



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James B. Hunt Jr., Governor
Betty Ray McCain, Secretary
November 12, 1996

Division of Archives and History
Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

Nicholas L. Graf
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Department of Transportation
310 New Bern Avenue
Raleigh, N.C. 27601-1442

Re: NC 109 from I-85 Business to I-40/US 311 in
Winston-Salem, Davidson and Forsyth Counties,
R-2568, Federal Aid Project STP-109(1), State
Project 8.1600901, ER 97-7686

Dear Mr. Graf:

Thank you for your letter of October 28, 1996, transmitting the historic structures survey report by Ed Davis concerning the above project.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under the criterion cited:

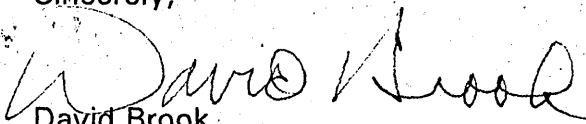
John William Hiatt Farm. This property is significant under Criterion C because its rare collection of outbuildings, particularly the extant "street" of tobacco barns, is exemplary of middle class tobacco farms in Davidson County. DOE

The report in general meets our office's guidelines and those of the Secretary of the Interior.

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, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763.

Sincerely,


David Brook
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DB:slw

cc: H. F. Vick
B. Church

bc: File
Brown/Bevin
County
RF



**Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report
Addendum**

Improvements to NC 109 From I-85 Business to
I-40/US 311 in Winston-Salem
Davidson and Forsyth Counties
TIP # R-2568. Work Order #8.1600901.
Federal Aid # STP-109(1).

North Carolina Department of Transportation
September 27, 1996

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is proposing to widen NC 109 in Davidson and Forsyth Counties from two lanes to a four lane curb and butter, median-divided facility. Additional right of way will be required.

The field survey was conducted in February, 1995 and the Historic Architectural Resources Report submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on March 31, 1995. Prior to submitting the report, NCDOT reviewed all files relative to the project vicinity at the SHPO, the North Carolina State Library and the School of Design at North Carolina State University. The vertical files located at the public libraries in Winston-Salem and Lexington were also reviewed.

All structures over fifty years of age were surveyed within the APE. A total of fifty-seven properties were identified, mapped, and photographed. In a meeting on February 9, 1995, SHPO concurred with the determination of NCDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that forty-nine properties (out of the fifty-seven identified) were not eligible for the National Register and did not warrant further evaluation. The remaining eight properties were evaluated in NCDOT's Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report. In this report, NCDOT identified two buildings (D. Austin Parker and Mark Parker houses) which appeared to be eligible for listing in the National Register for Historic Places under Criterion C, for Architecture.

On August 28, 1995, the SHPO responded to NCDOT's report. In their response, they concurred that the D. Austin Parker and Mark Parker houses were eligible under Criterion C, for Architecture. In addition, the SHPO concurred that properties listed as #6, 7 and 34, the John W. Hines House and the Emory H. Wyre Farm were not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The SHPO also requested additional information on the John Williams Hiatt Farm.

In February, 1996, and again in July, 1996, architectural historians from NCDOT revisited the Hiatt Farm, spoke with the current owner, the grandson of the original builder, and neighbors. In addition, comparisons of like farmsteads, based both on Paul Baker Touart's, Building the Backcountry (1987) and upon field survey work were conducted.

JOHN WILLIAM HIATT FARM

The John William Hiatt farm house is the second house to be constructed on the Hiatt property. The original log structure burned circa 1890 and the current residence was completed in 1918. The two-story foursquare farmhouse is located on a hill on the west side of NC 109, facing the farm road away from the highway. The structure is three bays wide and two bays deep. The hip roof and hipped roof dormer were originally covered in tinned-metal. The metal was replaced in 1967 with asphalt shingles. A one-story porch surmounted by a modified hip roof and supported by battered wooden columns is located on three sides of the building. All sash are one-over-one. The front door has a single lite and is framed with sidelites. A one-story kitchen wing with two shed additions extends to the rear. The grandson of John Hiatt, who lives in a modern brick ranch house located directly across the street, believes that the kitchen wings were added circa 1927.

Mr. Hiatt further states that his grandfather and father were both tobacco farmers. Indeed a "street" of four log tobacco barns is located just below the house. Mr. Hiatt, while he did live in the house approximately twenty years prior to building his current residence, never farmed. The former tobacco fields have been either overgrown or are being used as pasture land. In addition to the tobacco barns, (which Mr. Hiatt believes were constructed in the late nineteenth century), a frame smoke house, frame general purpose barn on a modern concrete block foundation, and two frame chicken coups are also located on the property. All of the outbuildings retain their original tinned-metal roofs.

When Mr. Hiatt constructed his current home he subdivided the property. The property associated with the house at the time of construction was approximately 180 acres. Mr. Hiatt subdivided this property in 1965 and the property associated with the house consisted of 67 acres. Ms. Patricia Sartin purchased this parcel in 1989 and has further subdivided the property. The property currently associated with the house consists of 35.42 acres. Ms. Sartin, who is a businesswoman in Thomasville, raises horses on the farm. She has added a modern metal barn, and converted one former tobacco field and the former cattle grazing area into horse pasture (approximately 14 acres). The remaining 21 acres has been allowed to return to forest.

EVALUATION

Criterion A

According to Bulletin 30, page 13, in order ~~to be eligible~~ for a property to be eligible under Criterion A, it must; (1) demonstrate characteristics which have served or resulted from an important event, activity or theme in agricultural development as recognized by the historic contexts for the area; (2) have had a direct involvement in the significant events or activities by contributing to the areas economy, productivity, or identity as an agricultural community and (3) through historic landscape characteristics, the property must cogently reflect the period of time in which the important events took place.

The former tobacco fields and tertiary dependencies have been either allowed to return to forest, or developed for modern purposes (subdivisions). Potential, however, exists at the John William Hiatt property to reflect the important transition from subsistence farming to cash crop tobacco farming in the late nineteenth century -- a significant event and activity which greatly impacted Piedmont, North Carolina. Unfortunately no buildings or landscape characteristics remain which reflect the early subsistence farming activities. The farm, therefore, does not cogently reflect this important period of time. The property does not, therefore, appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion A.

Criterion B.

No evidence exists in the vertical files at the Lexington Public Library to suggest that Mr. John William Haiti, his son or grandson are persons "significant in our past, whose activities have been important to the community" (Bulletin 32, page 4). The property, therefore, does not appear to be eligible under Criterion B.

Criterion C.

The Hiatt house farmhouse is a typical example of a common local type. Similar examples in Davidson County are illustrated in Touart's publication as the Hines house near Wallburg, the Gaither Walser House No. 2 in Yadkin College, the Joe Zimmerman Farm near Midway, the Jim Bedrock House in Lexington, the Kilmore Taylor House near Jackson Hill, the Eugene M. Michael House and Farm near Reeds, the Orrell Farm near Wallburg, and the Simon Fishel House near Arcadia, to name but a few. Indeed, the John William Hiatt House is not

even listed in Touart's Davidson County architectural inventory. The house itself, as a common house type in the county, does not appear individually eligible for listing in the National Register.

The assemblage of outbuildings, particularly the extant "street" of tobacco barns is an exemplary example of a middle class tobacco farm in Davidson County. While as little as twenty years ago, this tobacco-oriented farmstead would have been commonplace in rural Davidson County, changes in agricultural technology have rendered this assemblage increasingly rare. More specifically, tobacco barns have and are being destroyed, especially on tobacco farms which are still in operation. Currently metal, mobile, tobacco-curing barns are temporarily located on farms during the harvest and moved off of the property following curing. A survey of this quadrant of Davidson County revealed few tobacco barns, and no "streets" of barns. The property, therefore, appears to be eligible as a farmstead. A map indicating appropriate boundaries is attached herein.

Criterion D

This house is constructed utilizing balloon framing techniques. The materials were prefabricated. The house is unlikely to yield information important to building technology and is, therefore, not eligible under Criterion D.

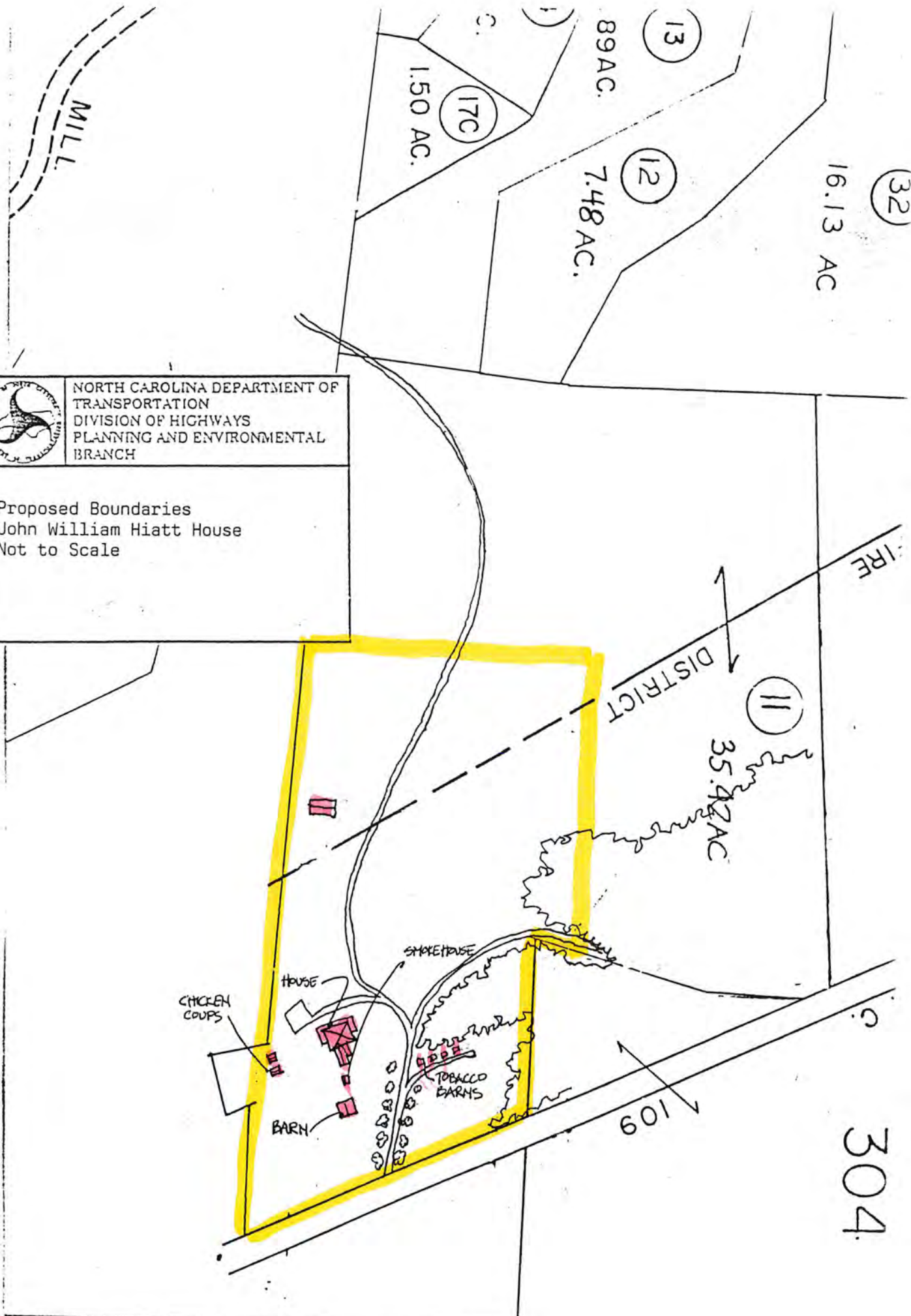
CONCLUSION

The John William Hiatt Farm appears to be eligible under Criterion C as a farmstead. While no buildings located on the property appear to be individually eligible, the assemblage represents an increasingly rare example of a middle-class tobacco farmstead.



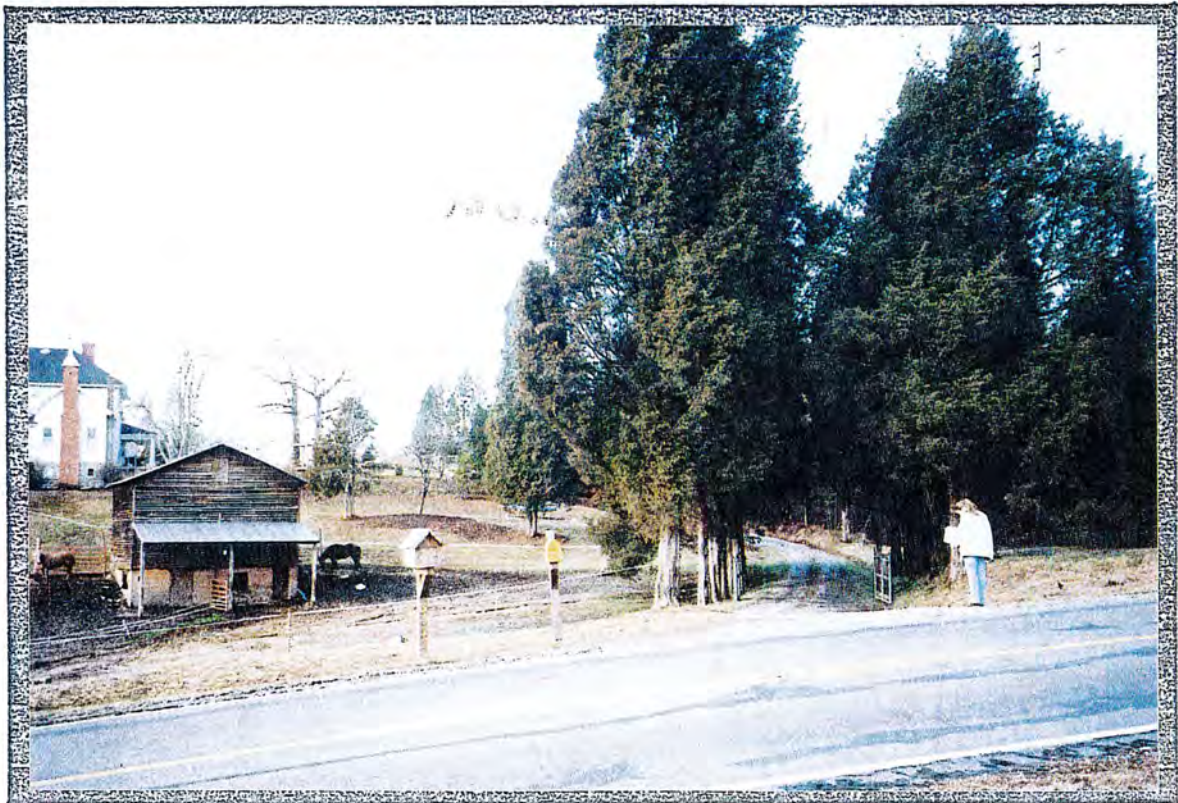
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL
BRANCH

Proposed Boundaries
John William Hiatt House
Not to Scale





John William Hiatt Farm



Entrance Lane, John William Hiatt Farm



Tobacco Barn
John William Hiatt Farm



Tobacco Barns
John William Hiatt Farm



Privy and Barn
John William Hiatt Farm



Chicken Coop
John William Hiatt House



Equestrian Barn
John William Hiatt House