



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

January 28, 2019

MEMORANDUM

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

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

SUBJECT: Additional Information, Historic Structures Survey Report, Interchange Reconstruction at US 29/US 70/Business 85 and SR 1009, High Point, PA 18-03-0003, U-5896, Guilford County, ER 18-3050

Thank you for your January 7, 2019, email transmitting the additional information we requested to complete our review of the above-referenced report. Based on the information provided, we concur that First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point and Fellowship Hall (GF8984) is not eligible for listing in the National Register. When compared to other local Colonial Revival-style churches, it is clear that this church is one of several in High Point exhibiting the style and does not stand out as one of the best representations.

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 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

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

From: [Reap, Shelby L](#)
To: [DCR - Environmental Review](#)
Subject: 18-3050 U-5896 Guilford County
Date: Monday, January 7, 2019 2:58:12 PM
Attachments: [18-052_HighPointAddendum_Final.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

ER 18-3050

On October 30, 2018 NCDOT received a letter regarding this project with additional question. We forwarded those question and comments to the consultant that wrote the original report and asked them to address these issues. Attached is their response. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Thank you,
Shelby Reap

Shelby Reap
Architectural Historian
North Carolina Department of Transportation

919-707-6088 office
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Due -- 1/30/19

H- ER Letters
RUE
Additional
info to add
HSSP
to report
1

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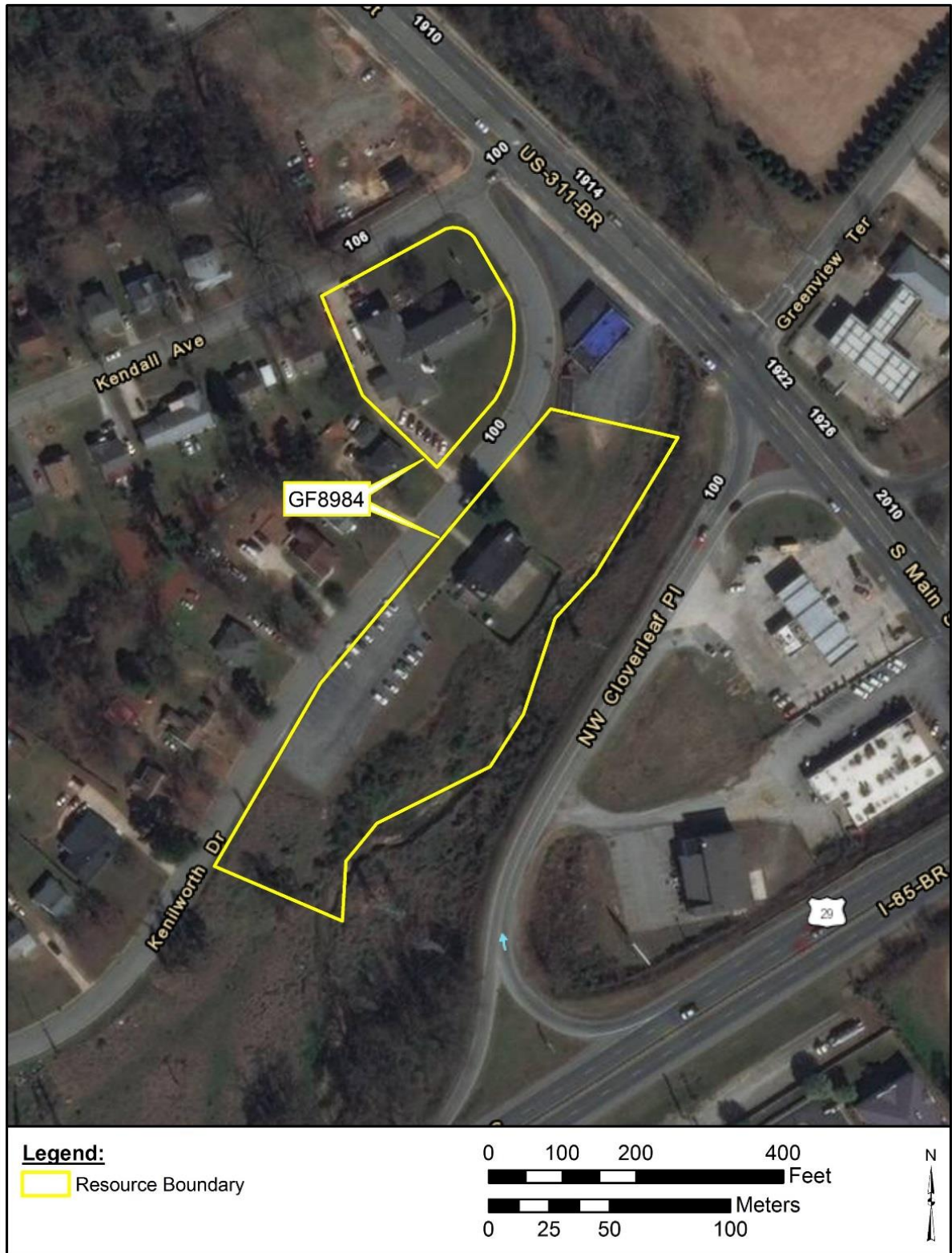


Figure 1: First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point and Fellowship Hall (GF8948)
Shown on a Current Aerial (Esri 2018).

The First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point is located at 100 Kenilworth Drive in High Point, North Carolina. The property includes the church building, a sign, an unattached fellowship hall, and a basketball court. The primary resource is a one-and-a-half-story, three-bay church built around 1954 with vernacular and Colonial Revival attributes (Photo 1). Sometime between 1954 and 1965, the congregation constructed a large, two-story, seven-bay addition that was appended to the west elevation of the church. The footprint of the new educational wing is slightly larger than the original church's massing and features a porte-cochere on its west elevation (Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC [NETR] 1965) (Photo 2, p. 4). This addition was renovated in the late-twentieth century to include the installation of vinyl windows and new roof cladding.



Photo 1: First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point, Southeast Oblique.

Access to the main space of the circa-1954 church was inaccessible during the original survey and current revisit, and no other spaces were open for visual inspection. Dovetail architectural historians attempted to reach the church staff during the initial visit numerous times by phone between June 15 and June 20, 2018 but there was no answer. After failing to reach them by phone prior to fieldwork, they attempted to gain access to the church repeatedly during the original survey between June 19 and June 22, 2018. However, no one was at the church to provide access to the interior. After the NCHPO requested additional efforts to obtain interior access to the building, Dovetail attempted to reach church staff on November 2, 2018, November 4, 2018, and the days between November 5, 2018 and November 13, 2018. Again, there was no answer to repeated telephone calls. Dovetail historians also sent a letter to church staff requesting digital photos and interior access to the building, sent via FedEx on November 2, 2018. Church staff has not responded to the inquiry. The Appendix presents a call log documenting attempts made to contact property owners for the First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point (GF8984).



Photo 2: First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point, Southwest Oblique.

To place this property in context and as requested by the NCHPO, several nearby churches were documented including some with on-site fellowship halls and parsonages to help evaluate this resource's eligibility for the NRHP.

Highland Baptist Church (GF8689), located at 1204 Textile Place in High Point, is another local example of a Colonial Revival church in High Point. It was recorded with the NCHPO in 2012 but not formally evaluated for NRHP potential. Built around 1967, this church exhibits similar characteristics to the First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point including its gabled roof and original arched windows (Photo 3, p. 5). The steeple is centered on the roof line, which is typical of a Colonial Revival church. With the exception of a new gabled entry porch, the building retains its original materials and design. A fellowship hall was built northeast of the church in the third quarter of the twentieth century (Photo 4, p. 5). This one-story building is not appended to the church, similar to that of First Pentecostal Holiness, thus preserving the footprint of the original core. The basic design of the core of this church mirrors the circa 1954 First Pentecostal Holiness church. However, the original church building at Highland Baptist retains its historic integrity of materials and design and does not exhibit a parapet façade or large educational wing, such as that seen on the First Pentecostal Holiness Church.

Another nearby church with excellent Colonial Revival elements and integrity is the Christ the King Catholic Church (GF0448) at 1505 East M.L.K Drive (Photo 5, p. 6). This resource has been previously recorded with the NCHPO as part of a study list and was noted as being eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with African American education from 1950 to 1959 (NCHPO 2009). "Christ the King Church was founded in 1940 to serve the African-American Catholics in High Point, and has since become a multi-ethnic parish celebrating both the diversity and unity of the Catholic faith

and tradition” (Christ the King Catholic Church 2018). Built in the 1940s, this Colonial Revival church retains its original scale and massing as well as the majority of its external architectural details. The decorative molding on the church exterior has been covered, or replaced, with synthetic material and was therefore not recommended for the NRHP under Criterion C (NCHPO 2009). An educational building was constructed in the 1960s to the northeast of the original church (Photo 6, p. 6). Like First Pentecostal Holiness and Highland Baptist churches, secondary resources are located away from the original church, thus maintaining the original flow and massing of the historic church.



Photo 3: Highland Baptist Church (GF8689), Southwest Oblique.



Photo 4: Fellowship Hall at Highland Baptist Church (GF8689), Southeast Oblique.



Photo 5: Christ the King Catholic Church (GF0448), Southwest Oblique.



Photo 6: Christ the King Catholic Church Educational Building (GF0448),
Looking Northeast.

Highland Methodist Church (GF8601) and Highland Methodist Church Parsonage (GF8602), located at 1015 Mill Avenue Road in High Point, have been recorded with the NCHPO as contributing resources to the Highland Cotton Mill Historic District, which was listed in the NRHP in 2014 (NCHPO 2012; National Park Services [NPS] 2014) (Photo 7). Although encompassed within a larger listed district, these two resources have not been formally evaluated for the NRHP as individual buildings. Highland Methodist Church, constructed in 1930, is an excellent example of a Colonial Revival-style church as seen in details such as its centered steeple, arched windows, and decorative quoins. The church building also features an educational wing addition spanning from its east and west sides near the center of the building (Photo 8, p. 8). The core of the church has remained intact, with the exception of the wing addition and replacement vinyl windows. The property contains the 1930 church, a 1962 parsonage (GF8601), also constructed in the Colonial Revival style, a shed, and a carport (Photo 9 and Photo 10, pp. 8–9). All are still used by the congregation today.



Photo 7: Highland Methodist Church (GF8602), Northeast Oblique.

As noted in the original survey, the footprint of the building remains intact and illustrates a high degree of integrity of design; however, the architectural details do not embody some of the most typical or outstanding characteristics of a Colonial Revival-style church. The asymmetrically placed steeple at the rear of the sanctuary and stepped parapet façade indicate a less formal interpretation of traditional church design. More noteworthy examples of Colonial Revival-style churches in the surrounding High Point area, as mentioned above, better exhibit traditional Colonial Revival stylistic features such as symmetrically placed steeples--often at the primary entrance to the nave of the church, arched windows, and classically inspired pediments above doorways.



Photo 8: Highland Methodist Church (GF8602), Northwest Oblique.



Photo 9: Highland Methodist Church Parsonage (GF8601), Northwest Oblique.



Photo 10: Highland Methodist Church Parsonage (GF8601), Shed and Carport,
Looking Southeast.

The historic integrity of design and materials at the High Point Church is further diminished by the creation of a very large educational facility addition appended to the original massing, the replacement of original materials, and characteristics that do not embody typical tenets of this style. In addition, contemporaneous buildings in the community designed in the same style are better representations of Colonial Revival-style churches through their integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. As a result, Dovetail continues to recommend that the First Pentecostal Holiness Church of High Point is not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. There is no known association with a notable event (Criterion A) or individual (Criterion B), and it was not evaluated under Criterion D.

If any additional data is needed, please let us know. We can be reached at kbarile@dovetailcrg.com/ lwiggs@dovetailcrg.com or 540-899-9170.

Respectfully submitted,

Handwritten signature of Kerri S. Barile in blue ink.

Kerri S. Barile, Ph.D.
President

Handwritten signature of Lenora Wiggs in black ink.

Lenora Wiggs
Preservation Technician

References

Christ the King Catholic Church

2018 Church History and Information. Electronic document, <https://www.christthekinghp.org/about/#history>, accessed November 2018

Esri

2018 World Imagery. Electronic document, <http://services.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/services>, accessed November 2018.

National Park Service

2014 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, "Highland Cotton Mills Village Historic District". Copy on file in the Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC (NETR)

1965 Historic Topographic Map Guilford County, North Carolina. Electronic document, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>, accessed November 2018.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NCHPO)

2009 North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Architectural Survey Form: Christ the King Catholic Church (GF0448), Guilford County, North Carolina. Copy on file in the Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

2012 North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Architectural Survey Form: Highland Baptist Church (GF8689), Guilford County, North Carolina. Copy on file in the Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.

**APPENDIX: CALL LOG FOR FIRST PENTECOSTAL
HOLINESS CHURCH OF HIGH POINT (GF8984).**

Date	Type	Time	Result
06/15/2018	Phone Call	1pm, 3:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
06/19/2018	Phone Call and Field Survey	9am, 10:45am, 2pm, 4:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
06/20/2018	Phone Call and Field Survey	10am, 11:30pm, 1pm, 3pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
06/21/2018	Phone Call and Field Survey	9am, 10:30am, 12pm, 2:15pm, 5pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
06/22/2018	Phone Call and Field Survey	9:15am, 11:20am, 1pm, 3pm, 5pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/02/2018	Letter Sent via Fed Ex; Phone Call	11:30am, 1pm, 3pm, 5:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/04/2018	Phone Call	8:45am, 9:30am, 10:30am	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/05/2018	Phone Call	9am, 11:30am, 12:30pm, 4:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/06/2018	Phone Call	8:50am, 10:45am, 12pm, 2pm, 4:15pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/07/2018	Phone Call	11:30am, 1pm, 3pm, 5:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/08/2018	Phone Call	9:20am, 11am, 12:30pm, 2pm, 4:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/09/2019	Phone Call; Also attempted to send Facebook message to the church webpage	9am, 10:45am, 2pm, 4:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/12/2018	Phone Call	9:15am, 11:30am, 1pm, 3pm, 5pm	No answer – No voicemail set up
11/13/2018	Phone Call	10am, 11:30am, 1pm, 3:30pm	No answer – No voicemail set up