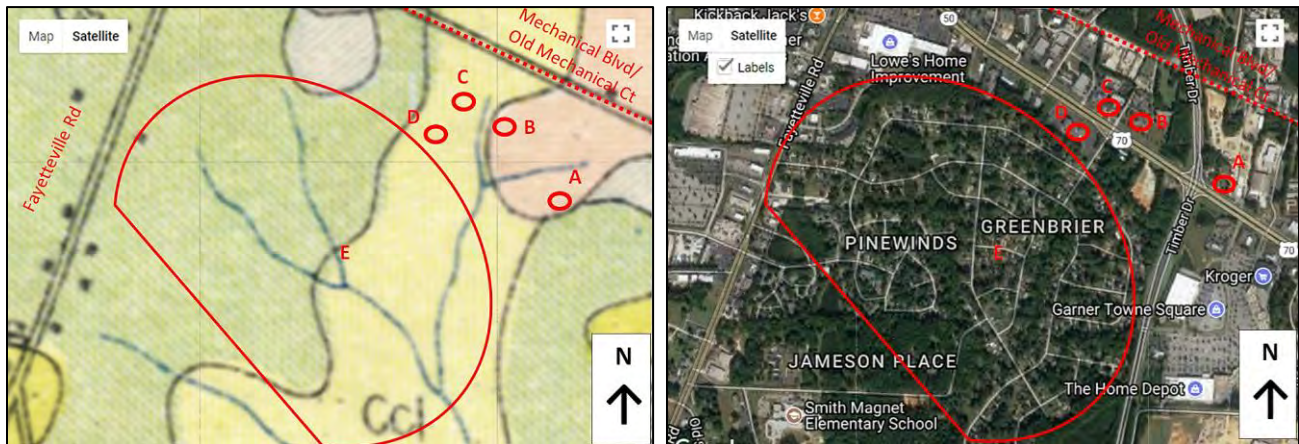


Figure 4. Annotated 1914 Wake County soil map at left (source: Brinkley et al. 1914), modern aerial at right (A=Garner Animal Hospital, B=Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church, C=(former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station, D=Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene, E=Greenbrier Estates)

Between 1944 and 1953 the road network within and near the APE was notably improved, reflecting growth in southeastern Wake County and, more broadly, the state highway network. Local publications had begun to tout the quality of Wake’s roads in the late 1910s (Wake County Club 1918:51; Chamberlain 1922:294-295). But they had awaited the post-WWII years to truly improve.

Prior to the construction of Interstate 85 and 40 in the 1950s and 1960s, US 70 was referred to by the State Highway Commission as “the traditional Main Street of North Carolina” (*North Carolina Roadways* 1962:8). In the 1950s the state began to improve the entire length of the route (Figure 5). This began as “face lifting” in sections, including between Raleigh and Clayton through Garner (*North Carolina Roadways* 1951:3). By the early 1960s, however, much of the route had been four-laned. In October 1962 a four-lane section of US 70 from Raleigh to Garner—including the section that passes through the APE—officially opened to traffic (*North Carolina Roadways* 1962:12).



Figure 5. Original caption reads “Among the new primary road projects under construction this summer is a face lifting job for US 70 between Raleigh and Clayton” (source: *North Carolina Roadways* 1951)

Improvements to the route and growth to the southeast of Raleigh and in Garner went hand in hand. According to Bill Sharpe (1965:2176):

When the population explosion came to Wake County, the reverberations first of all reached the placid town of Garner, eight miles away [from Raleigh]. From 384 in 1910 it ran up to 1,180 in 1950. Old U.S. 70, which once meandered over hill and dale from the capital city, was relocated and four-laned, and in 1960 a 192 per cent increase had been recorded, putting the population to 3,451.

Even in the mid-1960s Garner was tied to Raleigh, as it is at the present. Sharpe continued, presciently (1965:2177):

There is no industry in town, but this growing population is not in distress. Almost all of the residents are employed in Raleigh, for Garner is a bedroom town. This fine, rolling, well-drained country made for ideal homesites; the new highway made for easy access. And everybody, including the omniscient statisticians, see that before long Garner will be joined to the big city by thickly-built streets.

By 1959, as discussed further below at the resource entries, construction had begun on Greenbrier Estates immediately south of the soon-to-be-improved US 70. In the 1960s the four other inventoried resources were constructed. And, indeed, the resources are now located within a “thickly-built” network of streets and the corporate limits of the town of Garner, immediately south of the Raleigh’s city limits (Figure 4 above, at right).


The boom in the Garner area along US 70 should not be viewed as unique. Rural Wake County changed dramatically beginning in the 1940s, as electricity became commonplace. Men and women returned from WWII, took factory and office jobs in Raleigh, and agricultural steadily declined. Lally and Johnson’s (1994:176) concluding paragraph of their essay on the county’s history and architecture applies not only to the APE, but to Garner and many other communities once outside of Raleigh (Neuse, Millbrook, Method, Caraleigh) and within its periphery (Knightdale, Wake Forest, Cary, Holly Springs, etc.):

Population growth has spurred construction of a freeway encircling Raleigh, wider roads, and countless new subdivisions throughout the county, but particularly in Raleigh and its outskirts. New developments typically feature closely spaced houses set on small lots lining winding roads and cul-de-sacs. ... Shopping centers, gas stations, fast food restaurants, and convenience stores catering to all of these residents border most major thoroughfares and intersections.

As it is in the APE, so it is in much of Wake County.

III. INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

Greenbrier Estates Historic District

	Resource Name	Greenbrier Estates Historic District
	HPO Survey Site #	WA8534
	Location	Roughly bounded by US 70, Vesta Dr & Winterlochen Rd on north, US 401 & Greenbrier Rd on west, Cindy Dr on south & Tiber Dr on east, Garner
	PIN	Multiple PIN numbers
	Date of Construction	Ca. 1958-1975
	Recommendation	Recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A and C

SITE PLAN



Figure 6: Site plan of Greenbrier Estates with extent of original plat maps outlined in red

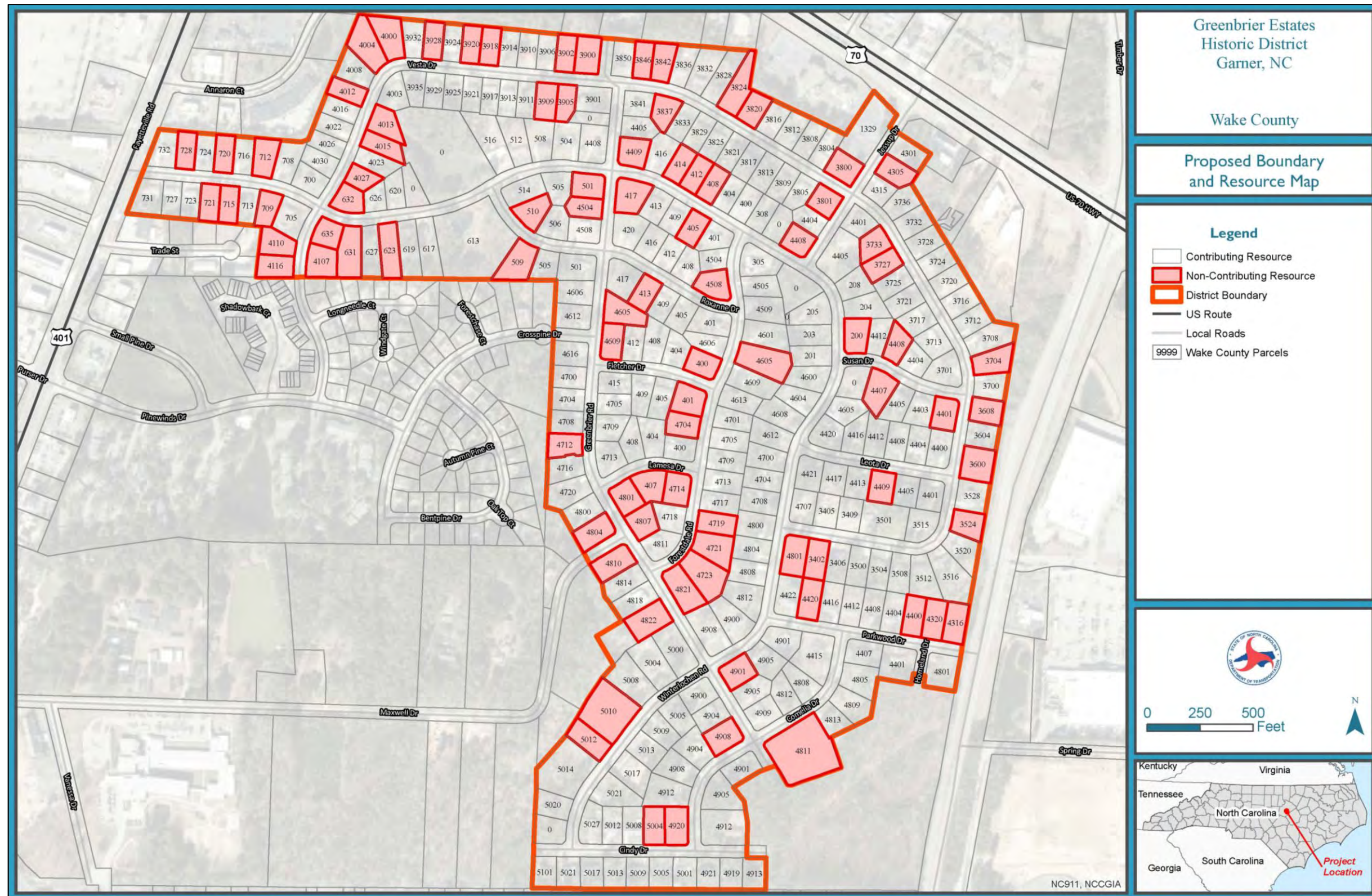


Figure 7. Greenbrier Estates resource locater, contributing/non-contributing resource, and proposed NRHP boundary map

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Greenbrier Estates is a subdivision of 317 resources (Figure 7, above). Of these, 315 are single-family residences. The other two are a park and a lake framed by parkland located across from each other on Winterlochen Drive.

The subdivision was platted starting in 1958 with curvilinear streets in a meandering L-shape. Including its streets, Greenbrier Estates encompasses approximately 195 acres. The large majority of its lots occupy between 0.4 and 0.6 acres with lawns to front and rear and scattered shade trees. Its houses are located in the middle third of their lots. Paved driveways extend from the street to each house, most of which are served by original carports or garages. The neighborhood has no sidewalks.

All but 16 of Greenbrier Estate's houses were built during its recommended period of significance, which extends from 1958 through 1975. The 299 houses erected during this period fall roughly into five types: ranch houses—213; split-level houses—66; split-foyer houses—10; Colonial Revival-style houses—9; and mid-century modern houses—1 (Figure 8 through Figure 11). The categories are not precise, as some overlap. For example, there are ranch houses with Colonial Revival or modernist characteristics. The characteristics of the five types are described below, along with photographs of each housing type.



Figure 8. Gable- and hip-roofed ranch houses at 3825, 3829, and 3833 Vesta (L to R), at left, and 3842, 3836, and 3832 Vesta (L to R), at right



Figure 9. Split-level houses at 4716 and 4712 Greenbrier (L to R), at left, and 4713 and 4717 Forestdale (L to R), at right



Figure 10. Split-foyer house at 506 Roxanne, at left, and Colonial Revival-style house at 408 Fletcher and modernist-influenced ranch house at 404 Fletcher (L to R), at right



Figure 11. Non-contributing house built in 2004 at 4305 Jessup and ranch house built in 1963 at 4315 Jessup (L to R), at left, and contributing early-1970s ranch houses at 5001 and 5005 Cindy (L to R), at right

Ranch

The ranch house is overwhelmingly the predominant type in the neighborhood. In the Multiple Property Documentation form “Post-World War II and Modern Architecture in Raleigh, North Carolina, 1945-1965,” Ruth Little breaks the local ranch house into six categories: small Minimal Traditional ranch houses of contemporary, Colonial, or archetypal styles, and larger Rambler ranches, also divided between contemporary, Colonial, and archetypal. Few if any of the ranch houses in Greenbrier Estates are small enough to be classified as Minimal Traditional. The neighborhood’s ranches are similar in scale—neither small nor large—and form. In many instances they share elements of two or even three of the style categories. They are therefore treated here as a group under one basic name, the ranch house (Figure 12 through Figure 19).

All of the 213 neighborhood ranch houses are one-story tall or one-story tall over a partial or full basement. From the street, the houses with basements effectively read as ground-hugging one-story residences. The ranch houses are rectangular with their long elevations, in almost every instance, facing the street. They are all brick or brick veneered. The large majority have gable-end roofs. Some are hip-roofed and others have a slightly projecting front gable or hip section that gives the false impression from head-on that they are L-shaped.

Greenbrier's ranch houses generally have windows tucked closely beneath overhanging eaves. Most of the sash was originally two-over-two with the panes set horizontally, one above the other. This sash is often set in adjoining pairs or, occasionally, three windows across. Many of the ranch houses additionally have a longer and more elaborate picture window arrangements. The most notable of these windows are large rectangles formed of nine horizontal lights with thick muntins. Other picture windows are more modest, with a central single-light window flanked by narrower multi-paned lights. A small number of the ranch houses have windows underpinned by Colonial Revival-style panels. Alternatively, a small number have windows or louvers that extend up into gables, sometimes asymmetrically, that lend the ranch a mid-century-modern flair. The large majority of windows at the neighborhood's ranch and other houses are original.

Front entries at the ranch houses can be placed asymmetrically or, less commonly, symmetrically. They are single doors shaded either by overhanging eaves or long shallow porches. Some are flanked by a single sidelight. Stoops front many of the entries.

Plainly finished porches are supported by wooden or metal posts. Some are adorned with scalloped eaves; a few have posts or columns that are minimally Colonial Revival in style. Fewer still feature pediments.

Squat brick chimneys rise from the ranch house roofs. They have a low profile and are generally set just behind the ridgeline and barely visible from the street. A few rectangular chimneys are more pronounced, with their long sides facing the street.

Original carports serve most of the ranch houses. One- or occasionally two-cars wide, in almost all instances they are engaged. A few ranch houses were built with garages rather than carports.

Interiors of ranch and other houses in Greenbrier Estates were not directly viewed. However, a review of photographs of houses for sale indicate that they were erected with simply finished interiors that conform with their modest exteriors (Figure 14, at right, through Figure 16).



Figure 12. Painted brick ranch house at 4708 Greenbrier, at left, and ranch house at 3804 Vesta Drive, at right



Figure 13. Ranch house at 413 Winterlochen with scalloped eaves at porch and carport, at left, and ranch house at 4505 Forestdale with small paired picture windows, at right



Figure 14. Ranch houses with nine-horizontal-light picture windows at 405 Roxanne, at left, and 4705 Forestdale, at right



Figure 15. 4705 Forestdale (see Figure 14)—interior of front room with original door and nine-light picture window, at left, and room with original windows, at right, ca. 2018 (source: <https://www.zillow.com>)



Figure 16. 4408 Greenbrier—modern image of exterior, at left, and front room with basic picture window, ca.2014, at right (source of interior photograph: <https://www.redfin.com>)



Figure 17. Hip-roofed ranch houses at 404 Lamesa, at left, and 4708 Winterlochen, at right; panels beneath windows and nearly symmetrical façade of Winterlochen ranch suggest the Colonial Revival style



Figure 18. Colonial Revival-style ranch house at 4421 Leota with symmetrical bays, window panels, and portico, at left, and Modernist-influenced ranch at 404 Fletcher with exposed beams and clerestory windows



Figure 19. Ranch house at 3911 Vesta rotated with gable facing street and asymmetrical, modernist-influenced window and louver treatment at entry

Multiple photographs of the neighborhood’s houses in tax records extending back to 1996—along with comments and notes in the records naming and dating notable changes—provided an unusual opportunity to identify alterations that might not otherwise have been apparent (Figure 20 through Figure 22). Ranch and other houses are identified as non-contributing due to alterations of their front sash and/or where their carports/garages were enclosed or converted into rooms. Windows and carports/garages are the most notable features of the houses, most of which turn their long elevations to the street and appear to hug the ground; therefore, alterations to them are easily apparent and often jarring. Additional alterations that were considered include extensive rear additions visible from the street, new side rooms, and major changes to porches (Figure 23 and Figure 24).



Figure 20. 4012 Vesta in 1996, at left, and current appearance, at right; non-contributing due to altered carport, bay window, and other sash (source of 1996 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 21. 3902 Vesta in 1996, at left, and current appearance, at right; non-contributing due to altered porch pediment, bay window, and other sash (source of 1996 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 22. 635 Winterlochen, current appearance, at left, and in 1997, at right; non-contributing due to altered bay window, entry, and carport (source of 1997 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 23. 4810 Greenbrier, at left, with carport converted into glass-fronted room, and 4409 Greenbrier, at right, with carport converted into garage and bay window altered; both recommended as non-contributing



Figure 24. 4408 Susan, at left, with carport converted into room, and 510 Roxanne, at right, with converted carport and altered picture window and porch posts; both recommended as non-contributing

Split-level

The following characteristics mark the neighborhood's 66 split-level houses (Figure 25 through Figure 33). They have a two-story block flanked by a one-story wing. The lower story of the block is often set partially into the ground, approximating the appearance of a basement. This gives the neighborhood's split-levels a ground-hugging appearance similar to that of its ranches. The taller block has a pair of windows set symmetrically in both stories. The one-story wing, in all but one instance, holds the main entrance, which is set adjacent to the taller block. A picture window flanks the entry. The wing is recessed rather than flush with the taller block and marked by wide overhanging eaves, a stoop and, often a porch.

Gable-end roofs top the wings. Gable-end or gable-front roofs surmount the taller blocks. A gable-end garage or carport can be set adjacent to either block. Alternatively, some of the split-levels have garages in their taller blocks entered from the front or, occasionally, the side elevation. A few appear to have been built without either a carport or garage.

The split-level houses are generally finished with two types of materials. The wings are invariably brick-veened, as are, in almost every instance, the lower floors of the flanking blocks. The upper story of the taller block is generally clad in artificial siding and projects forward. Chimney stacks rise from the taller block, close to the one-story wing. This suggests the presence of a more or less central living room.

The windows, doors, brick, siding material, and porch posts of the split-level houses are the same as those of the ranch houses. Their interiors, judged from photographs viewed online, are plain (Figure 29). They are primarily differentiated by their stepped height and the symmetrical window placement of their two-story blocks.

Also like the neighborhood's ranch houses, the split-levels can have Colonial Revival-style characteristics, such as symmetrically placed bays, and mid-century-modern clerestory windows and asymmetrical gabled roofs that span both blocks (Figure 27, at right and Figure 28). A few are adorned with the faux half-timbering and stucco of the Tudor Revival style. And like the ranch houses, Greenbrier's split-level houses are identified as non-contributing due to alterations to their front sash, enclosure or conversion of their carports/garages, and notable alterations to exterior materials (Figure 30 through Figure 33).



Figure 25. 3724 Vesta, at left, with original carport and storage room, and 3841 Vesta, at right, built with interior garage entered at side elevation



Figure 26. At left, pair of split-level houses and house under construction, at 4403, 4405, and 4407 Susan (L to R), and 4400 Leota, at right, with freestanding metal carport in front of garage



Figure 27. 4921 Cindy, at left, with original bay window and carport, and 4812 Comelia, retaining original Tudor Revival-style windows and faux half-timbering and stucco



Figure 28. Mid-century-modern-influenced split-level houses at 619 Winterlochen, at left, and 400 Winterlochen, at right



Figure 29. 208 Winterlochen—modern image of exterior, at left, and front room with picture window, ca.2017, at right (source of interior photograph: <https://www.zillow.com>)



Figure 30. Non-contributing split-level at 5004 Cindy, appearance in 1996, at left, and now, at right; note replacement of faux Tudor Revival-style half-timbering and stucco with synthetic siding (source of 1996 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 31. Non-contributing split-level at 3600 Vesta, appearance in 1996, at left, and now, at right; note porch alteration and addition of two-car carport at right gable end (source of 1996 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 32. Non-contributing split-level at 3900 Vesta, appearance in 1996, at left, and now, at right; note conversion of open carport into a brick-walled garage (source of 1996 photograph: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 33. Non-contributing split-level at 4420 Parkwood, at left, with former garage or carport enclosed and converted into room and, at right, non-contributing split-level at 4821 Greenbrier with later-added two-car carport (note garage door at gable end within carport)

Split-foyer

Greenbrier Estate’s 10 split-foyer houses are largely a variant of the split-level house (Figure 34 and Figure 35). They are a full two stories tall, or one-story over a full basement, but appear to hug the ground. Like the split-levels, they are brick-veneered below and at least half artificially sided above, and their second-story windows are centered above the windows below. They all have gable-end roofs, though, flanked by exposed chimneys. Some have either internal garages or attached carports or garages.

The split-foyer houses are primarily differentiated from the neighborhood’s split-levels by their height and the entry placement that gives them their names. With a few exceptions, their entries are recessed. All of the entries open into a space between the two floors—the foyer—from which one must go up or down stairs to enter the body of the house. Like the split-levels, some have Colonial Revival-style features, such as broken pediments above their entries or a pedimented porch. However, none display mid-century-modern features. Their alterations are few and all are recommended as contributing resources.



Figure 34. 4408 Leota, at left, and 4700 Winterlochen, at right



Figure 35. 4408 Parkwood, at left, and 5101 Cindy, at right

Colonial Revival

The symmetry of the neighborhood’s nine Colonial Revival-style houses is nearly complete, but for the extension of garages or carports to the side (Figure 36 and Figure 37). These houses are generally straightforward with limited Colonial Revival-style details and might best be referred to by the real estate agent’s term, “traditional.” Most are two stories tall, but three rise only one or one-and-a-half stories. They are brick or frame with, in a few instances, artificial siding. They have gable-end or gambrel roofs. Their most notable Colonial Revival-style features are broken-pediment entry surrounds and porticoes that rise either one or two stories. All are intact and contribute to the historic district, but for the house at 5012 Winterlochen, which was erected outside the neighborhood’s period of significance.



Figure 36. 4609 Forestdale, with columned porch and broken pediment at entry, at left, and 408 Fletcher, with broken-pedimented entry and two-story portico, at right



Figure 37. 3512 Vesta, at left, with original carport supported by columns, and 4913 Cindy, at right, built in 1975 at end of neighborhood’s period of significance

Modernist

As noted above, the mid-century-modern is present to an extent within Greenbrier at a few ranch (Figure 10, Figure 18, Figure 19) and split-level (Figure 28) houses. Only 516 Winterlochen Road, however, merits identification as a Modernist residence (Figure 38 and Figure 39). Its footprint circumscribes a regular rectangle, but that elongated box includes a wide overhanging, shallow-pitched, front-gable roof supported by exposed beams that continue inside; a band of clerestory windows; and an inset off-center entry. Windows extend into the gable peak of the rear elevation as well. Although not entered, online photographs depict a plainly finished and altered interior. The house’s striking appearance is complemented by its location, adjacent to Greenbrier’s tiny lake.

The house’s original owners (for only two years) were Charles R. Shaw (1932-1990) and his wife, Wilma “Graye” Johnson Shaw (1936-2014). Wilma taught organic chemistry at North Carolina State University for 37 years. Charles or Charlie was president of the NC Wildlife Federation and a 1988 inductee into the NC Conservation Hall of Fame (<http://ncwf.org/support-ncwf/>; <http://brown-wynne-raleigh.tributes.com/dignitymemorial/obituary/Wilma-Graye-Shaw-101943373>). Perhaps their contact with the university connected them with a local architect. If so, that architect remains unidentified. The house’s design is not unusual for the greater Raleigh area, though, and it may have been built from purchased plans (<http://www.ncmodernist.org/raleigh.htm>).



Figure 38. 516 Winterlochen: south front elevation and detail with entry



Figure 39. 516 Winterlochen: north rear elevation and kitchen and recessed entry, ca.2010 (source: <https://www.realtor.com/>, search “516 Winterlochen”)

Parks

Immediately adjacent to (west of) the Modernist house at 516 Winterlochen Road is an approximately three-acre park that consists of a central lake with trees on the north and a lawn and benches on the south. Greenbrier Lake is visible on the 1959 aerial of the nascent neighborhood, suggesting that it was originally a farm pond. Planners incorporated it and its site into the subdivision from the beginning: it is identified as a lake on Greenbrier Estates’ first plat map (Wake County Map Book 1959/Page 65 (1958) and depicted as a lake with a park area on the third plat map (Map Book 1960/239 (1960). That latter map also identifies the approximately three-acre parcel to the lake’s south, across Winterlochen, as park area. The two parcels are currently owned by Garner. Greenbrier Park on the south includes a small picnic shelter, two playgrounds and a tennis court (<http://www.garnernc.gov/departments/parks-recreation-and-cultural-resources/parks-facilities/parks/greenbrier-park>) (Figure 40 and Figure 41).

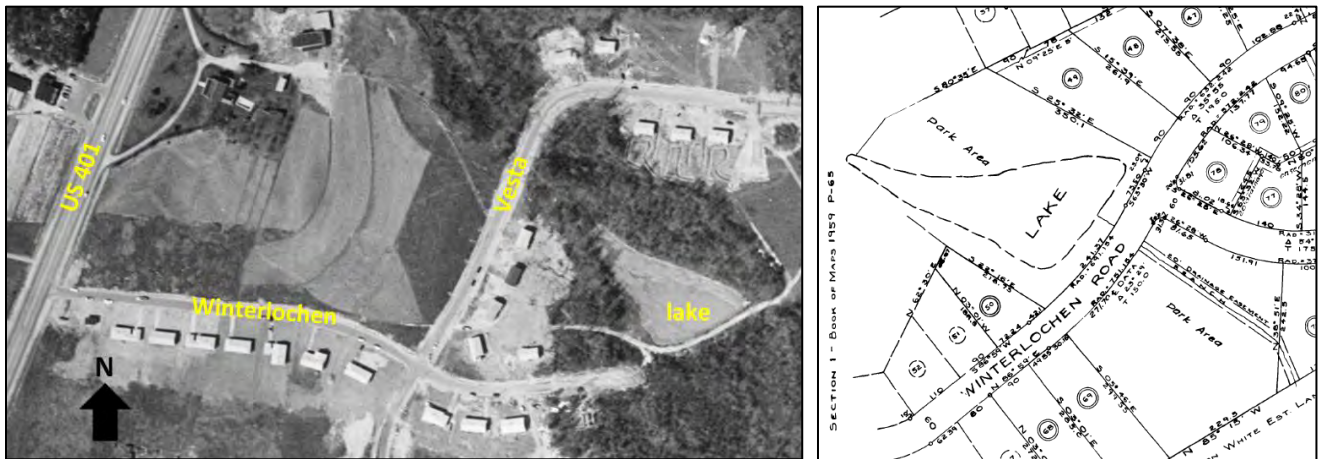


Figure 40. Portions of US Department of Agriculture Wake County photograph BOP-6W-153, March 4, 1959, and Greenbrier Estates Section 3 plat map (sources: <http://services.wakegov.com/booksweb/PDFView.aspx?DocID=105850269&RecordDate=12/20/1960> and <http://library.unc.edu/data/gis-usda/wake/1959>)



Figure 41. Greenbrier Park at left, and Greenbrier Lake with parkland, at right

INVENTORY OF GREENBRIER ESTATES RESOURCES

(Dates based upon photographs, comments, and notes in Wake County tax records, aerial photography, and visual inspection; C=contributing, NC=non-contributing)

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4116 Vesta	17013 63569	1960	1-story, brick, hip-roofed ranch; retains original 9-horizontal-light picture window at far left	Sash of single front bays altered between 1996 & 2001; engaged 1-car carport at far right enclosed as a room between 2011 & 2014	NC-alt
4110 Vesta	17013 63688	1960	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ intact front sash including picture window at right	Between 1996 & 2013, original carport at right enclosed as a room w/ large front chimney, new carport added, & front sash altered	NC-alt
4107 Vesta	17013 65690	1960	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ picture window at left & original front sash	Engaged 1-car carport at far left enclosed as a room by 1996	NC-alt
4030 Vesta	17013 75087	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ artificial siding above lower band of brick; retains picture window & sash & engaged 1-car carport	Little altered	C
4027 Vesta	17013 77070	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ picture window at left & original front sash	Engaged carport at far left enclosed as a room w/ a wide front chimney by 1996	NC-alt
4026 Vesta	17013 76115	1961	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains picture window at right, engaged 1-car carport at far right, & band of artificial siding above lower band of brick	Little altered	C
4023 Vesta	17013 78056	1960	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch w/ picture window at right & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Wooden handicap-access ramp added after 2011, but otherwise little altered	C
4022 Vesta	17013 76253	1960	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original engaged 1-car carport at left & intact windows	Little altered	C
4016 Vesta	17013 76382	1960	1-story, brick, hip-roofed ranch w/ intact windows; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4015 Vesta	17013 78165	1960	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains engaged 1-car carport at right & band of stone veneer at front facade	Sash altered & original horizontal siding above band of stone replaced after 1996 w/ vertical T-111-type siding	NC-alt

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4013 Vesta	17013 78285	1961	Gable-end 1-story, brick ranch; retains 4 original single-window bays to left of entry that are connected by band of artificial siding, & 1-car garage tucked into basement at left gable end	Prior to 1996, 2 long single-light windows added to right of entry; at far right, shallow brick room w/ chimney & windowless front elevation is likely later addition; at left, 2-car garage added, connected to house by covered walkway	NC-alt
4012 Vesta	17013 77410	1960	1-story, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end ranch	9-horizontal-light picture window & 4-horizontal-light windows replaced by current sash c.1996; engaged carport at far left enclosed w/ artificial siding between 1997 & 2005	NC-alt
4008 Vesta	17013 77476	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining stone veneer at right (similar to 3917 Vesta), picture window at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4004 Vesta	17013 77691	1960	1-story, brick & artificial-sided, cross-gabled ranch w/ original front sash	Artificial-sided block at right held engaged carport enclosed prior to 1996; second room added to carport's rear; artificial siding in front gable peak added between 1996 & 1997	NC-alt
4003 Vesta	17013 79337	1961	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original sash at 2 bays to entry's right & engaged 1-car carport at left	Bay window to entry's left replaced by 3 2/2 windows after 1996, but otherwise little altered	C
4000 Vesta	17013 79606	1960	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; picture window at right & other front sash intact	1-car engaged carport at far right screened-in prior to 1996 & glassed-in as an enclosed room by 2015	NC-alt
3935 Vesta	17014 70432	1960	Hip-roofed 1-story, brick ranch retains original front sash, including 12-horizontal-light picture window at left; built w/out engaged carport or garage	Little altered	C
3932 Vesta	17014 70624	1960	Plain, 4-bay, gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash intact; built w/out engaged carport or garage	Little altered	C
3929 Vesta	17014 71410	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash intact, including bayed picture window at left; built w/out engaged carport or garage	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3928 Vesta	17014 71614	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Garage, deck, & rooms added to rear in 2002 more than doubled house's footprint	NC-alt
3925 Vesta	17014 72309	1960	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ early front sash, including picture window at left; built w/out engaged carport or garage	Little altered	C
3924 Vesta	17014 72604	1960	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch w/ early front sash, including picture window at left; retains 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
3921 Vesta	17014 72397	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch built w/out engaged carport or garage (attached metal carport in 1996 photo no longer extant); retains original front sash, including picture window at right	Little altered	C
3920 Vesta	17014 72682	2010	1-story, double-pile, multi-gable, brick & artificial-sided house	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
3918 Vesta	17014 73682	1960	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ intact front sash, including picture window at left; originally built w/out engaged carport or garage	Prior to 1996, room added at left w/ a 1-car carport to its left	NC-alt
3917 Vesta	17014 73386	1958	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains original sash including picture window, engaged 1-car carport at far right, & band of stone veneer at left (see 4008 Vesta)	Little altered	C
3914 Vesta	17014 74671	1960	Modernist split-level house w/ asymmetrical gable-front roof; brick & artificial sided; retains original front sash including picture window at left; built w/out engaged carport or garage	Little altered	C
3913 Vesta	17014 74375	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch retaining picture window of 9 horizontal lights & other original front sash, porch w/ scalloped edges, & engaged 1-car carport at far right (see 3801 Vesta)	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3911 Vesta	17014 75355	1961	Unusual orientation (see also 713 Winterlochen)—1-story, gabled, brick ranch set perpendicular to street w/ original 1-car carport to right attached by open porch & rear room; retains original front sash; ventilated treatment up into gable peak above asymmetrically placed bays gives house modernist look from head-on	Little altered	C
3910 Vesta	17014 75660	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch similar to 3846 Vesta w/ original front sash including picture window w/ 6 horizontal lights to right; engaged 1-car carport at far right remains in place; scalloped eaves likely original	Carport screened off by latticework, but otherwise little altered	C
3909 Vesta	17014 76345	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch; original front sash intact including 2 picture windows at left	1996 photo shows flat-roofed carport setback at left; replaced or extended by large, prominent, gable-front, rear carport & ell added c.2000	NC-alt
3906 Vesta	17014 76650	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; original front sash intact including picture window of 9 horizontal lights at left; at far right also retains engaged 1-car carport	Little altered	C
3905 Vesta	17014 77355	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch	Prior to 1996, 1-car carport at left closed into room w/ blank brick front wall; front sash altered between 1996 & 2015	NC-alt
3902 Vesta	17014 77548	1960	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch; retains original front gable at left & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Front sash altered & a second front gable shading a new porch added between 1996 & 2003; front entry & surround altered between 2003 & 2015	NC-alt
3901 Vesta	17014 78366	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch retaining picture window of 9 horizontal lights at left & other original front sash	Little altered	C
3900 Vesta	17014 78548	1960	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash intact, including picture window at left	Between 1996 & 2015, 2-car carport at far right bricked-in & converted into 2-car garage	NC-alt
3850 Vesta	17015 70536	1960	Rotated 1-story, brick ranch w/ gable end turned toward street; retains original front sash, recessed 1-story wing at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right (similar to 3825 Vesta)	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3846 Vesta	17015 71505	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch (similar to 3910 Vesta) w/ original porch w/ scalloped eaves & front sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at right	Prior to 1996, 1-car carport at far right bricked in & converted into a room w/ separate front entry & window	NC-alt
3842 Vesta	17015 71595	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original front sash including bay window at right	Prior to 1996, 1-car carport at far right bricked in, converted into a room w/ separate front entry & window	NC-alt
3841 Vesta	17015 70384	1961	Brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original front sash including picture window in 1-story block at left; 1-car garage in place at basement of 2-story block faces Greenbrier Rd	Little altered	C
3837 Vesta	17015 72301	1960	Brick, 1-story, gable-front ranch originally similar to 3911 Vesta w/ rotated orientation & suggestion of mid-century modernism	Room w/ long sash added to right of main block & carport enclosed as 2-car garage prior to 1995	NC-alt
3836 Vesta	17015 73505	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original front sash including bay window at left & engaged 1-car carport at far left; freestanding 2-car garage added to rear of lot c.2003	Little altered	C
3833 Vesta	17015 72297	1960	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ original front sash at bays to left of entry; recessed 1-car carport at far right appears to be original	Sash to right of entry altered between 1996 & 2015, but otherwise appears intact	C
3832 Vesta	17015 74525	1960	1-story-over-basement, brick, hip-roofed ranch; retains original front sash, including 2 small picture windows at left, & basement-level garage at right	Little altered	C
3829 Vesta	17015 73271	1960	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch w/ engaged 1-car carport at far right & original front sash	Little altered	C
3828 Vesta	17015 74452	1968	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ intact engaged 1-car carport at far left & original front sash	Little altered	C
3825 Vesta	17015 74147	1960	Severe 1-story, brick, gable-end ranch retaining engaged 1-car carport at far right	Altered front sash, but otherwise intact	C
3824 Vesta	17015 75349	2001	Gabled, L-footprint, 1-story, artificial-sided, frame house w/ projecting front & side bays	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
3821 Vesta	17015 75122	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3820 Vesta	17015 76322	1996	Frame split-level w/ artificial & brick siding & L-shaped footprint	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
3817 Vesta	17015 76008	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original front sash, including picture window at right; apparently built w/ extra room at far right, where engaged carport/garage located at most neighborhood house	Little altered	C
3816 Vesta	17015 77217	1961	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
3812 Vesta	17015 78203	1960	Brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; original picture window at right & other front sash; early or original 2-car carport attached to gable at left	Little altered	C
3809 Vesta	17015 67967	1961	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; original 9-part picture window at right & other front sash; original 1-car garage at basement at right	Little altered	C
3808 Vesta	17015 78187	1959	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at right, slightly projecting bay at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far right; tax date of 1959 is 1 of only 5 in development from 1950s	Little altered	C
3805 Vesta	17015 68943	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at left &, at far left, engaged 1-car carport	Little altered	C
3804 Vesta	17015 79163	1960	Gable-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash including pair of picture windows at right & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
3801 Vesta	17015 69868	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ intact front sash, including 6-horizontal-light picture window at left, & scalloped front overhang	In 2008, 1-car carport at far left enclosed & converted into a room	NC-alt
3800 Vesta	17016 70054	1961	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original projecting gable-front bay holding picture window at front & other original front sash	C.2006, half of original 2-car carport at right enclosed & converted into room; 1-car carport remains at far right	NC-alt
3733 Vesta	17016 61698	2007	2-story, L-shaped, cross-gabled, frame house w/ 2-tier porch between legs of ell; 2-car garage	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3732 Vesta	17016 63788	1964	Double-pile, 2-story, gable-end, brick & artificial-sided split-level; original front sash including picture window at left; original 2-car garage at right	Little altered	C
3728 Vesta	17016 64639	1964	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch w/ intact front sash, including picture window, & engaged 1-car garage at right	Garage door replaced between 1996 & 2008, but otherwise intact	C
3727 Vesta	17016 62538	2007	1-1/2-story frame house w/ multiple front gables; projecting gable at left holds 2-car garage	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
3725 Vesta	17016 62590	1964	H-shaped, 1-story-over-basement, brick ranch w/ gables at ends of "H" legs; entry between front legs shaded by engaged porch roof; brick-screened 2-car carport open at both ends extends forward of left leg; sash appears to be intact; distinctive in neighborhood	Little altered	C
3724 Vesta	17016 64599	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash, including picture window at right, is original, as is 1-car carport affixed to left gable end	Little altered	C
3721 Vesta	17016 63441	1964	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; front sash, including picture window at left, is original, original 2-car carport affixed to right gable end	Little altered	C
3720 Vesta	17016 65540	1963	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch; front sash including picture window & 2-car carport engaged at far right are original	Little altered	C
3717 Vesta	17016 63393	1964	Hip-roofed, brick, 1-story ranch; original front sash & picture window & engaged 2-car carport	Little altered	C
3716 Vesta	17016 66402	1963	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch w/ original projecting gable-front bay at right, front sash including central picture window, & engaged 1-car carport at left	Little altered	C
3713 Vesta	17016 64282	1964	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash, including picture window at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	1-story, gable-end, brick room affixed to left gable is pre-1971 & likely original; house is intact	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3712 Vesta	17016 66351	1964	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash including picture window at left; original 2-car carport affixed to right gable	Little altered	C
3708 Vesta	17016 67243	1964	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; front sash including picture window at right remains intact; original 2-car carport affixed to left side	Carport roofline is early, but shingle treatment is later change; otherwise house is intact	C
3704 Vesta	17016 67132	1964	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original front sash including picture window at right	In 2006, engaged 1-car carport turned into garage & 1-story room, screen porch & decks added across rear	NC-alt
3701 Vesta	17016 65029	1964	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch; retains original front gable at left, front sash including central 9-horizontal light picture, & engaged 1-car carport at right	Little altered	C
3700 Vesta	17016 67032	1964	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; front sash, including picture window at right, is original, original 2-car carport affixed to left gable end	Little altered	C
3608 Vesta	17016 57910	1964	Long, 1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch w/ artificial siding & strips of stone veneer; original engaged 2-car carport at left & intact front sash, including picture window	In 1978, 900-square-foot family room added to carport's rear; screened porch room to carport's right enclosed w/in past 3 years	NC-alt
3604 Vesta	17016 56798	1964	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; front sash including picture window at left remains intact; original 2-car garage affixed to right side	Garage doors replaced between 1996 & 2015, but otherwise intact	C
3600 Vesta	17016 57605	1965	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; retains original front sash that includes a picture window at 1-story block at right	In 2006, 2-car carport added to far right of house & screened porch & deck to rear; in-ground pool added behind house in 2009	NC-alt
3528 Vesta	17016 56542	1965	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch; original features include engaged 1-car carport at right; panels beneath original front sash; 1-bay portico at central entry	Little altered	C
3524 Vesta	17016 56337	1965	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; original features include front sash &, at left, picture window, as well as slightly projecting front gable at right	Former engaged 2-car carport at far left converted into 2-car garage in 2014	NC-alt

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3520 Vesta	17016 56214	1966	Long, brick, gable-end, split-level house; 1-story block at left holds original picture window & other front sash is intact; original 1-car garage engaged at far left	Between 1996 & 2015, shingle roofs replaced w/ metal ones & garage door changed, but otherwise remains intact	C
3516 Vesta	17016 55151	1965	Long, brick, split-level house; retains original sash including picture window & 2-car carport at far left; 2-car freestanding garage to rear added 1993	Little altered	C
3515 Vesta	17016 54316	1966	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; engaged full-façade porch across 1-story block at right shields entry & large picture window; front sash original, as is side-entry 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
3512 Vesta	17016 54121	1966	Symmetrical 2-story, 3-bay, double-pile, gable-end, brick Colonial Revival-style; retains original front sash & 2-car carport at left	Ornate broken pediment over centered entry removed since 2015, but otherwise intact	C
3508 Vesta	17016 53112	1966	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash &, at left, picture window, as well as slightly projecting front gable at right & 1-car carport at left	Little altered	C
3504 Vesta	17016 52115	1967	Long, 1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ engaged 2-car carport at left; original front picture window & sash intact	Little altered	C
3501 Vesta	17016 51472	1966	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch; original features include engaged 1-car carport at left & panels beneath original front sash	Little altered	C
3500 Vesta	17016 51117	1974	Brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; front sash original, as is 1-car carport affixed to left gable end	Little altered	C
3409 Vesta	17016 50471	1966	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch w/ engaged 2-car carport at left; retains original front sash & long engaged porch	Large deck & gazebo added in 1994 to rear not visible from street & otherwise intact	C
3406 Vesta	17016 50128	1973	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; original features include front sash & central picture window, slightly projecting front gable at left & 1-car carport at right	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
3405 Vesta	17015 59472	1966	Long, 1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ engaged 2-car garage at left & intact central picture window & other front sash	Little altered	C
3402 Vesta	17015 59129	2007	1-1/2-story brick house w/ multiple front gables; projecting gable at left holds 2-car garage	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
4305 Jessup	17016 72082	2003	1-story, gable-end, frame, artificial-sided, 5-bay house	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
4315 Jessup	17016 62914	1964	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ original front sash & engaged 1-car carport at left	Little altered	C
4401 Jessup	17016 61728	1961	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including picture window at left remains intact; original 2-car garage affixed to right side	Little altered	C
4404 Jessup	17015 68890	1960	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ engaged 2-car garage at right; retains original front sash, including picture window in projecting gable-front bay	Long, centered, frame ell added to rear in 2001 largely hidden from street & otherwise little altered	C
4405 Jessup	17016 60633	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house w/ original front sash including picture window at left; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4408 Jessup	17015 68730	1960	Gabled, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original picture window at right & other front sash; built w/out garage or carport	2 large rear additions clearly visible as house occupies corner lot; metal, 2-car, freestanding carport added just off of left gable	NC-alt
732 Winterlochen	17012 78152	1959	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; original features include 2 picture windows & other front sash, slightly projecting gable at right, central stone-veneer, & engaged 1-car carport at left; occupies Lot 1 at opening of neighborhood to Fayetteville Road/US 401, but not up at taking of 1959 aerial;	Little altered	C
731 Winterlochen	17012 67879	1964	Long, 1-story, brick, gable-end ranch w/ original front sash & picture window & engaged 2-car garage at left	Little altered	C
728 Winterlochen	17012 79152	1960	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ original front sash &, at left, picture window	Engaged former 1-car carport at far left enclosed in 1991	NC-alt

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
727 Winterlochen	17012 68889	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash that includes 6-horizontal-light picture window; at left is original glazed sunroom connecting main block to 1-car carport	Little altered	C
724 Winterlochen	17013 70141	1960	1-story, brick, hip-roofed ranch; retains original central picture window & other front sash; appears to have been built w/ additional room at left rather than carport or garage	Little altered	C
723 Winterlochen	17012 69867	1962	Plain, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash &, at right, engaged 1-car carport	Large frame room added to rear largely hidden from street; otherwise intact	C
721 Winterlochen	17013 60856	1960	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original 6-horizontal-light picture window at center right; built w/ engaged 2-car carport at far right	Between 1996 & 2002, porch added at entry & left half of carport enclosed as room w/ projecting front bay window; between 2002 & 2013, remaining carport bay at far right enclosed as room	NC-alt
720 Winterlochen	17013 71130	1959	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ original central bay window & other front sash	By 1996, carport at left framed in & converted to a room; handicapped-access ramp added at front after 2013	NC-alt
716 Winterlochen	17013 72029	1963	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch retaining engaged 1-car carport at far left & original front sash including picture window at left	Little altered	C
715 Winterlochen	17013 61845	1960	1-story, brick, hip-roofed ranch retaining original bay window at right & other front sash	Prior to 1996, original engaged 1-car carport at far right enclosed as room w/ wide exterior front chimney	NC-alt
713 Winterlochen	17013 62845	1960	Unusual orientation for neighborhood (see also 3911 Vesta)—1-story, gabled, brick ranch turned perpendicular to street w/ original 1-car carport to right attached by open porch; retains original front sash; ventilated treatment up into gable peak above asymmetrically placed bays lends modernist look	Little altered	C
712 Winterlochen	17013 73028	1995	Long, 1-story, gable-end, frame, artificial-sided house; looks much like neighborhood's earlier ranch houses	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age

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709 Winterlochen	17013 63834	1960	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch retaining original front sash & projecting front gable at left	Prior to 1996, original engaged 1-car carport at far right enclosed as room; c.2017 new porch built & stone veneer added at right	NC-alt
708 Winterlochen	17013 74037	1962	Hip-roofed, brick, 1-story ranch retaining original front sash including left-of-center picture window; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
705 Winterlochen	17013 64840	1960	Brick, hip-roofed, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including center-left picture window, band of stone veneer, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
700 Winterlochen	17013 65938	1963	1-story, brick, hip-roofed ranch; retains original 6-horizontal-light picture window at left & other front sash, as well as engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
635 Winterlochen	17013 66712	1960	Hip-roofed, brick, 1-story ranch	Between 1997 & 2002, original 1-car carport at far left enclosed as garage & sash altered	NC-alt
632 Winterlochen	17013 67829	1960	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch	Extensive frame additions to right gable & across rear c.1993 & 2001-2000 included 2-car garage, 4 frame rooms & sun porch	NC-alt
631 Winterlochen	17013 67624	1960	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch	C.1993 1-car carport at far left enclosed as room & 576-sq-ft frame room added to left rear	NC-alt
627 Winterlochen	17013 68633	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash connected by band of artificial siding; engaged 1-car carport at far left	Original or early shed-roofed storage room/carport affixed to engaged carport prior to 1996, otherwise intact	C
626 Winterlochen	17013 68848	1960	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash connected by band of artificial siding	C.2005 large frame rear addition not visible from street, otherwise intact	C
623 Winterlochen	17013 69613	2005	Frame, 1-1/2-story vinyl-sided, gable-end house w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays, 3 dormers & full-façade porch	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
620 Winterlochen	17013 69942	1959	Brick, hip-roofed, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including center-left picture window, band of stone veneer, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C

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619 Winterlochen	17014 60603	1960	Unusual for neighborhood, brick & artificial-sided, gable-front, hybrid split-level/modernist house; retains original asymmetrically placed shed roof block at right w/ 9-horizontal-light picture window & windows beneath eaves; basement-level garage & other front sash also intact	Little altered	C
617 Winterlochen	17014 60693	1962	Gable-end, artificial & brick-sided, split-level house w/ original picture window at right & other front sash; 1-car garage at basement at left	Little altered	C
613 Winterlochen	17014 62697	1960	Greenbrier Park—2.85-acre Garner-owned park; platted by Greenbrier developers in 1960 as park; partially wooded w/ play equipment & tennis court that was in place by 1971	Remains a park	C
--- Winterlochen	17014 71176	1960	3.36-acre Garner-owned parcel; platted by Greenbrier developers in 1960 as “park area with lake”; about half occupied by lake & half wooded	Remains a lake/park	C
516 Winterlochen	17014 74105	1962	Long, 1-story, brick house is neighborhood’s only fully mid-century-modern dwelling; exposed beams extend from interior to support wide overhanging, shallow-pitched, front-gable roof; windows tucked beneath gable peak; original front sash intact; built w/out garage or carport	Shed-roofed enclosed porch added at far left, overlooking lake, in 2005, but otherwise intact	C
512 Winterlochen	17014 75117	1962	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window in central projecting gable; engaged 1-car carport at right	Little altered	C
508 Winterlochen	17014 76126	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including picture window at left remains intact; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
505 Winterlochen	17014 67904	1962	Artificial & brick-sided, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original or early gable-front block at left that gives it an L-shaped footprint; retains original front sash	Little altered	C

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504 Winterlochen	17014 77145	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash set in band of artificial siding; original bay window at right center & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
501 Winterlochen	17014 68955	1961	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash including 9-horizontal-light picture window at left	Original 2-car garage at far right converted to room prior to 1996	NC-alt
417 Winterlochen	17015 60962	1962	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at left center	2-car carport at far left enclosed as garage after 1996	NC-alt
416 Winterlochen	17015 71192	1961	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at left center, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
414 Winterlochen	17015 72086	1961	Built as 1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ picture window at left center & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Between 2013 & 2016, carport bricked-in & converted to room, gabled-front stone-veneered room & open porch extended across front, & large patio & adjoining room extended from rear; multi-car, stone-veneered, freestanding garage added behind house in 2012	NC-alt
413 Winterlochen	17015 61876	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ engaged 1-car carport at far right, picture window at right & other original sash, & scallop-edged porch	Little altered	C
412 Winterlochen	17015 73051	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original engaged 1-car carport at far left & picture window at left	Front sash (4 bays) other than picture window replaced after 1996	NC-alt
409 Winterlochen	17015 62861	1961	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original sash, including picture window at center right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
408 Winterlochen	17015 64937	1960	Hip-roofed ,1-story, brick ranch retains original front sash, including 12-horizontal-light picture window at left	Original engaged 1-car carport at far left enclosed & converted to room, & metal carport added to its front, c.1985	NC-alt
405 Winterlochen	17015 63756	1961	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch w/ original sash including picture window at right	Original engaged 1-car carport at far right enclosed & converted to artificial-sided room prior to 1996	NC-alt

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404 Winterlochen	17015 65912	1961	Hip-roofed ,1-story, brick ranch retains original front sash, including picture window at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
401 Winterlochen	17015 64741	1961	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ projecting gable-front section at left, original front sash & engaged 1-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
400 Winterlochen	17015 65888	1961	Hybrid, brick & artificial-sided, split-level/mid-century-modern house; projecting 2-story gable-front block at right; to left asymmetric shed roof sweeps over brick-clad entry block, 1-car carport & storage room at far left; original sash including left-center 9-horizontal-light picture window	Little altered	C
308 Winterlochen	17015 66862	1961	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including picture window at left remains intact; 1-car garage in place at right	Artificial siding replaced at 2 nd story, but otherwise intact	C
305 Winterlochen	17015 66539	1961	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash including 9-horizontal-light picture window at left	Elevated deck added at far left c.1997, but otherwise intact	C
208 Winterlochen	17016 61409	1964	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including picture window at right remains intact, as does 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
205 Winterlochen	17015 68396	1964	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash including 2 nd -story picture window at right; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
204 Winterlochen	17016 61338	1963	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at right, & 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
203 Winterlochen	17015 69204	1964	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
201 Winterlochen	17015 69105	1965	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ projecting gable-front section at right, original front sash, including central picture window, & engaged 1-car garage at far left	Little altered	C

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200 Winterlochen	17016 61215	1964	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ projecting gable-front section at left & original front sash including central picture window	Original engaged 2-car carport at far right enclosed & converted to garage in 2015	NC-alt
4600 Winterlochen	17015 68084	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including picture window at 1-story block remains intact; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4604 Winterlochen	17015 58945	1967	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays w/ panels beneath windows, intact front sash & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4605 Winterlochen	17016 50950	1965	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; original features include front sash &, at right, picture window, as well as slightly projecting front gable at left & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Metal carport canopy added at far right gable in 1994, but otherwise intact	C
4608 Winterlochen	17015 57848	1967	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch; original features include slightly projecting front gable at right, intact front sash, & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4612 Winterlochen	17015 57717	1969	Symmetrical, 5-bay, brick, double-pile, 2-story Colonial Revival-style house; retains original gambrel roof & sash, & 1-story gable-end wing at right	Little altered	C
4700 Winterlochen	17015 56686	1970	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash & pedimented entry; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4704 Winterlochen	17015 56577	1969	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch; original front sash underpinned by panels; built w/out garage or carport	Left half of porch screened-in, but otherwise little altered	C
4707 Winterlochen	17015 58454	1965	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ engaged 2-car garage at right opening onto Vesta & original sash including central picture window	Little altered	C
4708 Winterlochen	17015 56456	1967	Symmetrical, 5-bay, brick, 1-story ranch w/ centered entry porch & original front sash underpinned by panels; metal carport attached to right gable c.1967	Little altered	C

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4800 Winterlochen	17015 56335	1967	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash, including bay window at 1-story block, & 2-car carport entered at left gable end	Little altered	C
4801 Winterlochen	17015 58211	1965	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; front sash including bay window at left remains intact	2-car carport w/ rear room added at right gable end in 1989	NC-alt
4804 Winterlochen	17015 56223	1966	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at left, projecting gable-front section at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4808 Winterlochen	17015 56104	1967	Brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; original picture window at right & other front sash; original engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4812 Winterlochen	17015 55083	1967	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4900 Winterlochen	17015 45921	1967	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original sash including picture window at 1-story block at left shaded by scallop-edged porch; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4901 Winterlochen	17015 47862	1967	Long, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; retains original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & engaged garage entered at left rear of house from Parkwood	Little altered	C
4905 Winterlochen	17015 46773	1967	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays & original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4908 Winterlochen	17015 44816	1967	Long, brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch retaining original symmetrically placed front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
5000 Winterlochen	17015 42749	1967	Long, brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original symmetrically placed front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C

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5004 Winterlochen	17015 41733	1968	Nearly identical to 4908 Winterlochen: long, brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original symmetrically placed front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
5005 Winterlochen	17015 42466	1968	1-story, side-gabled, brick ranch w/ original projecting gable-front bay at left, front sash, scalloped eaves at porch & engaged 2-car carport at right	Little altered	C
5008 Winterlochen	17015 40661	1968	Near mirror image of 5000 Winterlochen: long, brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original symmetrically placed front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
5009 Winterlochen	17015 41398	1968	Colonial Revival-style, brick, 1 ½-story, double-pile main block w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays & original sash, gambrel roof & front dormers; original 1-story gable-end block to left holds a room &, at far left, engaged 2-car garage	Little altered	C
5010 Winterlochen	17014 49417	1985	Large, long, 2-story, frame house w/ asymmetrical gable-end roof & vertical-board siding; 2-car garage	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
5012 Winterlochen	17014 48353	1994	1-1/2-story, frame, gable-end, Colonial Revival-style house w/ symmetrically placed bays, full façade porch & dormers; detached 2-car garage to left	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
5013 Winterlochen	17015 41229	1968	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; original front sash, including bay window at 1-story block, & 2-car carport entered at left gable end	Little altered	C
5017 Winterlochen	17015 40169	1968	Long, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ hip roof at 2-sty block & gable-end at 1-sty block at left; retains original front sash, including panels beneath windows at left; original gable-end 2-car garage attached at right	Little altered	C
5021 Winterlochen	17014 49039	1969	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original sash, including picture window, at 1-story block at right & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C

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5027 Winterlochen	17014 38963	1967	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ projecting gable-front section at left & original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4405 Greenbrier	17015 70283	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4408 Greenbrier	17014 78165	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, gable-end ranch, 1-car basement-level garage at left accessed off of Winterlochen; original sash	Little altered	C
4409 Greenbrier	17015 70162	1961	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch	Sash altered, front deck added, & engaged 1-car carport at far right converted into garage after 2001	NC-alt
4504 Greenbrier	17014 68835	1961	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch w/ original sash including 9'-horizontal-light picture window at left	Original central porch w/ posts & scalloped edges replaced after 1996 by columned porch overhang extended to left gable end in front of carport	NC-alt
4508 Greenbrier	17014 68724	1963	1-story-over-full-basement, split-foyer, gable-end house; retains original front sash & tall portico at entry	Little altered	C
4605 Greenbrier	17015 60345	1962	Long, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; retains front sash including picture window at right	Room & 1-car carport at right appear to be altered or pre-1996 additions; 2-car garage at left added in 1997	NC-alt
4606 Greenbrier	17014 67485	1971	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash & center-right-picture window, slightly projecting front gable at left & 1-car carport at right	Little altered	C
4609 Greenbrier	17014 69251	1963	Originally 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ symmetrically placed bays & engaged 1-car carport at right	In 2014 carport enclosed as a room & a large, frame, gable-end, 2-car garage w/ a residential 2 nd story added	NC-alt
4612 Greenbrier	17014 67374	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original front sash including picture window at 1-story block at right; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4616 Greenbrier	17014 67166	1965	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retains original front sash, including picture window at center left, & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C

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4700 Greenbrier	17014 67055	1962	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at left & 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4704 Greenbrier	17014 57954	1962	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at center right, & engaged 2-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
4705 Greenbrier	17014 59942	1962	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash underpinned by panels; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4708 Greenbrier	17014 57854	1963	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash including picture window at center right & 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4709 Greenbrier	17014 59841	1963	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original sash including central picture window & 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4712 Greenbrier	17014 57733	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, gabled, split-level house; front sash including picture window at 1-story block at right remains intact	2-car carport at far left between 1996 & 2008	NC-alt
4713 Greenbrier	17014 59647	1962	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original front sash including picture window at left; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4716 Greenbrier	17014 57631	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, split-level; retains original front sash, including pictures windows at 1-story gable-end block & basement-level of 2-story hipped block; original 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4720 Greenbrier	17014 57562	1963	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash including 9-horizontal-light picture window in projecting gable at left; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4800 Greenbrier	17014 58421	1963	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including central picture window, & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4801 Greenbrier	17015 50448	1962	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ some original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Sash of original 9-horizontal-light picture window in central projecting bay replaced between 1996 & 2011	NC-alt

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4804 Greenbrier	17014 58372	1963	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch w/ some original front sash	Original engaged carport at right enclosed as room prior to 1996 & sash of original 9-horizontal-light picture window replaced between 1999 & 2011	NC-alt
4807 Greenbrier	17015 51307	1963	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original front sash	Interior bay of original engaged 2-car carport at right enclosed, converted to room prior to 1996; other bay in place	NC-alt
4810 Greenbrier	17014 59146	1963	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash including central bay window & projecting front gable at right	Original engaged 2-car carport at left enclosed as glass-fronted room prior to 1996; 2-car metal carport subsequently affixed to rear elevation	NC-alt
4811 Greenbrier	17015 51286	1963	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash, including central bay window, projecting front hip at right, & engaged 2-car garage at left	Little altered	C
4814 Greenbrier	17015 50151	1963	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4818 Greenbrier	17015 51003	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level; retains original front sash, including bay window at 1-story block; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4821 Greenbrier	17015 52077	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original front sash	C.1998, original internal gable-end 1-car garage at right changed into room & 2-car carport added at far right	NC-alt
4822 Greenbrier	17015 40887	1974	Gable-end, 2-story, double-pile, artificial & brick-sided, Colonial Revival-style house w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays, full-façade columned porch & 2-car garage; front sash intact	Little altered	C
4900 Greenbrier	17015 43565	1965	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original front sash including central picture window; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4901 Greenbrier	17015 45656	1967	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash including central picture window	Original engaged 2-car carport at far right enclosed & converted into 2-car garage after 1996	NC-alt

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4904 Greenbrier	17015 44426	1967	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash including central picture window, projecting front gable at right, & 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4905 Greenbrier	17015 46527	1971	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original central picture window & other front sash; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4908 Greenbrier	17015 44376	1969	Gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash	Wide, deep, 1-1/2-story block added to right gable prior to 1996	NC-alt
4909 Greenbrier	17015 46477	1970	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash including central picture window, projecting front gable at left, & 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4504 Forestdale	17015 64630	1962	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story ranch w/ original center-right picture window & other front sash	Original engaged 1-car carport at right enclosed & converted into a room prior to 1996; metal carport subsequently added to its right	NC-alt
4505 Forestdale	17015 66458	1960	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch; retains original front sash, including 2 picture windows at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4508 Forestdale	17015 64438	1964	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash	In 1993, original engaged 1-car carport at left enclosed & converted into a room	NC-alt
4509 Forestdale	17015 66378	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original front sash &, at right, engaged 2-car carport	Little altered	C
4601 Forestdale	17015 66275	1963	2-story, artificial & brick-sided, split-foyer house; original front sash &, apparently, 1-car carport w/ flat roof & deck at far right	Little altered	C
4605 Forestdale	17015 66173	1964	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash including picture window at right, & projecting front gable at left	Original engaged 2-car carport at far right enclosed & converted into 2-car garage in 1987	NC-alt
4606 Forestdale	17015 64221	1962	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch; original front sash underpinned by panels; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C

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4609 Forestdale	17015 66013	1963	Brick, gable-end, 1-story, Colonial Revival-style house; retains original front sash, columned porch, entry w/ broken pediment surround & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4613 Forestdale	17015 55954	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level; retains original front sash, including picture window at 1-story block; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4701 Forestdale	17015 55825	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level; retains original front sash, including picture window at 1-story block; built w/out carport or garage	Little altered	C
4704 Forestdale	17015 52893	1964	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains front sash including bay window at left	Original engaged 1-car carport at left enclosed & converted to artificial-sided room prior to 1996	NC-alt
4705 Forestdale	17015 55716	1963	1-story-over-basement, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains front sash including 9-horizontal-light picture window; original attached, hip-roofed, basement level, 2-car carport at right	Little altered	C
4709 Forestdale	17015 54696	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash including 2 nd -story picture window at left; engaged 1-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
4713 Forestdale	17015 54575	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house w/ original front sash including picture window at 1-story block at right; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4714 Forestdale	17015 52562	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, split-level; retains original front sash, including picture window at 1-story block	C.1996, 2-story bay added (or altered) at far left to include partially enclosed porch room at bottom & recessed upper room w/ porch reached by exterior metal stairs; at same time, freestanding 2-car garage added to rear	NC-alt

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4717 Forestdale	17015 54465	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house w/ original front sash including 9-horizontal-light picture window in 1-story block at left; also retains hip-roofed projecting section at center & 2-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
4718 Forestdale	17015 52420	1963	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash, including center-right picture window, & engaged 2-car carport at right	Little altered	C
4719 Forestdale	17015 54356	1963	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level; retains original front sash, including bay window at 1-story block	Former carport at far right enclosed & converted into room prior to 1996	NC-alt
4721 Forestdale	17015 54235	1963	Similar to neighbor at 4719—brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level w/ original front sash, including bay window at 1-story block	Former carport at far right enclosed & converted into room prior to 1996	NC-alt
4723 Forestdale	17015 53183	1963	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at left center	In 2010, 3-car brick garage that is 2/3ds the size of the house attached to house's east rear corner; visible from street	NC-alt
514 Roxanne	17014 65921	1962	L-shaped, brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch on corner lot w/ original sash & engaged 1-car carport terminating at rear storage room facing Winterlochen	Little altered	C
510 Roxanne	17014 65883	1961	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original windows in artificial-sided band at right	Engaged 1-car carport at left framed in, artificial sided & converted into room prior to 1996; porch posts and picture window altered; 12'x24' room later added to center rear, along w/ 24'x24' garage to room's rear	NC-alt
509 Roxanne	17014 65529	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; screened porch at far left appears to be original feature	Front sash altered between 1996 & 2011	NC-alt
506 Roxanne	17014 66788	1962	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-basement, split-foyer house w/ original front sash, including picture window at left & large glass lights above entry; attached 2-car garage at far right appears original	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
505 Roxanne	17014 66538	1961	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window at right & attached 2-car garage attached at far right	Little altered	C
501 Roxanne	17014 67587	1961	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash including picture window at left; artificial-sided frame room at far left appears to be original	Little altered	C
420 Roxanne	17015 60745	1961	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original sash set in artificial-sided band &, at far left, engaged carport w/ engaged storage room to rear	Little altered	C
417 Roxanne	17015 60542	1962	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains original front sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at center right, & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
416 Roxanne	17015 61648	1962	Hip-roofed, brick, 1-story ranch w/ original front sash, including picture window at center right, & engaged 1-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
413 Roxanne	17015 61415	1961	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ original front sash	Between 1979 & 1996, long frame block added to house's front right corner consisting of approx 35'-long frame room encompassing smaller original carport or garage w/ additional 20'-long frame garage to its front	NC-alt
412 Roxanne	17015 62623	1961	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash including picture window set in artificial-sided band at right & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
409 Roxanne	17015 62400	1962	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch w/ some original front sash & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Picture window to right of entry replaced w/ 3 double-hung windows after 1996, but otherwise little altered	C
408 Roxanne	17015 63518	1962	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window in projecting gable at center, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
405 Roxanne	17015 62395	1961	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ original sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at left, & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
401 Roxanne	17015 64330	1961	Hip-roofed, 1-story-over-basement, brick ranch; retains internal 1-car garage at left gable facing Forestdale, original sash, including 9-horizontal-light picture window at right, & artificial-sided frame room at far right that appears to be original	Little altered	C
415 Fletcher	17014 69052	1963	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains original front sash, including bay window at center left, & engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
412 Fletcher	17015 60253	1962	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original front sash, including picture window at right, & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
409 Fletcher	17015 50998	1962	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ projecting hips at left & right; original front sash including picture window at left; engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
408 Fletcher	17015 61263	1962	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, 2-story, Colonial Revival-style house; retains original symmetrically placed front sash including 3 multi-light picture windows, full-height portico, broken-pediment entry surround & 2-car garage at right in 1 of 2 1-sty wings	Little altered	C
405 Fletcher	17015 51996	1962	1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch; retains original front sash, including picture window at center left, & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
404 Fletcher	17015 62167	1962	Brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original mid-century-modern front gable holding 12-horizontal-light picture window topped by glass lights reaching up into eaves supported by exposed beams; original 6-horizontal-light picture window at center left & engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
401 Fletcher	17015 53925	1962	Long, brick, 1-story, gable-end ranch w/ original front sash	Former 2-bay carport at far right converted into 2-car garage w/ single long door between 1996 & 2014	NC-alt
400 Fletcher	17015 63182	1963	Hip-roofed, 1-story-over-basement, brick ranch; retains original front sash including multi-light picture window in projecting front hip; 2nd multi-light window at basement level fronting Forestdale	Original engaged 1-car garage or carport at far left enclosed as room c.1994	NC-alt
408 Lamesa	17015 50745	1963	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at right; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
407 Lamesa	17015 51545	1962	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ some original front sash including central picture window	Original engaged 2-car carport at far left framed in, artificial sided, & given front entry door & garage door prior to 2015	NC-alt
404 Lamesa	17015 51748	1963	Brick, 1-story, hip-roofed ranch w/ some original front sash & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Sash of original 9-horizontal-light picture window replaced between 1996 & 2015; otherwise little altered	C
400 Lamesa	17015 52781	1963	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including picture window at left center, & engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
4412 Susan	17016 62215	1964	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch; retains engaged 1-car carport at far left, 9-horizontal-light picture window at left & remaining front sash intact	Little altered	C
4408 Susan	17016 63200	1964	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash including projecting gable at right & multi-light bay window at left w/ other original front sash	Original 1-car carport at far left framed in, artificial sided siding & converted to room w/ no windows facing street prior to 1996	NC-alt

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4407 Susan	17016 52919	2017	Frame gable-end house erected on never-built-on lot	Under construction in November 2017	NC-age
4405 Susan	17016 53903	1964	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & 2-car carport attached at far right	Little altered	C
4404 Susan	17016 63183	1964	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & engaged 2-car garage at far right	Little altered	C
4403 Susan	17016 54910	1964	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & 2-car carport attached at far right	Little altered	C
4401 Susan	17016 55838	1964	1-story, brick, gable-end ranch w/ original front sash w/ panels beneath	Long c.2006 ell to left rear gives house current L-shaped footprint; contains 21'x37' addition & 25'x26' 2-car garage entered & visible from Vesta	NC-alt
4421 Leota	17015 58680	1965	1-story, gable-end, brick, Colonial Revival-style ranch w/ symmetrically set bays, original front sash w/ panels beneath, pedimented & columned porch & engaged 1-car carport at left	Little altered	C
4420 Leota	17015 59768	1965	Gable-end, brick, 1-story ranch angled toward Winterlochen; retains original front sash, including center-right picture window, projecting gable at left, & engaged, gable-end-entered, 2-car garage opening on Leota	Little altered	C
4417 Leota	17016 50507	1965	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch retaining original front sash w/ panels beneath & engaged carport at left	Little altered	C
4416 Leota	17016 51708	1965	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at right	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4413 Leota	17016 51516	1964	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including center-left picture window, projecting gable at right, & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4412 Leota	17016 52707	1965	1-story-over-basement, brick, gable-end ranch w/ original front sash & screened porch at far left on elevated brick foundation	Little altered	C
4409 Leota	17016 52523	1964	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch; retains original front sash, including center-left picture window, & projecting gable at right	Original engaged carport at far left framed in, extended forward, artificial-sided & converted to 2-car garage w/ front gable between 1997 & 2010	NC-alt
4408 Leota	17016 53704	1965	Gable-end, artificial & brick-sided, 1-story-over-basement, split-foyer house w/ original front sash & large window over recessed entry; built w/out carport or garage	1½-story, frame, 2-car, gambrel-roofed garage added behind house in 1986, but otherwise little altered	C
4405 Leota	17016 53542	1965	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original front sash, including central picture window, & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
4404 Leota	17016 53793	1965	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch retaining original front sash w/ panels beneath, left-center multi-light bay window, & wide front porch	Little altered	C
4401 Leota	17016 54560	1964	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch retaining original front sash, including central picture window, & engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
4400 Leota	17016 54792	1965	Cross-gabled, artificial & brick-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window at 1-story gable-end block at left, & 2-car garage in gable-end block at right	Garage fronted by metal 2-car carport, windows painted over & used as a residential room, but still intact & house otherwise little altered	C
4422 Parkwood	17015 57086	1967	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & 1-car carport attached at far right	C.1990, freestanding, 2-car-dimension garage at rear of lot entered from Winterlochen & screened from house by trees; house is little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4420 Parkwood	17015 58094	1968	1-story-over-partial-basement, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left	Prior to 1996, likely 2-car garage or carport at far left enclosed, artificial sided, & converted into a room	NC-alt
4416 Parkwood	17015 59093	1967	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash, including picture window in 1-story block at left, & 1-car carport attached at far right	Little altered	C
4415 Parkwood	17015 49840	1968	Gable-end, brick, 2-story, double-pile, Colonial Revival-style house w/ 3 symmetrically placed bays, full-façade columned porch, broken pediment at entry; front sash intact; 2-car garage attached at left opening onto Comelia	Little altered	C
4412 Parkwood	17016 40984	1968	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash including projecting gable at right w/ bay window & other original front sash; 1-car engaged carport at left	Little altered	C
4408 Parkwood	17016 41983	1968	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4407 Parkwood	17016 41755	1968	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at left	Little altered	C
4404 Parkwood	17016 42982	1969	Brick, 1-story-over-basement, gable-end ranch w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays w/ panels beneath windows, intact front sash & engaged 1-car carport at far left	Rear addition not visible from street & otherwise little altered	C
4401 Parkwood	17016 43609	1967	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash including projecting gable at left & other original front sash; 1-car engaged carport at right	Freestanding 2-car garage added in 1982 at rear of lot entered from Homeland; house is little altered	C
4400 Parkwood	17016 43971	2001	1-story-over-basement, gabled-end, symmetrical, brick & artificial-sided, 5-bay house w/ portico	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
4320 Parkwood	17016 44980	2002	Frame, artificial-sided, 1-story, gable-end house w/ pedimented front porch	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4316 Parkwood	17016 45889	2001	1-story-over-basement, gable-end, artificial & brick-sided house w/ multiple front gables	Little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
4801 Homeland	17016 45615	1967	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains front sash & center-left-picture window, slightly projecting front gable at right & engaged 2-car carport at left	Little altered	C
4805 Comelia	17016 41623	1974	1-story-over-partial-basement, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, including projecting gable at left, & 1-car engaged carport at right	Little altered	C
4808 Comelia	17015 48641	1973	Brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
4811 Comelia	17015 48340	1978	Sprawling, 1-story, hip-roofed, brick ranch w/ 2-car garage & large shop as wings	Likely little altered, but built after end of period of significance	NC-age
4812 Comelia	17015 47566	1971	Gable-end, artificial & stucco-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house; original Tudoresque elements include brown artificial siding, stucco, faux half-timbering, clipped gable at tall central front block & sash w/ diamond lights; 2-car carport attached at far right	Little altered	C
4813 Comelia	17015 49494	1974	1-story-over-partial-basement, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, including center-right picture window, projecting gable at left, & 1-car engaged carport at right	Little altered	C
4901 Comelia	17015 45271	1970	Long, 1-story-over-partial-basement, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; retains original front sash that is underpinned by panels at 1-story block & hip-roofed taller block; original 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
4904 Comelia	17015 43340	1968	Gable-end, 1-story-over-partial-basement, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; taller block topped by front gable roof; retains original sash, picture window at right & 1-car carport at far right; screened porch at left original or early addition	Little altered	C
4905 Comelia	17015 44079	1969	1-story, gable-end, brick & artificial-sided ranch w/ original front sash & 2-car garage at left; given Tudoresque appearance by projecting section at right w/ stucco, faux half-timbering, & bay, & by faux rustic siding at garage wing at left	Little altered	C
4908 Comelia	17015 42261	1969	Hip-roofed, 1-story, brick ranch; retains original regularly placed front bays & sash, as well as engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4912 Comelia	17015 42019	1969	Long, gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 1-story-over-partial-basement, split-level house w/ hipped roof over tall block at left, original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4920 Comelia	17015 32964	1970	1-story, gable-end, artificial-sided ranch w/ engaged 1-car carport at left	Front sash including central picture window replaced c.2005	NC-alt
5101 Cindy	17014 36741	1971	Gable-end, brick & artificial-sided, 2-story, split-foyer house w/ original front sash; built w/out garage or carport	Little altered	C
5021 Cindy	17014 37751	1972	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, including center-right picture window, projecting gable at left, & 1-car engaged carport at right	Little altered	C
5017 Cindy	17014 38762	1969	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, including bay window at projecting gable at left, & 2-car engaged carport at right	Little altered	C
5012 Cindy	17014 39953	1969	Brick, gable-end, 1-story ranch w/ original front sash of Tudoresque diamond-shaped panes; side-entry 2-car garage in gable-front block that extends from right front of house	Little altered	C

ADDRESS	PIN #	DATE	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATIONS	C or NC
5009 Cindy	17015 30772	1969	Long, 1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original front sash underpinned by panels & engaged 2-car garage at far left	Little altered	C
5008 Cindy	17015 30953	1969	Long, gable-end, 1-story, brick ranch w/ original front sash & engaged 2-car carport at far left	Little altered	C
5005 Cindy	17015 31781	1970	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch; retains original front sash & engaged 2-car carport garage at far right	Little altered	C
5004 Cindy	17015 31954	1971	2-story, brick & artificial-sided, gable-end, split-level house; retains original sash, front & rear walls dormers, bay window at projecting front gable at right, & engaged 2-car garage at left	Original stucco & faux half-timbering of house's 2 nd story & wall dormers replaced w/ vinyl siding between 1996 & 2004	NC-alt
5001 Cindy	17015 33701	1970	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, including center-right picture window, projecting gable at left, & 1-car engaged carport at far right	Little altered	C
4921 Cindy	17015 34712	1970	Gable-end, 1-story-over-partial-basement, brick & artificial-sided, split-level house; taller block topped by front gable roof; retains original sash, picture window at right & 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4919 Cindy	17015 35721	1975	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch likely retaining original sash, as well as projecting gable at left & engaged 1-car carport at far right	Little altered	C
4913 Cindy	17015 36721	1975	Gable-end, 2-story, double-pile, Colonial Revival-style, artificial-sided house w/ 5 symmetrically placed bays & 2-car gable-front garage at far left attached by hyphen	Little altered	C
4912 Cindy	17015 34952	1974	1-story, gable-end, brick ranch w/ original sash, projecting gable at left, & 2-car engaged carport at far right	Little altered	C

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Greenbrier Estates was platted in nine sections between 1958 and 1968 (Table 2). Plat maps identify Page-Jessup, Inc. as the owners of the first five sections, Section 1 through Section 4 Part 2. The maps do not specify ownership of the remaining four sections. However, tax records indicate that the entire subdivision was owned from just after its inception by a development and real estate company with the full name of “Page-Boling-Jessup Corporation.”

Greenbrier Estates			
Section number	Map Book/ Page numbers	Plat Date	Owner
1	1959/65	May 1958	Page-Jessup Inc.
2	1959/183 1959/256	March 1959 July 1959 (Revision)	Page-Jessup Inc.
3	1960/239 1961/3	February 1960 June 1961 (Revision)	Page-Jessup Inc.
4	1962/111	June 1962	Page-Jessup Inc.
4 Part 2	1963/189	June 1963	Page-Jessup Inc.
5	1964/181	June 1964	none identified
6	1966/234	August 1966	none identified
7	1967/297	December 1967	none identified
8	1968/74	June 1968	none identified

Table 2. Greenbrier Estates plat maps

Page-Boling-Jessup was incorporated in Wake County in April 1958, a month before the first plat map was filed (Wake County Incorporation Book/Page 324). Its directors were Roger Page, Jr. of Winston-Salem, William D. Boling of Randolph County and (perhaps) Raleigh, and J.V. Jessup of Fayetteville. Research unearthed little information on the three men outside of their involvement in real estate development. (In association with an Onslow County lawsuit in the early 1990s, Page was described as “one of Winston-Salem’s most prominent businessmen and one of the largest developers in Onslow County... (Rocky Mount *Telegram*, December 10, 1990; see also Asheville *Citizen-Times*, May 24, 1992.) The company still exists as a North Carolina corporation. As late as 2016 it executed a quitclaim deed associated with a Greenbrier Estates lot (Wake County Deed Book 16556/Page 248).

Page and Boling, with their spouses, Doris B. Page and Agnes T. Boling, had acquired the property upon which Greenbrier Estates was built, the former “home tract” of S.D. Alexander, before bringing Jessup into the enterprise. They acted quickly on the development (with Jessup), for they had only purchased the approximately 224-acre Alexander tract in September 1957 (Deed Book 1287/Page 417). (Alexander’s acreage was likely the home of his “stables and training grounds on the Fayetteville Highway out of Raleigh” (Raleigh (Meredith College) *The Twig* 1949).

Construction began at the subdivision’s north, where it had access to two major thoroughfares. Section 1, platted in 1958, linked via Winterlochen Road with US 401, a highway that ran north to Raleigh and south to Fayetteville. Section 2, platted the following year, used the stub of Jessup Drive to connect with US 70, the state’s main east/west highway, which ran through Raleigh and Garner (Figure 42).

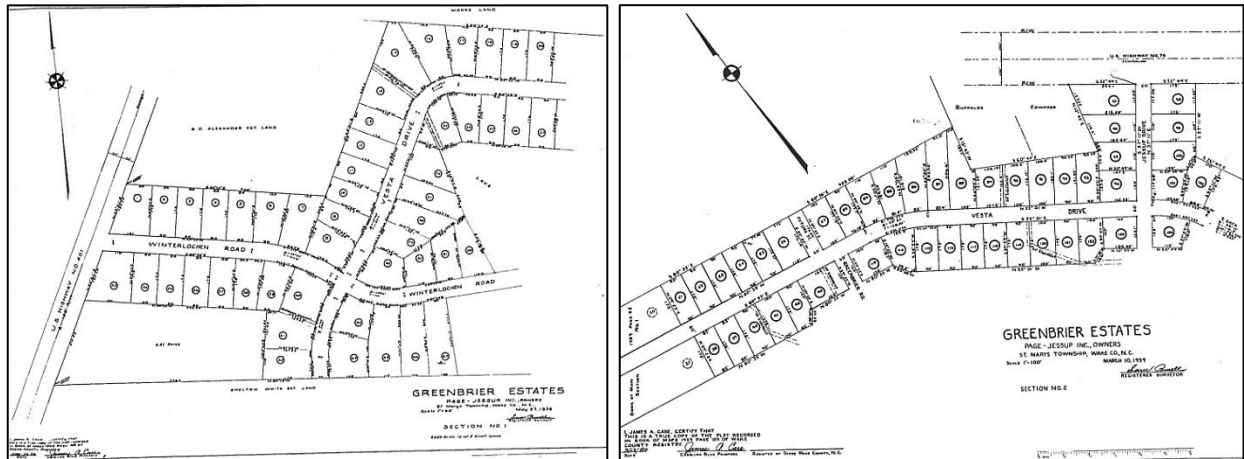


Figure 42. Greenbrier Estates Section I (1958) with access to US 401, at left, and Section 2 (1959) with access to US 70, at right

An aerial photograph taken by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) in March 1959 captures Greenbrier Estates’ beginnings (Figure 43). It depicts the portions of Winterlochen Road, Vesta Drive, and Jessup Drive pictured on the first two plat maps as in place or under construction. It also shows about 18 houses, in various stages of construction, on Winterlochen and Vesta, all in Section 1. Tax records identify five of these dwellings as completed either in 1958 (3917 Vesta) or 1959 (3808 Vesta and 732, 720, and 620 Winterlochen) (Figure 44). In 1959 Greenbrier’s property, aside from its limited build-out, consisted of woodland and some fields. It was apparently devoid of buildings.

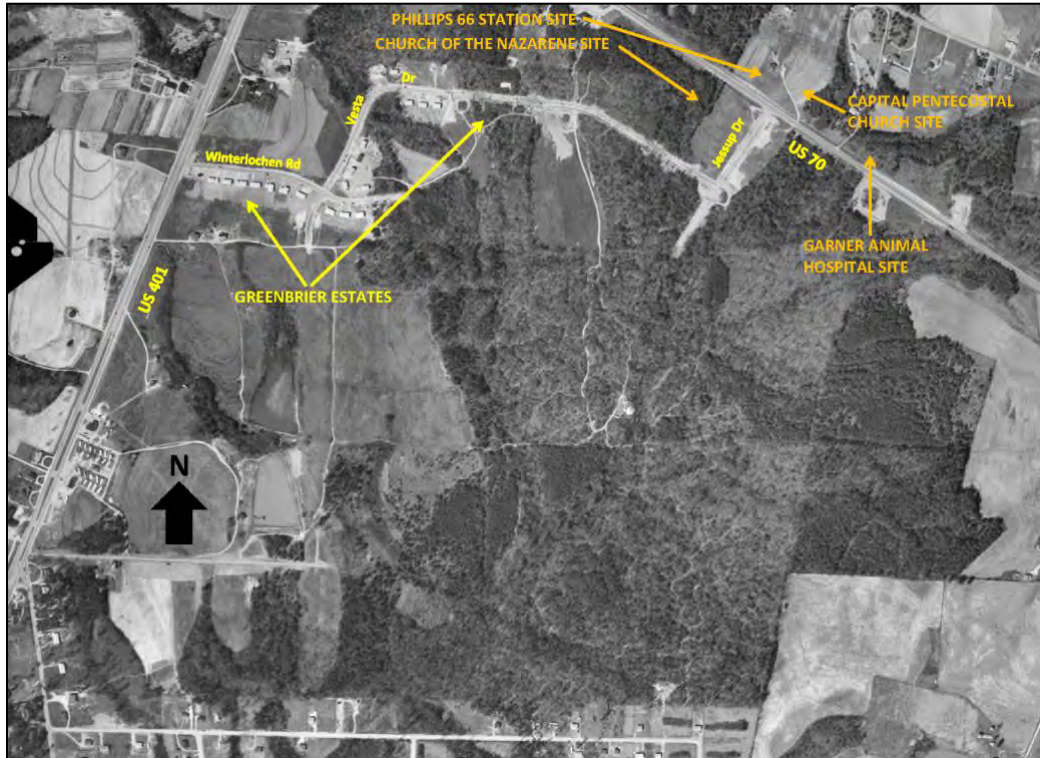


Figure 43. Portion of USDA Wake County photograph BOP-6W-153, March 4, 1959 (source: <http://library.unc.edu/data/gis-usda/wake/1959>)



Figure 44. 3917 Vesta, at left, built in 1958 according to tax records, and 732 Winterlochen, built at the street's junction with US 401, reportedly in 1959

Tax records indicate that houses rose steadily in Greenbrier as section after section opened, essentially one each year, between 1958 and 1968. A USDA aerial image of February 1971 depicts the subdivision as almost entirely built out, with only final section 8 at the south—along Cindy, Cornelia, and the southern end of Winterlochen—retaining clusters of empty lots (Figure 45). By 1975 almost all of these lots were occupied as well. But for larger trees, an aerial view from 1975 would look much the same as one from 2018.

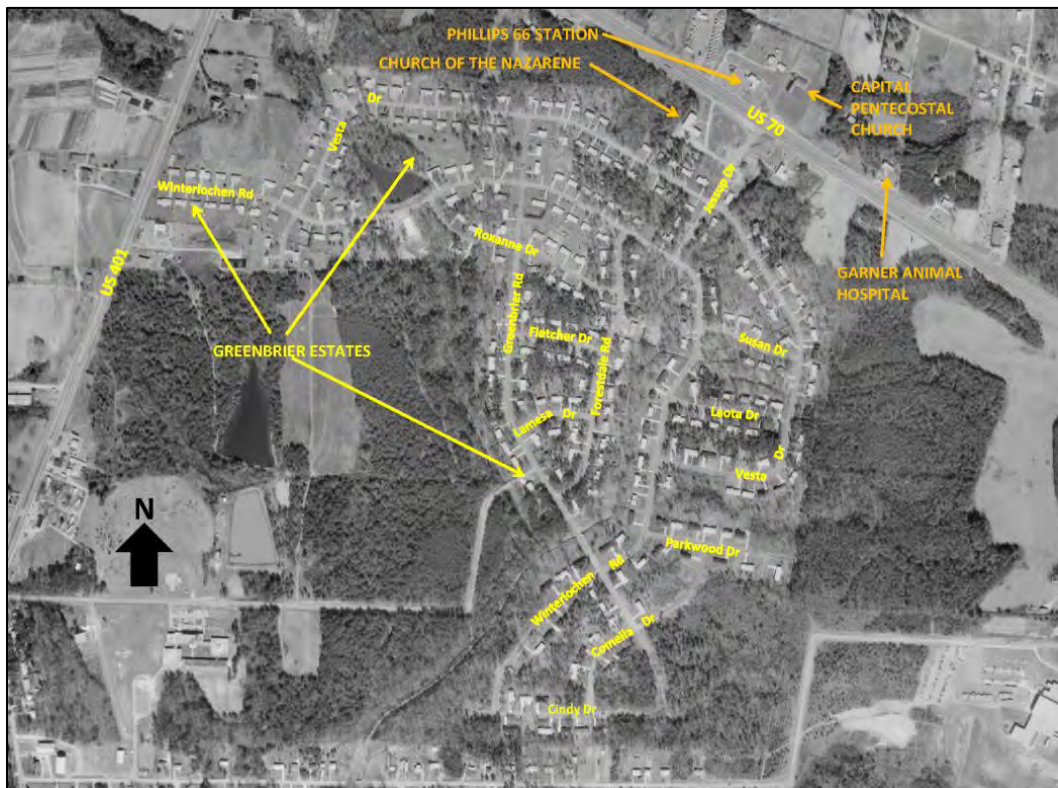


Figure 45. Portion of USDA Wake County photograph BOP-3MM-129, February 23, 1971 (source: <http://library.unc.edu/data/gis-usda/wake/1971>)

Notable changes since the 1970s have taken place beyond rather than within the subdivision. In 1959 and still in 1971, the aerials picture agricultural fields and limited development along US 70 and US 401. By 1993, the fields had started to disappear and Timber Drive to the subdivision’s east was under construction. By 2017, Timber Drive was a multi-lane divided road and stripmalls, chain restaurants, and big-box development had overtaken US 70 and 401 beyond the boundaries of the still leafy residential neighborhood (Figure 46).

When developed, Greenbrier Estates was located in an unincorporated section of Wake County south of the city limits of Raleigh and west of Garner’s relatively restricted limits. In 1988-1989 it was included within Garner as part of an expansion of the town’s limits.



Figure 46. Greenbrier Estates—in 1993 at left and 2017 at right—framed by US 401 on the west, US 70 on the north, and Timber Drive on the east,

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

Wake County has seven subdivisions listed in the NRHP as historic district that were predominantly or entirely developed after World War II. All are in Raleigh, where investigations into the county’s post-World War II and Modernist resources have been concentrated (see Little 2006 and 2009; Black 1994). Their nominations date from 2010 and 2011 (Table 3).

Historic District Name (Survey Site number)	Period of Significance	% of Contributing Resources	% of Non-Contributing Resources	Nomination Author
Battery Heights (WA4430)	1956-1964	62%	38%	Sybil Argintar
Cameron Village (WA4602)	1950-1955	76%	24%	Heather Wagner
Capitol Heights (WA4435)	1946-1949	62%	38%	Heather Wagner
Hi-Mount (WA4512)	1938-1954	60%	40%	Heather Wagner
Longview Gardens (WA4441)	1938-1965	66%	34%	M. Ruth Little
Madonna Acres (WA4443)	1960-1965	82%	18%	M. Ruth Little
Rochester Heights (WA4581)	1957-1964	68%	32%	Sybil Argintar

Table 3. Wake County NRHP-Listed Historic Districts comparable to Greenbrier Estates

These developments were built in areas that at the time were outside of the city’s core. They were platted and planned by real estate developers, and are dominated by ranch house architecture with smaller numbers of split-level, split-foyer, Colonial Revival-style/traditional and Modernist houses. All were listed under NRHP Criteria A and C in the areas of community planning and development and of

architecture. (Three were also significant for their association with the local African-American community.) They are therefore comparable to Greenbrier Heights in multiple ways.

Greenbrier Estates is recommended as eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development as a large, mid-twentieth-century, Wake County development, with house types and styles typical of the subdivisions of that era. It was developed in regular stages on curving streets, as a discrete neighborhood with only two points of ingress/egress. It is also recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criterion C in the area architecture. It includes a large group of ranch and, to a lesser extent, split-level houses, and a smaller but still notable collection of split-foyer, Colonial Revival-style, and Modernist-influenced dwellings. Its houses well represent the popular residential designs of the time. The neighborhood is not recommended as NRHP-eligible under Criteria A or D. It is not known to be associated with any significant historic event and, architecturally, is not likely to yield important information not available from other sources.

The subdivision is believed to have sufficient integrity to support its significance under Criteria A and C. Of its 317 resources, 227 or 72% are recommended as contributing and 90 or 28% as non-contributing. As the percentages at Table 3 indicate, this is a reasonable and indeed high degree of integrity for predominantly post-World War II subdivisions in Wake County.

Greenbrier Estates’ level of significance is recommended as local. Its period of significance is recommended as extending from 1958, when it was platted and its first house was built, to 1975. Although the end date of the period falls within the past 50 years, the subdivision is not recommended as having achieved exceptional significance under Criteria Exception G. Rather—like the Longview Gardens, Madonna Acres, Rochester Heights, and Battery Heights historic districts—its buildings reflect the continuum of modern design in Raleigh from the late 1950s through, in the case of Greenbrier, the mid-1970s. Stylistically and formally, there is little to differentiate the Greenbrier houses erected 50 or more years ago from those erected from the late 1960s through 1975.

GREENBRIER ESTATES HISTORIC DISTRICT		
Element of Integrity	Level of Integrity	Assessment
Location	High	Stands on the location where it was built
Design	Medium to High	Original designs of large majority of houses remain intact; some enclosure/alterations of original carports and garages
Setting	High	Retains original limited access to surrounding area, which continues to display a mix of residential and non-residential development
Materials	Medium to High	Original materials of large majority of houses remain intact; some replacement of siding, sash, and garage doors
Workmanship	Medium to High	Original workmanship of large majority of houses remains intact; some replacement of siding, sash, and garage doors
Feeling	Medium to High	Retains high to medium/high integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship; thereby has medium/high integrity of feeling
Association	Medium to High	Retains high to medium/high integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship; thereby has medium/high integrity of association

NATIONAL REGISTER OF PROPOSED BOUNDARY

The recommended NRHP boundary of Greenbrier Estates is circumscribed by the exterior orange line on Figure 47, which encompasses the lots of all of the inventoried resources within the subdivision. It is virtually identical to that of the subdivision's historic plat maps, depicted above at Figure 6. It includes all of the 317 parcel numbers identified in the Greenbrier Estates inventory, along with the portions of roadway running between them. It does not extend beyond the rights-of-way US 401 on the west, US 70 on the north, and Timber Drive on the east.

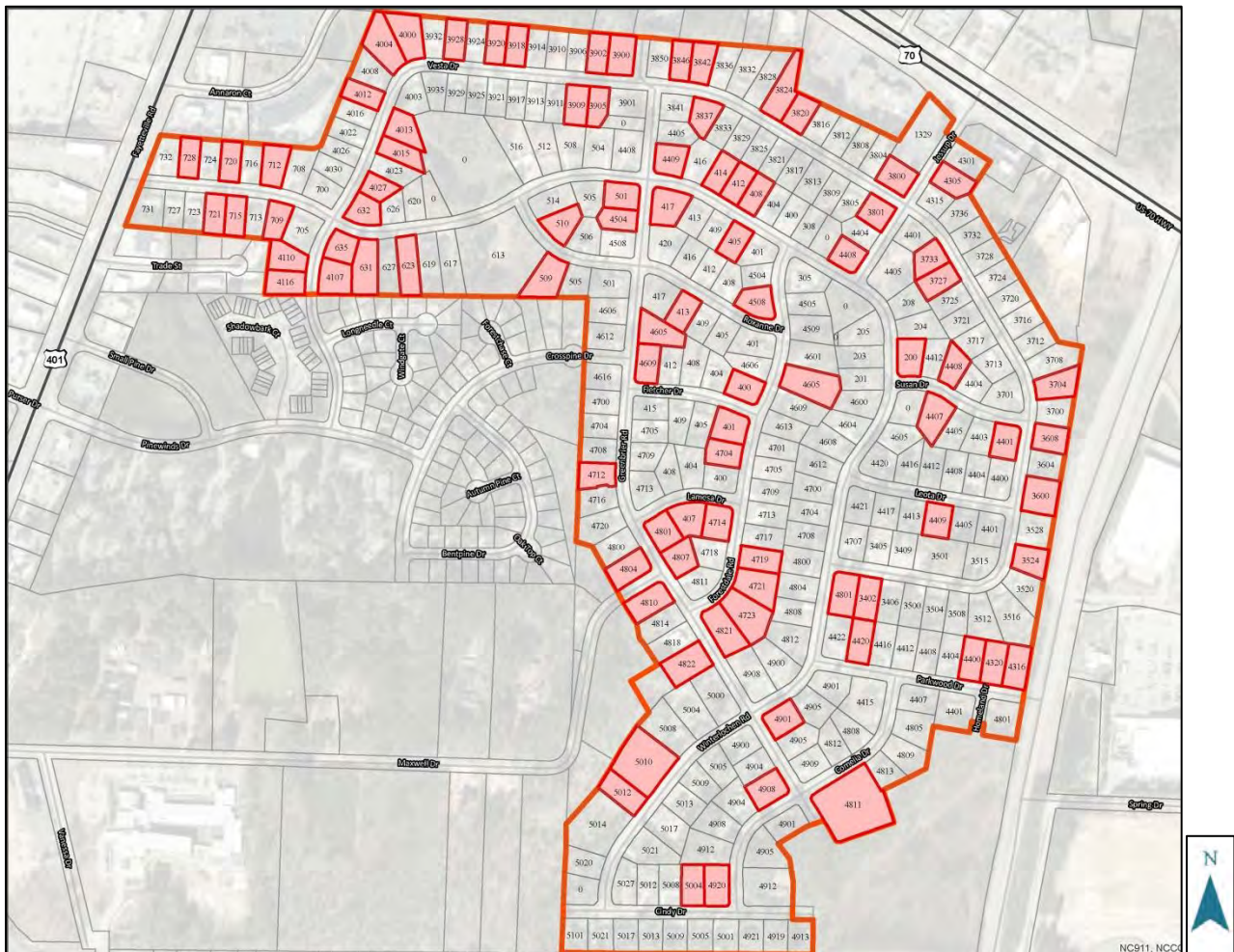



Figure 47. Recommended NRHP boundary of Greenbrier Estates (boundary outlined in orange)

(former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station

	Resource Name	(former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station
	HPO Survey Site #	WA8353
	Location	1324 US 70, Garner
	PIN	1701674629
	Date of Construction	Ca. 1965
	Recommendation	Recommended eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C

SITE PLAN



Figure 48: Site plan of (former) Greenbrier 66 Service Station

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The former Greenbrier 66 Service Station—built ca.1965—is an intact example of a standard, ca.1960-designed, Phillips 66 Petroleum Company service station. The design was initially referred to as the “New Look” or the “Harlequin.” Due to its eye-catching batwing-shaped canopy, however, it is commonly referred to as the “batwing” design.

The body of the building is essentially a one-story, flat-roofed, concrete-block parallelogram (Figure 49 through Figure 52). The south front and north rear elevations are parallel to US 70. The shorter side elevations are set on an angle to the road. At the left (west) are two service bays set parallel to the side elevation and therefore angled toward the street. They retain a pair of overhead garage doors that are

likely replacements. The original design called for doors with multiple bands of windows; these doors only have one central band of windows. The sales office portion of the building at the right (east) is slightly shallower than the service-bay block. Floor-to-ceiling plate-glass windows set in aluminum frames wrap around the office's front and east side elevations. Strikingly, they slant forward at both elevations. Both glass walls retain their inset original doors. The office holds a single space, which was once divided by a partition wall. Its principal walls are exposed concrete block. The station's rear and west side elevations are formed of unadorned concrete block. They lack any fenestration, although a single entrance pierces the rear wall.

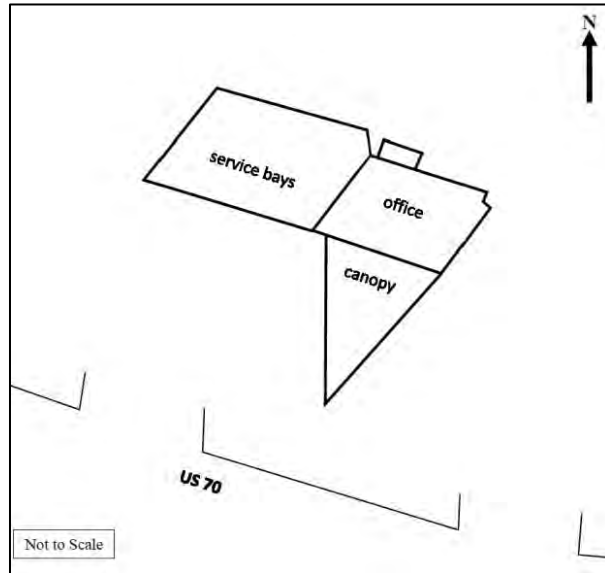


Figure 49. Sketch map (adapted from Commonwealth Heritage Group 2017)



Figure 50. Looking east at front elevation, at left, and to north, at right



Figure 51. Looking northwest at service bays, at left, and southeast at blank side and rear walls, at right



Figure 52. Looking southwest at east side elevation of office, at left, and at office interior, at right

A large, triangular, pointed canopy angles upward to the south at the station's front elevation (Figure 53). From running full-length across the front office elevation, it tapers up to a point near the road. Three columns support it. Near the office, where the no-longer-extant gas pumps stood, are two of the columns, each formed of a pair of vertical standard poles connected by slender braces. Three vertical standard poles with braces form the front column, which pierces the open triangular point at the tip of the canopy. The top of this pole would originally have held a shield-shaped Phillips 66 sign. Metal sheathing continues to underpin the canopy.



Figure 53. Canopy looking north toward front of office, at left, and south toward US 70 and First Church of the Nazarene, at right

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

In assessing a batwing Phillips 66 gas station in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, Mead & Hunt summarized the history of the nationwide type and its in-house company architect:

The standardized design of this station was developed by Phillips Petroleum Company architect, Clarence F. Reinhardt who based his plan on mid-twentieth-century culture and design. While butterfly canopies and slanted windows were an established part of the architectural vocabulary of the 1950s, Reinhardt appears to have been particularly inspired by early Los Angeles-area drive-in restaurants. Sent by Phillips on a fact-finding trip to Los Angeles in 1951 to investigate ways of increasing profits by integrating drive-ins and gas stations, Reinhardt reported that an essential element of drive-in success was eye-popping architecture. He specifically referenced an establishment named Tiny Naylor's, which featured a sweeping canopy that influenced his station.

Clarence Reinhardt was born in Bison, Kansas, on 10 January 1906. He attended Central Wesleyan College in Warrenton, Missouri, prior to receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in architectural engineering from Kansas State University in 1928. That same year, Reinhardt was first employed by the architectural firm Schmidt, Boucher & Overend of Wichita, Kansas, then moved on to work with architect Arthur D. Baker in Grand Island, Nebraska, before, ultimately, settling into his employment in the

engineering department of the Phillips Petroleum Company. He would remain with Phillips for the rest of his career. Registered to work in over twenty states, Clarence Reinhardt was a member of the Tulsa, Oklahoma, chapter of the American Institute of Architects since 1955. He received a special recognition award from the American Petroleum Institute in 1969 and, by at least 1970, served as Phillips Petroleum project manager of sales, supply and transportation facilities. He designed Phillips' original Research and Development Center, as well as their remodeled Adams Building and Information Center Building. He also applied his architectural skills to the Bartlesville Community Center, the First Presbyterian Church (where he was a member) and many residential properties in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Clarence Reinhardt died on 4 February 1993 at 87 years of age (Mead & Hunt (2012); see also Draeger and Speltz 2008:96-97 and Jones 2016:7-11 and 12, 10-25.)

Phillips erected the stations throughout the US and, judging from online images, in Australia as well.

Phillips introduced the design in 1960 or shortly thereafter. It was referred to as the "New Look" or the "Harlequin." The New Look label is self-explanatory. The other name was based upon a paint scheme that included red triangular shapes that the company marketed to leaseholders as the "Harlequin" design. (Lepke 2005; Broschinsky 2017). Few if any of the paint schemes survive intact and the design is commonly referred to by its most noticeable feature, its projecting batwing-shaped canopy (Figure 54).



Figure 54. Early images of triangular Harlequin paint scheme: Ron's Phillips 66 Service Station in Davis County, UT, about 1974, at left (source: Broschinsky 2017) and station in Kirra, Queensland, Australia, no date, at right (source: National Library of Australia at <http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-147061036-v>)

The design was standardized, but had at least two variant elements. It was sometimes built with three service bays rather than two, as at a former station in Sanford, NC that now houses the Foreign Exchange automotive repair shop (LE0855) (Figure 55, at left). A small number were erected with two soaring canopies (Figure 55, at right) (for additional photographs and historical information, see <https://www.flickr.com/groups/1396109@N22/pool/>, <http://www.beltstl.com/phillips-66-part-1/>, and <http://www.beltstl.com/phillips-66-part-2/>).



Figure 55. Extant former three-service-bay station in Sanford, NC, no date, at left (source: <http://www.roadarch.com/10/3/p66.jpg>; renovated double-canopy, two-service-bay station in Rawling, WY in 2015 (source: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/23711298@N07/23854693124/in/pool-1396109@N22/>, photographer: Earl Leatherberry)

The single canopy, double-service-bay, former Greenbrier 66 Service Station has a typical unremarkable history. It first appears in the deed record in 1965 when its builder, Phillips Petroleum, leased it to Douglas and Patty Buffaloe Williams. The lease agreement suggests why it was located where it was and how it acquired its name. It describes the building as being located “across Highway U.S. 70 East from entrance to Greenbrier Estates” (Wake County Deed Book 1649/Page 87). The four-lane highway provided a potentially steady stream of customers, as did the developing neighborhood. The Williamses owned (Deed Book 1481/Page 75) and may well have lived on the lot, for the agreement noted that they were to move a brick residence owned by them. The rent for the new station was initially \$135/month. If the Williamses desired, within the first 10 years of the agreement, they could purchase the station from Phillips for \$60,000.

The Williamses apparently provided the land for and leased the station as an investment. In 1965 they not only moved the brick house and leased the station, but bought a lot and built a new home at 4801 Winterlochen Drive in Greenbrier Estates. The 1967 *Hill's Raleigh Suburban* directory—the first to cover Garner—placed the couple on Winterlochen and identified Douglas Williams as retired. Further, it lists the service station by name and identifies its operators as Hugh E. Carrigg and Reuben W. Carter.

The lessee was permitted to assign the lease, which the Williamses did in 1980, when it was taken over by Marvin L. and Helen P. Smith (Deed Book 2846/Page 417). The Smiths in turn assigned the lease to Knot's Motor Sales, Inc. in 1986 (Deed Book 3909/Page 763). The Smith family continues to own the building, which no longer serves as a gas station. In 2013 Marvin Smith leased it to Granthem Rivers, LLC, which operates it as GR Motor Company, a used car business (Deed Book 15453/Page 2027).

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

Numerous batwing Phillips 66 stations survive across the country, though in much smaller numbers than 50 years ago. Largely intact survivors in NC, under their current or most recent names, include (or likely include): the Foreign Exchange on Carbonton Road in Sanford (LE0855) (ca.1967); Campus Gas & Service on Polo Road in Winston-Salem (see FY4128) (1965); Thomas Tire & Automobile on

North Sandhills Boulevard in Aberdeen; Hope Valley 66 on University Drive and Craige Motors on South Duke Street, both in Durham; United Tire Shop on Oxford Road in Henderson; and Joe’s 66 on Huffman Mill Road in Burlington. Two of these are NRHP listed (Figure 56). The Sanford station was determined individually eligible as the Phillips 66 Service Station in 2017. Campus Gas & Service contributes to the Oak Crest Historic District in Winston-Salem, which was NRHP listed in 2017 (Commonwealth Heritage Group 2017; Phillips 2016).



Figure 56. Joe’s 66 in Burlington in 2018, at left, and the Foreign Exchange (LE-0855) in Sanford in 2017, at left (photographer: Jeroen van den Hurk; source: Commonwealth Heritage Group 2017)

Online images suggest that a number of other batwing stations survive in the state, some in quite altered condition. These include a station on the corner of Broad and West Main streets in Durham—now home to the Mad Hatter Bakeshop—which has had both of its once-double canopies glassed-in, and the Triple C Restaurant on Cabarrus Avenue West in Concord, which has had bays framed in with modern windows and stone veneer added.

Garner’s former Greenbrier 66 Service Station is not believed to be NRHP-eligible under Criteria A or B, as it has no known connection with historic events or significant persons. The station is also not recommended as NRHP-eligible for its architecture under Criterion D, as it has no potential to yield important information that cannot be gathered from documentary sources.

The service station is, however, recommended as eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C as an intact representation of a significant design, the Modernist mid-century service station. It retains the most notable elements of the Phillips 66 batwing design: an upward sloping, triangular-shaped canopy; metal columns with bracing that support its canopy, including one that extends above the open tip at the canopy’s terminus; angled service bays; and two walls of upward and outward tilted plate-glass windows. Its alterations—replacement of garage doors, removal of interior office partition, loss of pumps and painted harlequin triangles—are minor components of the design. Its period of significance is recommended as 1965, the year it was built. It is believed to be locally significant.

Only one other Phillips 66 batwing station in NC has been determined individually eligible for NRHP listing, Sanford’s Phillips 66 Service Station (Foreign Exchange). The College 66 Service Station in Winston-Salem contributes to the NRHP-listed Oak Crest Historic District. At least two others outside of NC have been identified as significant—Ron’s Phillips 66 Service Station in Davis County, UT (listed in 2017) and the Phillips Petroleum Company Service Station in Milwaukee County, WI (determined NRHP-eligible in 2013).

(FORMER) GREENBRIER 66 SERVICE STATION		
Element of Integrity	Level of Integrity	Assessment
Location	High	Stands on the location where it was built
Design	High	Retains central design elements: triangular-shaped canopy, metal columns with bracing, angled service bays, and slanted plate-glass windows
Setting	High	Remains oriented to contemporary four-lane highway and residential subdivision. Development has intensified near station in past 30 years, but in mid-/late-1960s, according to city directories, US 70 nearby included numerous commercial enterprises
Materials	High	Retains central design elements—triangular-shaped canopy, columns with bracing, angled service bays, slanted windows—and original concrete, glass, steel, and other metal materials
Workmanship	High	Retains central design elements—triangular-shaped canopy, columns with bracing, angled service bays, slanted windows—and original concrete, glass, steel, and other metal materials
Feeling	High	Retains overall high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, and thereby high degree of feeling
Association	High	Retains overall high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship, and thereby high degree of association


NATIONAL REGISTER OF PROPOSED BOUNDARY

The proposed NRHP boundary of the former Greenbrier 66 Service Station in Garner is proposed to be its current lot—parcel 1701674629—which is believed to be the same as its historic lot. The rectangular parcel encompasses 1.13 acres. It terminates at its south at the deep right-of-way of US 70 (Figure 57).



Figure 57. Proposed NRHP boundary of the former Greenbrier 66 Service Station in Garner, outlined in red

Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene

	Resource Name	Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene
	HPO Survey Site #	WA8351
	Location	1329 US 70, Garner
	PIN	1701577567
	Date of Construction	Ca. 1965
	Recommendation	Recommended not eligible for NRHP listing

SITE PLAN



Figure 58: Site plan of Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The interconnected buildings of the Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene were built between ca.1962-1965 and ca.2005. In 1965 the church consisted of two sections that formed an L-shape. At the north was a rectangular brick sanctuary. A full-height cross set in a large white panel, oriented toward US 70, adorned its north-facing front gable. The sanctuary is no longer extant, but photographs depict a traditional interior with wooden wainscoting and pews (Figure 59 and Figure 60).

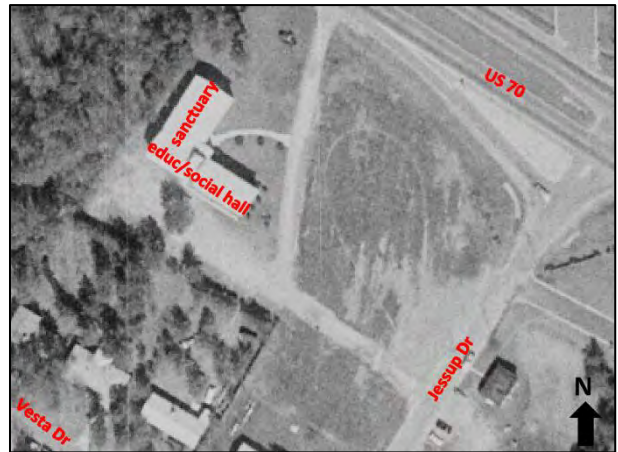


Figure 59. Original ca.1962-1965 education/social block and cross-fronted sanctuary (source: **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**, search “Legacy: The Heritage of Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene”) and 1971 aerial



Figure 60. Interior of original sanctuary (source: <https://www.youtube.com/>, search “Legacy: The Heritage of Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene”)

At the southeast, perpendicular to the sanctuary, a two-story education/social block was raised. It was plainly finished, gabled, and built of brick. The sanctuary no longer stands, but this two-story block remains in place. Its south-facing rear elevation, which remains visible, retains its bays and plain brick pilasters. This elevation’s windows and doors appear to have been replaced. The gable ends, also visible, have been altered (Figure 61 and Figure 62).



Figure 61. Removed or obscured north elevation of education/social block in 1965, at left, and early view of west gable and south rear elevation of block (source: <https://www.youtube.com/>, search “Legacy: The Heritage of Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene”)



Figure 62. West gable and south rear elevation of original education/social block, at left, and east gable and south elevation, at right

The remainder of the church complex dates from about 1995 to 2005. On the east is the ca.1995 sanctuary. It is an octagonal brick building with a roof that climbs to a central steeple and one large window set into a stepped, triangular-capped surround. A porte cochere extends from the south entry. The largely windowless interior is equipped with blank walls and panels suited for colorful lighting and projections. The current wooden pews replace the originals (Figure 63 and Figure 64).



Figure 63. Ca.1995 sanctuary, looking southwest, at left, and northwest, at right



Figure 64. Sanctuary interior

A large brick education/social wing built in the early 2000s rises at the complex's west. It replaced or supplemented the original block that served this function. Two stories tall, it is plainly finished but for three tall windows set in triangle-topped surrounds (Figure 65). A central, one-story, gable-roofed block stands between the sanctuary and the education/social wing, on the spot once occupied by the original sanctuary (Figure 66).



Figure 65. Modern educational/social block, looking east, at left, and southeast, at right, with sanctuary in distance



Figure 66. Central block on site of original sanctuary, looking southeast with current sanctuary at far left

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

The website of the Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene, or Raleigh First Nazarene as it is now called, summarizes the congregation's history (<http://raleighfirstnazarene.org/about/>):

Our church was founded in 1939, located at the corner of Halifax and Franklin Streets [near Peace College], in downtown Raleigh. In 1956, we moved three blocks south. We actually, physically cut the building in half, and we rolled the two halves on logs, three blocks south to Wilmington and North street. In 1962 we moved to our current location in Garner, just south of Raleigh proper.

The church trustees acquired the parcel in 1961 (Wake County Deed Book 1439/Page 551; see also Book 3249/Page 313). The congregation officially dedicated the new building in 1965. At that time its location, along the newly improved US 70, was in an unincorporated section of Wake County between Raleigh and the town of Garner.


As noted above, the original sanctuary and education/social wing were erected between about 1962 and 1965. A new sanctuary rose ca.1995 and a new education/social wing in the early 2000s. An additional building was erected between these two in the early 2000s on the former site of the original sanctuary.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene is recommended as not eligible for NRHP listing. Only a small portion of the church dates from prior to ca.1995—the surviving education/social wing of the original ca.1962-1965 building. The sash of this plain brick building has been replaced and its long north elevation is no longer visible. Further, the original sanctuary has been demolished. The original building has therefore lost its integrity. Even as built, the sanctuary and wing were not significant. They were not notable under Criterion A or B for their history or personal association and were undistinguished architecturally under Criterion C. (The ca.1995 and later additions are also not of exceptional importance as required by Criteria Exception G.) More intact and architecturally significant churches survive in the Raleigh area from the mid-twentieth century. These include largely traditional church buildings from the period, such as White Memorial Presbyterian Church (1951) (WA3041, NRHP Study List 2006), Pullen Memorial Baptist Church (1951) (WA4494), St. Michael's Episcopal Church (1956) (WA4599, NRHP Study List 2006), Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church (1956-1958) (WA4458), and Hayes Barton Baptist Church (1965) (WA2841), all in Raleigh. Raleigh First Church of the Nazarene falls far short of the NRHP registration requirements recommended in "The Development of Modernism in Raleigh, 1945-1965" (Little 2006:38-40; see also Little 2009). The church is also not eligible, architecturally, under Criterion D, as it is not likely to yield information not readily available from other sources.

RALEIGH FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE		
Element of Integrity	Level of Integrity	Assessment
Location	Low	Surviving block stands on the location where it was built, but the original sanctuary no longer stands
Design	Low	Sanctuary has been demolished; windows replaced and north elevation obscured at surviving block; extensive modern additions
Setting	Low	Remains on busy US 70, but major changes to the church itself and its property
Materials	Low	Sanctuary has been demolished; windows replaced and north elevation obscured at surviving block; extensive modern additions
Workmanship	Low	Sanctuary has been demolished; windows replaced and north elevation obscured at surviving block; extensive modern additions
Feeling	Low	Low integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship—coupled with extensive modern additions—result in low integrity of feeling
Association	Low	Low integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship—coupled with extensive modern additions—result in low integrity of association

Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church

	Resource Name	Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church
	HPO Survey Site #	WA8350
	Location	1308 US 70, Garner
	PIN	1701678710
	Date of Construction	Ca.1966, ca.1989 through 2010
	Recommendation	Recommended not eligible for NRHP listing

SITE PLAN



Figure 67: Site plan of Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church complex of buildings occupies two landscaped parcels punctuated with trees and expanses of asphalt parking lots. The congregation’s original approximately six-acre parcel is bordered on the south by US 70 and its wide right-of-way, on the east by the deep

right-of-way of Timber Drive, and on the west by the former Greenbrier 66 Service Station and a Hampton Inn. On the north is a large open parcel not owned by the church and a 1.71-acre parcel owned and occupied by the congregation.

Original Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church building [A on Figure 67]

The original, brick, one-story Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church building still stands as part of the now sprawling church complex (Figure 68 through Figure 71). It was built with an L-plan: the gable-front block facing US 70 was the original sanctuary and the perpendicular rear leg of the L was the first education block. Its construction began in 1966 and it was dedicated in 1967. The following detailed but exceedingly clear description—reflecting a comprehensive building program—was included in the denomination’s publication, *Evangel* (1968:3) upon the church’s dedication:

In order to give the reader a better "view" of the church, following is a brief verbal description "picture": Building site consists of nearly four acres, located immediately beside four-lane highway 70 just east of Raleigh city limits; contemporary architecture; designed to accommodate 250-275 persons in Sunday School and Chapel-Sanctuary; designed for expansion as growth might require; outside brick dark gray-brown, all inside brick pearl grey-white made from Ohio products; complete kitchen and fellowship area; church office-study; nursery with see-through window to Sanctuary; rest rooms with ceramic tile and marble divisions; Sanctuary windows of multicolored, random shaped and sized inch-thick faceted glass set in epoxy with aluminum tubing frames; other windows of solar-gray plate glass including glass enclosed entry all set in aluminum; cathedral ceiling in Sanctuary with floor to floor laminated arches; wall to wall carpeting in Sanctuary, office-study, and Upper Room which is a prayer room in which some eighteen (18) persons have already received the baptism in the Holy Spirit; entry area foyer is black slate; Sunday School area floor is terrazzo; arrival hood for bad weather purposes; central vacuum system; complete intercom and public address systems, total decor in blue, including carpet and drapery of light blue antique satin throughout educational building; completely air conditioned; electrically heated; exterior front featuring black and white marble with bronzed anodized aluminum cross; highway sign of marble and granite with bronzed letters matching the church front, all lighted by high-intensity quartz lights; asphalt paved parking area; pine-covered picnic area.

This largely describes the building as it currently stands, although it has modern windows, altered finishings, a replaced “arrival hood,” and now stands in the shadow of the church’s second and much larger sanctuary. Among its original features, it retains its gables—which tip forward as they extend up to their peaks—and a front elevation holding a tall metal cross mounted on a full-height panel that is flanked by full-height, colored-glass, strip windows.



Figure 68. Original Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church sanctuary, 1968 (source: *Evangel* 1968: rear cover)

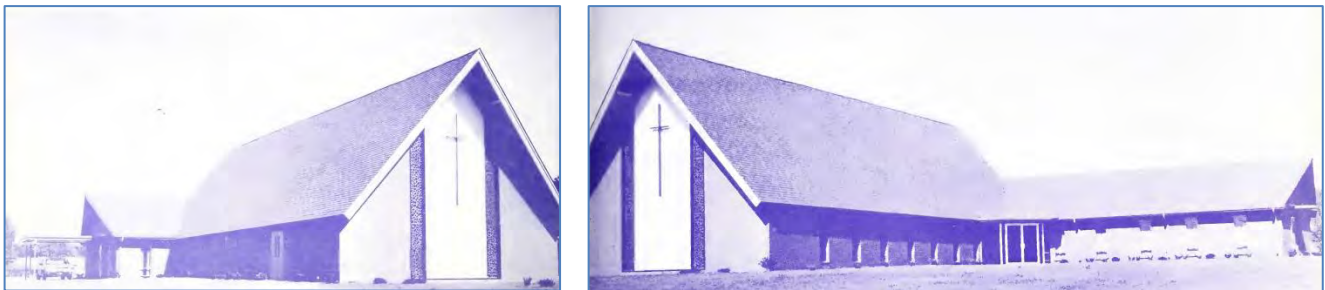


Figure 69. Original Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church, south front and west side elevations, at left, and south front and east side elevations, at right, 1968 (source: *Evangel* 1968: front and rear cover)



Figure 70. Original Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church, south front and west elevations ,at left (with adjacent later sanctuary), and south front elevation, at right



Figure 71. Original Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church, east side and north rear elevations, at left, and north rear and west side elevations, at right; note modern windows and porte cochere and attached newer sanctuary

Parsonage [B]

Along with the original L-shaped, one-story, church and education wing, in 1966 the congregation erected a parsonage on the eastern portion of its property (Figure 72 and Figure 73). It is a typical ranch house, similar to if not a bit smaller than contemporary ranch houses in Greenbrier Estates across NC 70. It is brick, gable-ended, and one-story tall with an off-center chimney, metal posts at a recessed porch, and a mud-room-type, frame extension at its east gable. It appears to retain its original sash and front door. A deck across the rear is a later addition. The former house is currently vacant.



Figure 72. Former Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church parsonage: west side and south front elevations at left, and east side and north rear elevations, at right



Figure 73. Former Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church parsonage: north rear elevation

Second Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church sanctuary building [C]

The main complex of the congregation's buildings consists of the ca.1966 original sanctuary and education wing; the second and current sanctuary building, erected ca.1989; and a ca. 2002 modern education and social wing. The second sanctuary is connected to the east side of the original building. It is an octagonal brick building faced with alternating brick and limestone panels adorned with cruciform patterns (Figure 74 through Figure 77). Colored glass windows fill exposed gables at four of the eight edges of its up-folded roof. An octagonal cupola with eight colored-glass windows rises from the roof's peak. The building's principal entrance opens to the south, facing the main parking lot. As has become common in large modern Christian churches, the sanctuary has been modified so that words, images, lights, and scenes can be clearly projected.



Figure 74. Second sanctuary: southwest elevation, at left, and south elevation, at right



Figure 75. Second sanctuary: southeast elevation, at left, and north elevation, at right



Figure 76. Second sanctuary, ca.2017 (photographer: Robert Peacock; source: <http://picssr.com/photos/125784955@N08?nsid=125784955@N08>)



Figure 77. Second sanctuary in November 2017, at left, and during Christmas celebrations in December 2017, at right (source: <http://www.ustream.tv/>, search “The Capital Church”)

East Educational/Social Wing [D]

In the early 2000s the congregation attached a new educational/social wing on the east side of the second sanctuary (Figure 78). It is a one-story brick building capped by gabled roofs. In form, finish, and placement, its plain articulation and L-shape reflect that of the original sanctuary and church building.



Figure 78. East Educational/Social Wing: south and east elevations, at left, adjacent to sanctuary, and east and north elevations, at right

Second Educational/Social Building [E and F]

Across the parking lot (north of) the original sanctuary and education building, the church erected a second educational/social building in two phases (Figure 79). In the 1970s it erected the first section, which reflects the original education building: it is one-story, brick, gable-ended, and plainly finished. About 1989 it added a similar but larger extension on the east that includes a projecting cross-gable block at the center of the building. The two sections read as a single, contemporaneously constructed building.



Figure 79. Second Educational/Social Building: west side and south front elevations of 1970s section, at left, and south front and east side elevations of ca. 1989 section, including entry block, at right

North Educational Building [G]

In 2004 the congregation purchased a 1.71-acre parcel to the rear of the Second Educational/Social Building. In 2010 they built an additional educational building upon it, on the other side of the parking lot from and parallel to the second building (Figure 80). A functional, brick, one-story building with its main entrance at its east gable end, it largely mirrors its predecessor.



Figure 80. North Educational Building: south side and east front elevations, at left, and east front and north side elevations, at right

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Rev. J. Doner Lee, Superintendent of the NC Conference of the Pentecostal Holiness Church, recounted the history of the denomination in the Raleigh area as part of his account of the Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church’s dedication in October 1967. He wrote (*Evangel* 1968:2):

When only a boy [he was born in 1920] in the Falcon Camp Meeting I remembered hearing the Macedonian cry of an elderly lady...“Please send some preacher to Raleigh for it is a wicked city, and needs Holiness.[”] God heard that cry and through the labors of people...who have gone on to their reward, the first church was organized. On this great occasion we dedicated the third Pentecostal Holiness Church in the Capital City.

Between 1935 and 1940, according to Raleigh city directories accessed at the Wake County Public Library, a Pentecostal Holiness Church was established at 332 West Johnson Street. By 1948 it had apparently relocated to 515 Elm Street.

The new congregation worshipped and planned their new building in the basement of contractor Dalton F. Ward, Jr. and his wife, Lois Elliot, beginning in mid-1964. The Wards had moved to 4705 Forestdale Road in the Greenbrier Estates subdivision the previous year (*Evangel* 1968:2, 3; *Raleigh News and Observer* November 21, 2016; *Tabor City Tabor-Loris Tribune*, December 2, 2013; Hill Directory Company 1967; Wake County Deed Book 1536/Page 631 (1963).

Construction of the new church began in 1966. It was officially dedicated October 22, 1967. Research failed to uncover the name of an architect. Hixton Ward of the congregation was the contractor and supervisor “for the most part without compensation” (*Evangel* 1968:3). Perhaps the Ward family contracting business designed it.

Along with the church building, the congregation had a parsonage built on the east side of the property. Hixton Ward constructed the \$25,000 house “without compensation in any financial way” (*Evangel* 1968:3).

In the 1970s, according to a review of aerial photographs, the congregation added a small gable-end education building to the north rear of the church. In the 1980s they added onto the east of the building, more than doubling it in size.

In July 1988 the church broke ground on its new sanctuary (Figure 81). According to the *Evangel* (1988:11):

The expansion program includes a new sanctuary of octagonal design seating approximately 500, and additional educational space. The buildings are expected to be completed in mid-1989.

The church and the new educational building, which was added to the original education building, were completed ca.1989.



Figure 81. Groundbreaking for new sanctuary (source: *Evangel* 1988: cover)

The *Evangel* did not record the names of the architects of the original church building, if any, or the new one. However, research identified the architect of the ca.1989 octagonal building as William Clyde “Cy” McGee, Jr. (1932-1997).

McGee was born in Anderson, SC, raised in Concord, NC, and lived in Raleigh from 1957, when he matriculated at North Carolina State University (NCSU), until his death in 1997. McGee graduated with a B.Arch degree from the NCSU design school in 1960. From 1962 through 1979, he practiced in the following Raleigh firms: James M. Edwards & Associates (1962-1963, principal), Edwards & McGee (1964, partner), McGee and Scovil, later McGee, Scovil and Rairden (1964-1979, partner). In 1979 McGee took a job with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences as an architectural consultant and project officer, but also maintained a private practice. His obituary noted that he was a “highly respected architect whose work is visible throughout Wake County” and at “local and state universities and various office buildings throughout” Raleigh. His work in the late 1960s included the Woman’s Dormitory, Student Union-Dining Hall, and Library at Raleigh’s Shaw University. Other designs included Carnegie Middle School, the Testing Laboratory for the NC State

Highway Commission, 16 Raleigh fire stations, St. Paul’s Christian Church (American Institute of Architects 1970; <http://www.legeros.com/ralwake/raleigh/history/>; Raleigh News & Observer, 1997).

The NC American Institute of Architects’ *Southern Architect* (1963:16) included a rendering and plan of Edwards & McGee’s design of a branch of the Branch Bank and Trust Company built in downtown Cary, NC. The North Carolina State Board of Education (1973:45) included a photograph and plan for McGee, Scovil and Rairden’s design of Jeffreys Grove Elementary School, which opened in Raleigh on Creedmoor Road in 1972 (Figure 82).

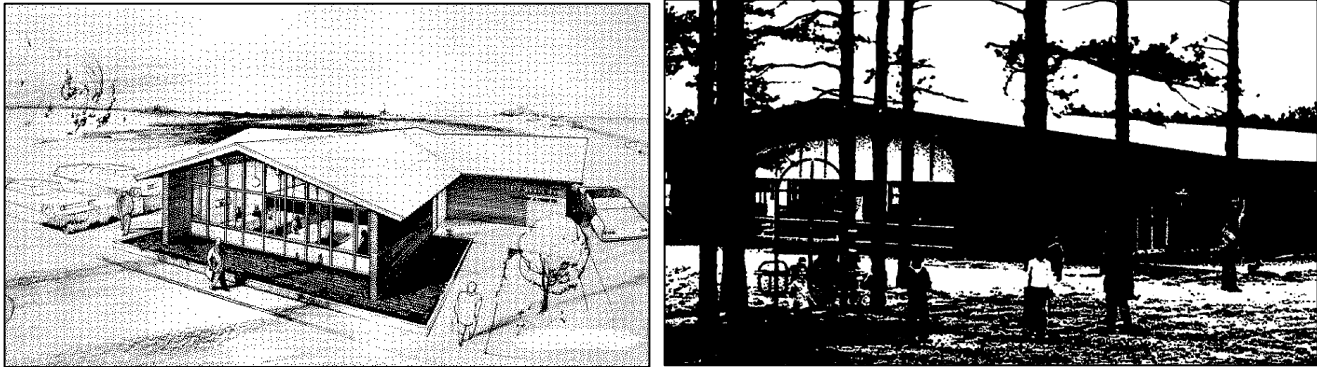



Figure 82. Cary Branch Bank and Trust Company (1963) at left (source: *Southern Architect*), and Jeffreys Grove Elementary School in Raleigh (opened 1972) (source: North Carolina State Board of Education 1973)

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

The Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church is recommended as not eligible for NRHP listing. The original ca.1966 building and parsonage survive, but neither is a notable structure and they are dwarfed by the major changes and additions to the church complex. They are not notable under Criterion A or B for their history or personal association and are undistinguished architecturally under Criterion C. (The ca.1989 sanctuary and subsequent buildings are not of exceptional importance as required by Criteria Exception G, and William McGee is not an architect of exceptional importance.) More intact and architecturally significant churches than the ca.1966 building survive in the Raleigh area from the mid-twentieth century. These include largely traditional church buildings from the period, such as White Memorial Presbyterian Church (1951) (WA3041, NRHP Study List 2006), Pullen Memorial Baptist Church (1951) (WA4494), St. Michael’s Episcopal Church (1956) (WA4599, NRHP Study List 2006), Milner Memorial Presbyterian Church (1956-1958) (WA4458), and Hayes Barton Baptist Church (1965) (WA2841), all in Raleigh. Capital Pentecostal Holiness Church falls far short of the NRHP registration requirements recommended in “The Development of Modernism in Raleigh, 1945-1965” (Little 2006:38-40; see also Little 2009). The church is also not eligible, architecturally, under Criterion D, as it is not likely to yield information not readily available from other sources.

CAPITAL PENTECOSTAL HOLINESS CHURCH		
Element of Integrity	Level of Integrity	Assessment
Location	Low to Medium	Original church building and parsonage stand, but are overwhelmed by additions and changes to site
Design	Low	Original church building and parsonage stand, but church has been extended by major additions
Setting	Low	Remains on busy US 70, but major changes to the church itself and its property
Materials	Low	Original church building and parsonage stand, but church has been extended by major additions
Workmanship	Low	Original church building and parsonage stand, but church has been extended by major additions
Feeling	Low	Low integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship—coupled with extensive modern additions—result in low integrity of feeling
Association	Low	Low integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and workmanship—coupled with extensive modern additions—result in low integrity of association

Garner Animal Hospital

	Resource Name	Garner Animal Hospital
	HPO Survey Site #	WA8352
	Location	1138 US 70, Garner
	PIN	1701775001
	Date of Construction	Ca.1962
	Recommendation	Recommended not eligible for NRHP listing

SITE PLAN



Figure 83: Site plan of Garner Animal Hospital

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Garner Animal Hospital is a straightforward utilitarian building with limited mid-century-modern details at a portion of its south front elevation (Figure 84 through Figure 86). It is a rectangular, flat-roofed, one-story, brick-veneered building. The central and right-hand sections of its front elevation are plainly finished with narrow windows tucked beneath the eaves. The left-hand (west) section of the façade is recessed. At the right it features a wall of vertical panels with a caduceus attached. At the left it has a wall of glass windows that hold the glass door of the entry. The flat roof shielding this recessed section of the façade projects forward supported by two thin brick walls at either side. The side and rear elevations of the building are plain, their flat brick-veneered surfaces broken only by narrow windows like those of the front, set beneath the eaves. A later-added metal canopy affixed to the rear extends over a chain-link-fenced dog run. Inside, the hospital’s reception room has a modern counter, oversized tiles, and wooden siding. An examination room visible from the lobby retains a lower wall of original sea-foam-green tiles.



Figure 84. Garner Animal Hospital: south front elevation, at left, and south front and east side elevations, at right



Figure 85. Garner Animal Hospital: south front and west side elevations, at left, and west side and north rear elevations, at right



Figure 86. Garner Animal Hospital: east side and north rear elevations, at left, and lobby and green-tiled examination room, at right

Veterinarian William Marlatt’s gable-fronted and brick-veneered former residence stands southwest of his office, close by Timber Drive (Figure 87 through Figure 88). Its front elevation is a single story high but, following the slope of the land (and with additional excavation), the rear of the house is underpinned by a basement and two stories tall.

Mid-century-modern design informs the south front elevation, the center of which is filled by floor-to-ceiling windows that extend up to the gable peak. At the front, the house’s gable roof sweeps over a carport at the left (west) and, at the right, over a shallow shed-roofed room faced with vertical-board siding. The front windows and thin, projecting, brick walls extended flush with the eaves essentially mirror the front of the animal hospital. This indicates that both buildings were built at the same time following a design by a contractor or, possibly, an unidentified architect. Like the hospital, the body of the house is plainly finished with brick veneer and windows set immediately beneath the eaves.



Figure 87. Garner Animal Hospital: house’s south front elevation, at left, and east side elevation, at right



Figure 88. Garner Animal Hospital: house’s north rear elevation, at left, and north rear and west side elevations, at right

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Dr. William C. Marlatt, who built and operated the Garner Animal Hospital, was born in Pennsylvania in 1934 and raised and educated in the state (Figure 89). He received his undergraduate degree from Pennsylvania State University and his VMD (doctor of veterinary medicine) from the University of Pennsylvania in 1959 (United States Census Bureau 1940; *Raleigh News and Observer* 2015; *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* 2015).



Figure 89. Dr. William C. Marlatt (1934-2015) (source: *Raleigh News and Observer* 2015)

According to the Garner Animal Hospital website (<http://www.garneranimalhospitalinc.com/>):

Garner Animal Hospital was established in 1962 by Dr. W.C. Marlatt. At that time, Highway 70 was just a two-lane road and “Doc” was the only vet around Garner! When he was ready to retire in 2008, he approached Dr. Sherri Edwards to take over.... Animal hospitals come and go. They change ownerships, locations, doctors and staff. But not us! Since 1962, Garner Animal Hospital has been in the same building and there have been only two owners. We may not have a state-of-the-art facility, but we do have state-of-the-art care for our patients and clients.

Dr. Marlatt practiced small animal medicine at the hospital for 46 years. After his retirement, he remained in North Carolina. He died in Pittsboro in 2015.

According to tax records, Marlatt started construction of his hospital in 1961. It opened prior to October 1962, when the newly four-laned US 70 was completed between Raleigh and Garner. The hospital’s website notes that current clients from as far away as Greensboro, Youngsville, and Benson “pass numerous other animal hospitals on the way to see us.” When Marlatt opened his hospital, however, he had little competition and a state-of-the art highway leading right past his doors.

Marlatt also built the vacant brick house on the property as his residence. The hospital and the house occupy the same parcel and separate entries in the tax record for the site identify both as built in 1961. Further, Raleigh suburban directories from the mid-/late-1960s have him living as well as working at the site. While the hospital continues in operation, the house now stands vacant.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION

The Garner Animal Hospital is not known to be associated with any significant historic event and is therefore recommended as not NRHP-eligible under Criterion A. Dr. William Marlatt’s status as Garner’s first veterinarian is not sufficient to give the resource NRHP eligibility under Criterion B, for he was not a person significant in our past. Neither the house nor the hospital building are likely to yield important information not readily available from written and other sources; they are therefore recommended as not NRHP-eligible, for their architecture, under Criterion D. Finally, neither building is recommended as NRHP eligible under Criterion C, for their mid-century-modern elements are not notable, are restricted to their front facades, and are largely window dressing on straightforward utilitarian designs.

A search of city directories identified only two animal hospitals/veterinary offices in the Raleigh area in the late 1950s and early 1960s, prior to Dr. Marlett establishing his practice in Garner. (NC State University and the state government also employed veterinarians.) Dr. Martin Litwack’s Forest Animal Hospital stood at 2001 North Boulevard (now Capital Boulevard just north of I-440). It no longer survives (Litwack 2008). Boulevard Animal Hospital, established about 1948, still stands on Western Boulevard. A functional one-story building, it was altered after 1948 and again about 2012, according to tax records. The latter changes make its original appearance all but unrecognizable (Figure 90).

There are many mid-century medical offices in Raleigh, however, that are apt comparisons to the Garner Animal Hospital. Medical practitioners in Raleigh and elsewhere generally favored Modernism (see MdM Historical Consultants 2009:19 and Ehrfurth 2006). A comparison of city directory addresses for doctors’ offices with tax records identified many intact Modernist medical office buildings in Raleigh built from the 1950s through the mid-1960s. They use many hallmarks of the style, including bands of metal-sash windows, geometric forms, flat roofs, and glass doors and plate-glass windows at entrances and lobbies. Each of the eight depicted below better represents mid-century-modernism than the Garner Animal Hospital (Figure 91 through Figure 94). One of them—the former Medical Arts Building (1959) at 1100 Wake Forest Road (Figure 92, at right)—is a Raleigh Historic Landmark along with its neighbor, the former Mary Elizabeth Hospital (1920). It is thought to have been designed by prominent Raleigh Modernist F. Carter Williams (Ehrfurth 2006).



Figure 90. Boulevard Animal Hospital at 3900 Western Boulevard, Raleigh (1948, 2012): current image, at left, and 1996 tax record image, at right (source: <http://www.wakegov.com/gis/imaps>)



Figure 91. Medical offices at 615 St. Marys Street (1951), at left, and former medical offices at 714 St. Marys Street (1954), at right



Figure 92. Former medical offices at 600 Wade Avenue (1959), at left, and former Medical Arts Building at 1100 Wake Forest Avenue (1959), at right



Figure 93. Former medical offices at 515 St. Marys Street (1962), at left, and at 606 Wade Avenue (1963), at right



Figure 94. Former medical offices at 608-612 Wade Avenue (1963), at left, and at 528 Wade Avenue (1964), at right

GARNER ANIMAL HOSPITAL		
Element of Integrity	Level of Integrity	Assessment
Location	High	Stands on the location where it was built
Design	Medium to High	Retains original form, fenestration, and minimal mid-century-modern features; later canopy and dog runs at rear and lobby refinished
Setting	Medium to High	Remains oriented to contemporary four-lane US 70 long marked by numerous non-residential enterprises, although four-lane Timber Drive on its west was built after its construction
Materials	High	Retains original form, fenestration, and minimal mid-century-modern elements, including plate-glass windows at entry
Workmanship	High	Retains original form, fenestration, and minimal mid-century-modern elements, including plate-glass windows at entry
Feeling	Medium to High	Retains integrity of location, materials, and workmanship, and medium/high integrity of design and setting; therefore has medium/high integrity of feeling
Association	High	Retains integrity of location, materials, and workmanship, and medium/high integrity of design and setting; therefore has medium/high integrity of association

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