



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Peter B. Sandbeck, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary

Office of Archives and History
Division of Historical Resources
David Brook, Director

July 19, 2005

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gregory Thorpe, Ph.D., Director
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Peter Sandbeck *PBS for Peter Sandbeck*

SUBJECT: Phase II (Intensive Level) Architectural Survey Report, NC 43 Connector, NC 55 to US 17,
R-4463, Craven County, ER03-0014

Thank you for your letter of June 21, 2005, transmitting the survey report by Frances P. Alexander of Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

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

(No. 10) Elijah Farrow Farm, north side of Rocky Run Road (Trent Road), 0.1 mile west of junction with US 17, is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for African American heritage. The property retains a high degree of integrity and is a rare surviving example of an early twentieth farm established by an African American in Craven County.

We concur with the proposed National Register boundaries as defined and delineated in the survey report.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm is on the State Study List and remains eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. However, the property is located outside the revised Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur with the not eligible findings found in Appendix A of the report.

cc: Mary Pope Furr
Frances P. Alexander, Mattson, Alexander and Associates

bc: Southern/McBride
County

ADMINISTRATION
RESTORATION
SURVEY & PLANNING

Location
507 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC
515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC
515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC

Mailing Address
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(919)733-6547/715-4801
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RECEIVED
JUN 21 2005
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

June 21, 2005

Mr. Peter B. Sandbeck
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

Ref #: ER 03-0014

S

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

Due 7/13/05

RE: R-4463, Craven County, Proposed NC 43 Connector in New Bern,
State Project # 6.804857

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached two copies of the Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, which meets the guidelines for survey procedures for NCDOT and the National Park Service. This report concludes that there is one property within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that is eligible for the National Register, the Elijah Farrow Farm.

Please review the survey report and provide us with your comments if necessary. Unlike most projects, we have already discussed with your staff the eligibility of the properties in the APE as well as the effects of the proposed project on the Elijah Farrow Farm in a meeting on March 8, 2005. However, if you have any questions concerning the accompanying information or the current status of the project, please contact me at 715-1620.

Sincerely,

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

Attachment

Cc (w/ attachment): Stacy Baldwin, P.E., Project Engineer, PDEA
John Sullivan III, P.E., Federal Highway Administration

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT
1583 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1583

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1500
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WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

LOCATION:
PARKER LINCOLN BUILDING
2728 CAPITAL BOULEVARD, SUITE 168
RALEIGH, NC 27604

PHASE II (INTENSIVE LEVEL) ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY REPORT

**N.C. 43 CONNECTOR, N.C. 55 TO U.S. 17
CRAVEN COUNTY
T.I.P. NUMBER R-4463**

Prepared by:

**Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
2228 Winter Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28205**

Prepared for:

**North Carolina Department of Transportation
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
1548 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548**

18 May 2005

Francis P. Alexander *25 May 2005*
Principal Investigator Date
Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

Mary Pope *6/21/05*
North Carolina Department of Transportation Date

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This North Carolina Department of Transportation (N.C.D.O.T.) project is entitled, *N.C. 43 Connector, N.C. 55 to U.S. 17*, and is located in Craven County, North Carolina. The T.I.P. Number is R-4463. The project involves the construction of a four-lane, divided roadway that would link N.C. 43/55, U.S. 70, and U.S. 17. The project location is depicted in **Figure 1**, and the proposed alternatives are shown in **Figure 2**.

This Phase II (intensive level) architectural survey was conducted in order to identify the historic architectural resources located within the area of potential effects (A.P.E.) for the undertaking. The survey is part of the environmental studies conducted by N.C.D.O.T. and documented by an environmental assessment (E.A.). This report was prepared as a technical addendum to the E.A. which is on file at the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina. The technical addendum is part of the documentation prepared to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (N.E.P.A.) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 C.F.R. 800). Federal regulations require federal agencies to take into account the effect of federally funded, licensed, or permitted undertakings on properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. Furthermore, the agencies must afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings.

The report meets the guidelines for architectural surveys established by N.C.D.O.T. (October 2003). These guidelines set forth the following goals for architectural surveys: (1) to determine the A.P.E. for the project; (2) to locate and identify all resources fifty years of age or older within the A.P.E.; and (3) to determine the potential eligibility of these resources for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The methodology for the survey consisted of background research into the historical and architectural development of the area and a field survey of the A.P.E. The field survey was conducted to delineate the A.P.E. of the proposed highway improvement and to identify all properties within this area that were built prior to 1956. The surveyed resources and the boundaries of the A.P.E. are shown on a U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographical map (**Figures 3**). One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed.

Within the original study area for the project, thirteen (13) resources were identified as being at least fifty years of age. However, since that field investigation, the boundaries of the A.P.E. have been reduced, and as a result, Resource Nos. 1-3, 5-9, and 11-13 now lie outside the revised A.P.E. One of these properties, the Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm (No. 7), previously had been determined eligible for the National Register. Also determined eligible for the National Register, the Elijah Farrow Farm (No. 10), is the only resource within the revised A.P.E. that is included in the Property Inventory and Evaluations section of the report. One other property, Store (No. 4), is also located within the new A.P.E., but this roadside store lacks sufficient integrity or significance to merit National Register eligibility. During a meeting on 8 March 2005 with N.C.D.O.T., the State Historic Preservation Office (S.H.P.O.) concurred with these findings.

Page No.

Properties Listed in the National Register

None

Properties Listed in the North Carolina Study List

None

Properties Previously Determined Eligible for the National Register

Elijah Farrow Farm (D.O.E. 1990)

9

Other Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Eligible
for the National Register

None

Other Properties Evaluated Intensively and Considered Not Eligible
for the National Register

None

Other Properties Evaluated and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

Store (No. 4)

Appendix A

I. INTRODUCTION

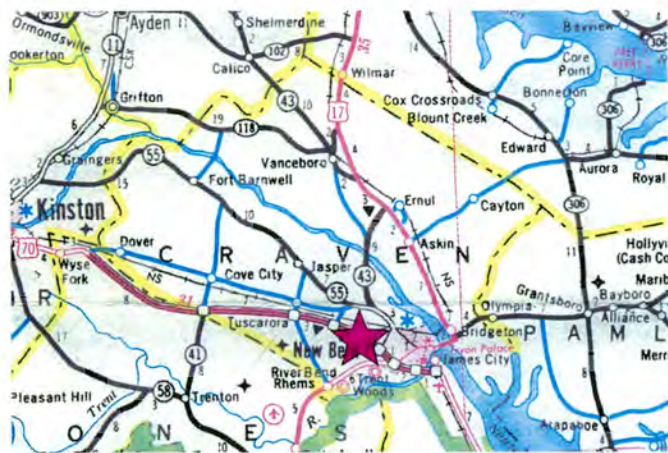
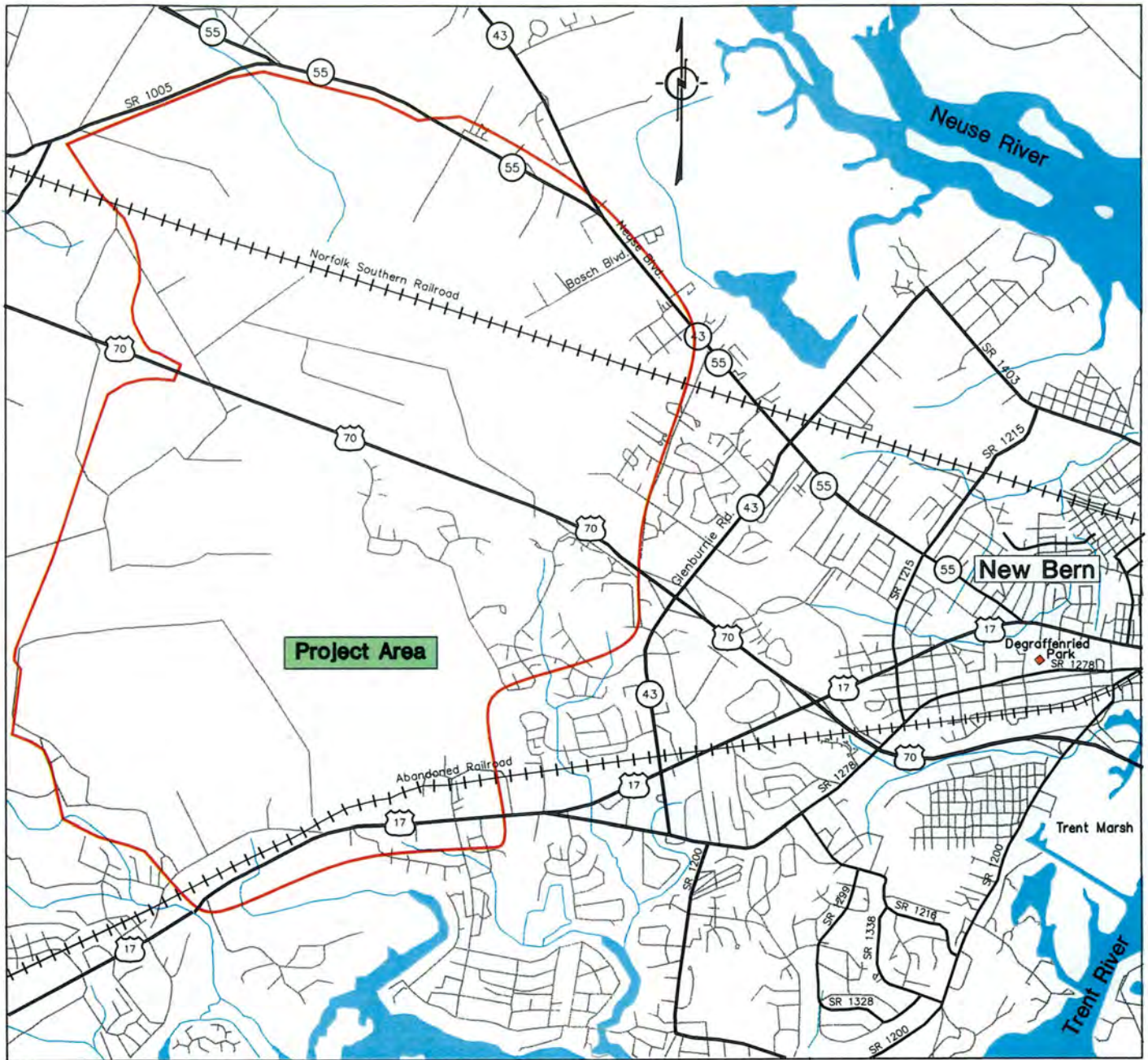
This Phase II intensive level architectural survey was undertaken in conjunction with the proposed N.C.D.O.T. project, *N.C. 43 Connector, N.C. 55 to U.S. 17, Craven County, T.I.P. Number R-4463*. The proposed project extends between N.C. 43 and U.S. 17 at the western outskirts of New Bern in Craven County. The project involves the construction of a four-lane, divided roadway that links N.C. 43/55, U.S. 70, and U.S. 17. The project location is shown in **Figure 1**, and the project alternatives are depicted in **Figure 2**. Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. of Charlotte, North Carolina, prepared this report for the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina. Richard L. Mattson and Frances P. Alexander served as the principal investigators, and the work was undertaken in January 2005.

The project alternatives (designated as D, E, F, D-1, E-1, and F-1) share a common northern terminus just west of the N.C. 43/55 intersection and an optional northern terminus (denoted by the -1 alternative designations) that uses an existing segment of Bosch Boulevard. For the alternatives that do not use Bosch Boulevard, there is a short two-lane connector between Bosch Boulevard and the N.C. 43 Connector. From that location, each of the alternatives travels south with a grade separated crossing over the North Carolina Railroad (N.C.R.R.) to an interchange with U.S. 70. The greatest variation in the alternatives is in the section between U.S. 70 and U.S. 17 which result in three different southern termini (see **Figure 2**).

This architectural survey was undertaken in accordance with the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 C.F.R. 800), and the F.H.W.A. Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents). Section 106 requires the identification of all properties eligible for, or potentially eligible for, listing in the National Register of Historic Places according to criteria defined in 36 C.F.R. 60. In order to comply with these federal regulations, this survey followed guidelines set forth in *Section 106 Procedures and Guidelines* (N.C.D.O.T., October 2003).

Federal regulations also require that the area of potential effects (A.P.E.) for the undertaking be determined. The A.P.E. is defined as the geographical area, or areas, within which a federal undertaking may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. The A.P.E. is depicted on a U.S. Geological Survey topographical map (**Figure 3**).





The A.P.E. is based primarily on the relationship of the project to both natural and manmade boundaries. Along the northern, eastern, and southern sides of the project, the A.P.E. boundaries are defined primarily by modern residential, commercial, and light industrial development. This development is oriented to the area's major highways, U.S. 70, U.S. 17, and N.C. 43/55. The western boundary of the A.P.E. is characterized primarily by wooded rural terrain that buffers the project from farmsteads to the west, northwest, and southwest.

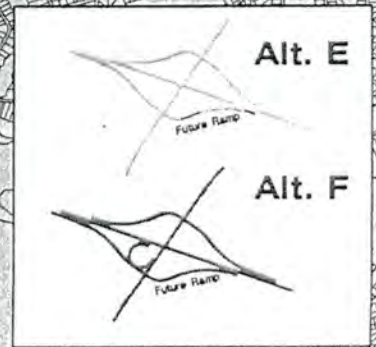
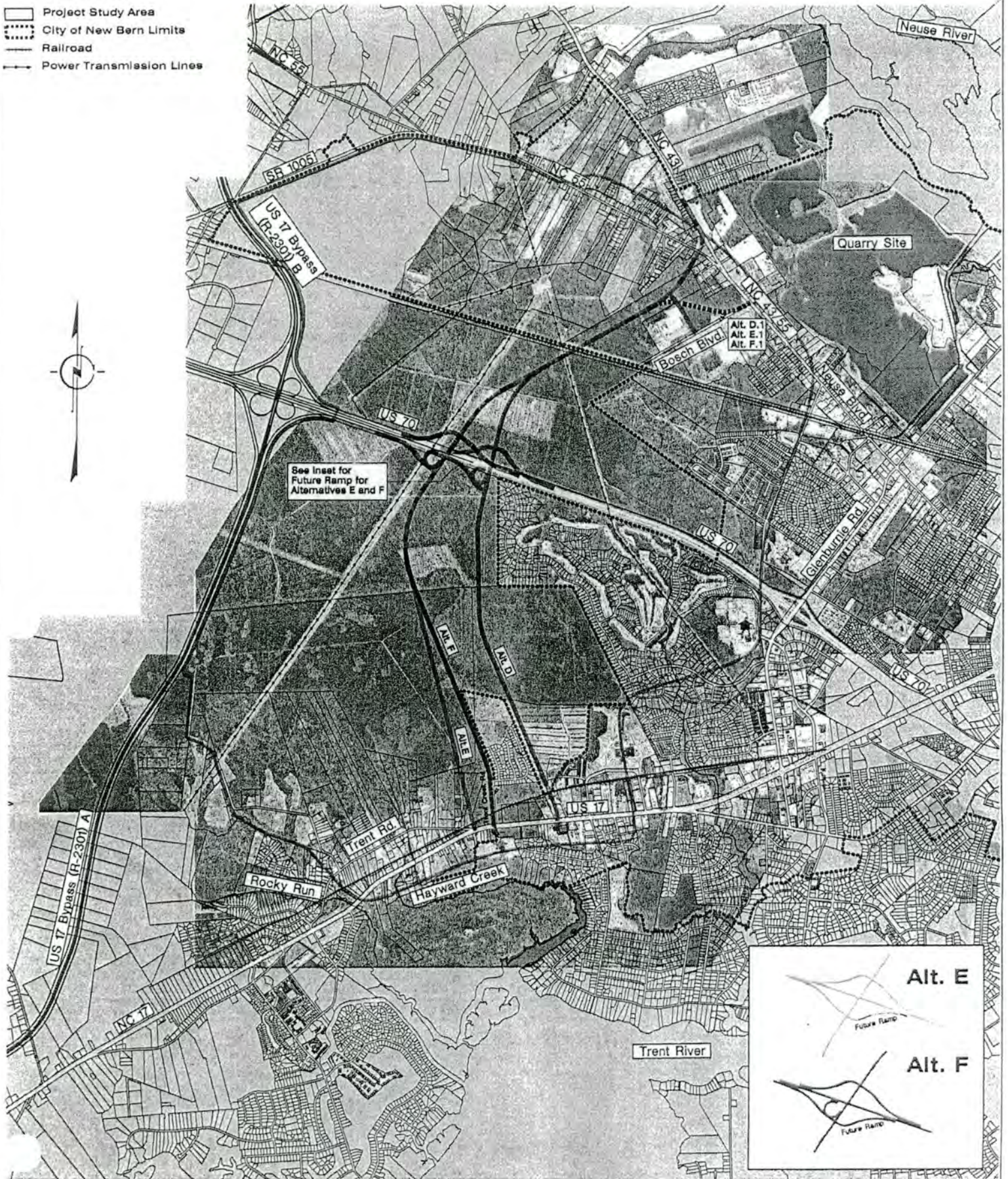


NC 43 Connector
NC 55 to US 17 - TIP No. R-4463
Craven County, North Carolina

Project Location
NTS
Figure 1

LEGEND

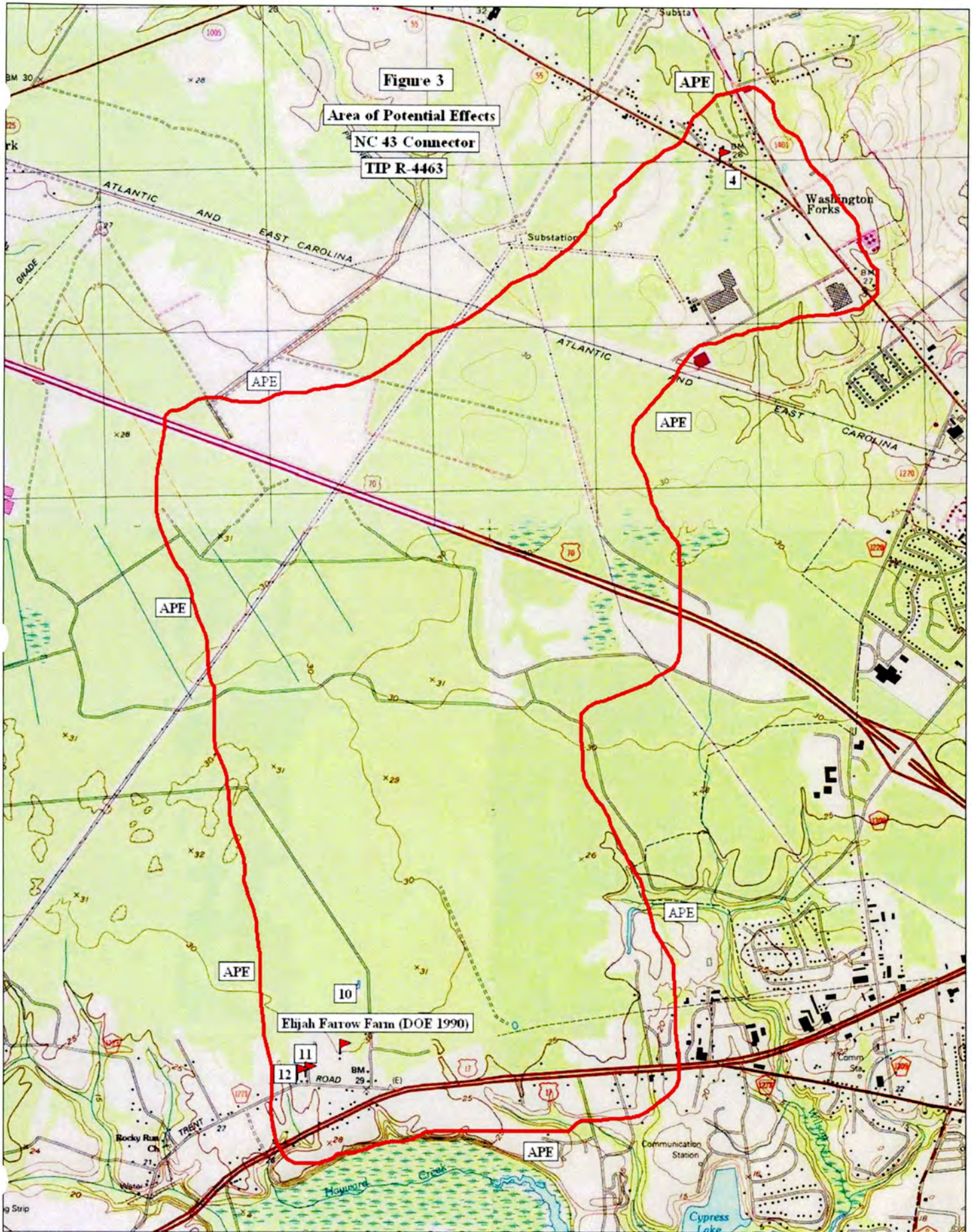
-  Project Study Area
-  City of New Bern Limits
-  Railroad
-  Power Transmission Lines



NC 43 Connector
NC 55 to US 17 - TIP No. R-4463
Craven County, North Carolina

Build
Alternatives
Scale: 1" = 4000'

Figure 2



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

II. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

This transportation project is proposed for the western outskirts of New Bern, the principal city in Craven County, and the state's leading port and largest city in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. This city is sited at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers, near the Pamlico Sound, and its historic areas are located south and east of this project, outside the A.P.E. The study area is bisected by east-west U.S. 70, while the Norfolk Southern Railroad cuts across the northern end of the study area, and U.S. 17 passes through the southern end. Portions of both U.S. 70 and U.S. 17 have attracted modern residential and commercial development. The eastern side of the project holds dense modern construction oriented to these roadways and north-south N.C. 43 (Glenburnie Road), which marks the east side of the A.P.E. The south side is marked by modern commercial-strip activities along U.S. 17. By contrast, the sections of the project area located away from the major roadways remain rural and hold expanses of agricultural land as well as woodlands. These areas retain nineteenth-century farmsteads and small rural communities sited along Trent Road to the south and N.C. 55 to the north.

III. METHODOLOGY

This Phase II architectural survey was conducted as part of the planning for the proposed N.C. 43 Connector west of New Bern in Craven County. The architectural survey for this federally funded project was undertaken in accordance with the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 C.F.R. 800), and the F.H.W.A. Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents). The survey followed guidelines set forth in *Section 106 Procedures and Guidelines* (N.C.D.O.T., October 2003).

The survey was conducted with the following goals: 1) to determine the area of potential effects (A.P.E.), which is defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; 2) to identify all resources at least fifty years of age within the A.P.E.; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to National Register of Historic Places criteria. The geographical context for evaluating the architectural resources identified during this project is Craven County. The field survey was conducted in January 2005 to delineate the A.P.E. and to identify all resources within the A.P.E. that appear to have been built before 1956. One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed.

During the research phase, the architectural survey files of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in Raleigh were searched to identify National Register, Study List, and other previously surveyed properties located in or around the study area. In 1988, Peter Sandbeck completed an historic resources inventory of the county which culminated in the publication, *The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, North Carolina*. This work provided architectural and historical contexts for the present study. M. Ruth Little's 1990 report, *An Architectural Resources Survey of the U.S. 17 New Bern Bypass, Craven County, T.I.P. No. R-2301*, provided evaluations of one D.O.E. resource within the A.P.E., the Elijah Farrow Farm.

Following the historical research phase, a preliminary field survey of the A.P.E. was conducted to identify all resources that appeared to be at least fifty years of age. A preliminary presentation of findings was then submitted to N.C.D.O.T. for review. Subsequently, the principal investigators conducted an intensive field survey of those resources that were determined to merit such evaluation. For each of these resources the following information and supporting materials were provided: physical description and evaluation of integrity; photographs of the exterior and interior (where permitted); site plan; and historical background information. In addition, for those resources considered eligible for the National Register, proposed boundaries were determined and depicted on accompanying maps.

During the initial field investigation, thirteen resources were identified as being at least fifty years of age. However, since the field work was conducted in January 2005, the boundaries of the A.P.E. have been reduced, and as a result only two of these thirteen properties are now found within the revised A.P.E. One of these properties, the Elijah Farrow Farm (No. 10), had been previously determined eligible for the National Register, and the farm is included in the Property Inventory and Evaluations Section of this report. The other property, Store (No. 4), is not considered eligible for the National Register because of a loss of integrity and a lack of significance. Resource Nos. 1-3, 5-9, and 11-13 now lie outside the revised A.P.E. Among those eliminated from the A.P.E. is the Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm (No. 7) which had been determined eligible for the National Register during a previous investigation. In a meeting held on 8 March 2005 with N.C.D.O.T., the S.H.P.O. concurred with these findings.

IV. PROPERTY INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

Summary

A total of thirteen (13) resources were identified during the initial field survey as being at least fifty years of age. However, with revisions to the boundaries of the A.P.E., eleven (11) of these properties no longer lie within the A.P.E. for the project. Two properties remain within the A.P.E. The Elijah Farrow Farm, which was previously determined eligible for the National Register, is evaluated in the Property Inventory and Evaluations section of the report, and the Store (No. 4), lacks sufficient architectural or historic significance for National Register eligibility.

No. 10 **Elijah Farrow Farm (D.O.E. 1990)**

North side of Rocky Run Road (Trent Road), 0.1 mile west of junction with U.S. 17,
Craven County

The Elijah Farrow Farm is sited in a small, rural African American community west of New Bern. The Farrow house stands approximately 800 feet north of Rocky Run Road, overlooking agricultural fields. The house was built about 1910 by Elijah Farrow, grandfather of the present owner. The traditional, frame, two story, single pile dwelling has two-over-two windows, a hip-roofed porch that extends across the facade, and a rear ell. The original weatherboarding is covered with asbestos shingles, and the original brick end chimney on the west side is covered with concrete stucco. There is a replacement chimney on the east side. The interior has the original center hall plan, but access to the interior was denied. The farm consists of approximately nineteen acres, but no farm outbuildings survive.

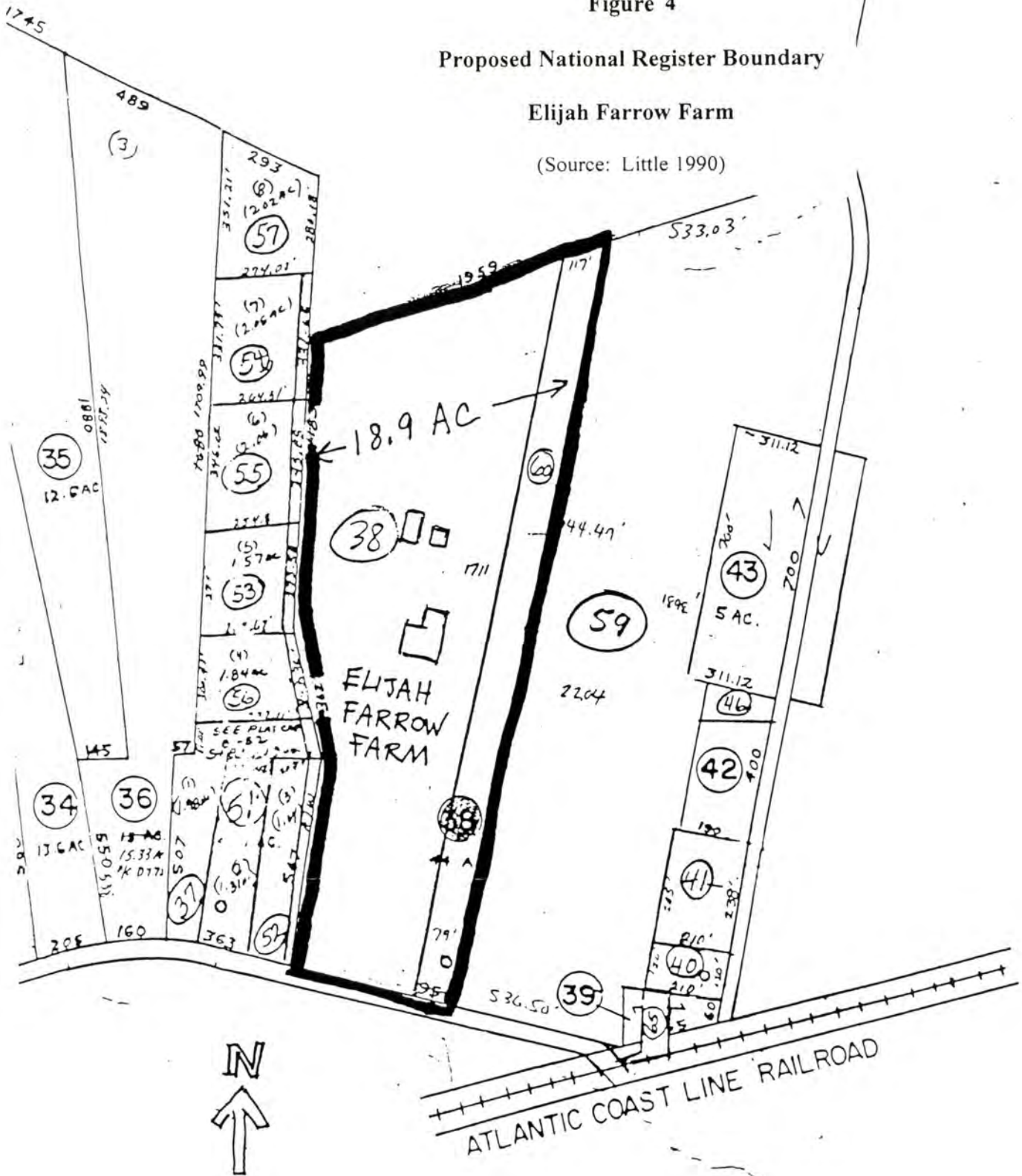
The Farrow Farm was determined eligible for the National Register in 1990 under Criterion A for African American heritage. The property is a rare surviving example of an early twentieth century farm established by an African American in Craven County. The Farrow property is little changed since the 1990 D.O.E. and remains eligible for the National Register under the nominated Criterion A. The D.O.E. boundary includes the house and its associated 18.9-acre tract. The southern boundary of the property follows the right-of-way along Trent Road. The National Register boundaries are depicted in **Figure 4** (Little 1990: 19-20).

Figure 4

Proposed National Register Boundary

Elijah Farrow Farm

(Source: Little 1990)





Elijah Farrow Farm, House and Setting, Looking North.



Elijah Farrow Farm, House Façade, Looking North.



Elijah Farrow Farm, House, Looking Northeast.



Elijah Farrow Farm, House, Rear Ell, Looking Southwest.



Elijah Farrow Farm, House and Setting, Looking Southwest.

V. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Little, M. Ruth. *An Architectural Resources Survey of the U.S. 17 New Bern Bypass, Craven County, T.I.P. No. R-2301*. Prepared for N.C.D.O.T. and Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff, Raleigh, North Carolina, October 11, 1990.

Sandbeck, Peter. *The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, North Carolina*. New Bern, North Carolina: The Tryon Palace Commission, 1988.

APPENDIX A

**Concurrence Form
Inventory List
Resource Photographs**



CONCURRENCE FORM FOR PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Project Description: NC 43 Connector from US 17 to NC 55-NC 43

On 3/8/2005, representatives of the

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
- Other

Reviewed the subject project at

- Scoping meeting
- Historic architectural resources photograph review session/consultation
- Other

All parties present agreed

- There are no properties over fifty years old within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are properties over fifty years old within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE), but based on the historical information available and the photographs of each property, the property identified as #4 is considered not eligible for the National Register and no further evaluation of it is necessary.
- There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of potential effects.
- All properties greater than 50 years of age located in the APE have been considered at this consultation, and based upon the above concurrence, all compliance for historic architecture with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.
- There are no historic properties affected by this project. *(Attach any notes or documents as needed)*

Signed: #1-3,5-9,11-13 outside the APE #10 already determined eligible

Mary Pope Representative, NCDOT 3/8/2005 Date

N/A FHWA, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency Date

[Signature] Representative, HPO 3/8/05 Date

[Signature] State Historic Preservation Officer 3/8/05 Date

If a survey report is prepared, a final copy of this form and the attached list will be included.

INVENTORY LIST

**N.C. 43 Connector, N.C. 55 to U.S. 17
Craven County
T.I.P. R-4463**

**Properties Determined Eligible for the National Register
But No Longer Located within the A.P.E.**

No. 7 Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm (Study List 1989, D.O.E. 1990)

The present thirty-acre Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm tract consists of the well-preserved ca. 1880 farmhouse and four outbuildings: two storage sheds, a former store, and a large barn. Situated in a grove of trees, the ornate Italianate-inspired house features a bracketed cornice and a two-story portico with sawnwork spandrels and balustrade, a paneled frieze, and chamfered posts. All the windows have bracketed hoods and the entrances on both floors have sidelights and transoms. The interior follows a center-hall plan and has post-and-lintel mantels, simple board surrounds, and a transverse-landing staircase with turned balusters. To the east of the dwelling is a twenty-one-acre field that remains part of the house tract. The remaining acreage associated with the farm is sited farther to the east and consists of fields and woodland.

The house was constructed ca. 1880 for Samuel Ipock. In 1901, Ipock sold the house and 200-acres of cultivated fields and woodland to E.A. and Alice Lancaster. In 1917, the Lancasters sold the farm to Will and Rachel Beaman. The property is still owned and occupied by Beaman heirs.

The Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm was determined eligible for the National Register in 1990 under Criterion A for agriculture and under Criterion C for architecture. Although the farm remains eligible for the National Register, the property is no longer located within the revised A.P.E. for the project.

**Properties Not Eligible for Listing in the National Register
and Not Located within the Revised A.P.E.**

No. 1 House

This altered and deteriorated, one story, side gable dwelling has a front exterior chimney, shed roofed porch, and an added hyphen and garage. The house has aluminum siding and six-over-six windows. The property lacks the integrity and significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 2 House

This frame, front gable bungalow has weatherboard siding, three-over-one windows, and a front gable porch with box piers and a weatherboard apron. The house lacks the significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 3 House

The brick, hip roofed bungalow has an engaged porch, clipped gable dormer, and three-over-one windows. The house lacks the significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 5 House

This modest, one story, side gable dwelling has an open pier foundation, weatherboard siding, six-over-six windows, and a hip roofed porch supported by replacement metal posts. The front door is also a modern replacement. Now in deteriorated condition, the house lacks the significance and integrity needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 6 House

The clipped front gable bungalow has a hip roofed, screened porch, replacement windows, and weatherboard siding. The house lacks the significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 8 House

This deteriorated, three bay, I-house has asbestos shingle siding, six-over-six windows, and a shed roofed porch supported by original chamfered and replacement piers. The replacement door is capped by a transom, and the house has an open pier foundation. The two story rear ell has a two tiered porch. The interior features a hall and parlor plan but has been altered. The house has only marginal integrity and lacks the significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 9 House

This two story, double pile house has some bungalow features including bracketed eaves, decorative porch piers resting on brick piers, and a shed roofed dormer. The house retains its weatherboard siding, but has various replacement windows including six-over-six, six-over-two, and modern one-over-ones. The house lacks the significance or integrity needed for eligibility to the National Register. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 11 House

The altered, side gable bungalow has an engaged porch supported by metal posts, two-over-two, horizontal sash windows, and replacement siding. The house lacks the integrity needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 12 House

This L-plan cottage has been altered with two-over-two, horizontal sash windows and replacement siding. The house lacks the integrity or significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

No. 13 House

The front gable bungalow has a hip roofed porch, three-over-one windows, and asbestos siding. The house lacks the significance needed for National Register eligibility. Furthermore, the house is located outside the revised A.P.E. for the project.

**Properties Not Eligible for Listing in the National Register and
Therefore Not Worthy of Intensive Evaluation**

No. 4 Store

This heavily deteriorated, front gable building appears to have been an early twentieth century, roadside store. The building has a hip roofed canopy, aluminum siding, replacement one-over-one windows, and a large, metal clad addition. The store no longer retains sufficient integrity to merit National Register eligibility.



House No. 1



House No. 2



House No. 3



Store No. 4



House No. 5.



House No. 6.



Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm (No. 7), House and Setting.



Ipock-Lancaster-Beaman Farm (No. 7), Rear Elevation and Rear Ell.



House No. 8.



House No. 8.



House No. 9.



House No. 11.



House No. 12.



House No. 13.

APPENDIX B

Professional Qualifications

Frances P. Alexander
Architectural Historian

Education

- 1991 M.A. American Civilization-Architectural History
George Washington University
Washington, D.C.
- 1981 B.A. History with High Honors
Guilford College
Greensboro, North Carolina

Relevant Work Experience

- 1991-date Architectural Historian, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1988-1991 Department Head, Architectural History Department
Engineering-Science, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- 1987-1988 Architectural Historian, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic
American Engineering Record, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.
- 1986-1987 Historian, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service,
Washington, D.C.
- 1986 Historian, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service,
Chicago, Illinois

Richard L. Mattson, Ph.D.
Historical Geographer

Education

- 1988 Ph.D. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1980 M.A. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1976 B.A. History, Phi Beta Kappa
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois

Relevant Work Experience

- 1991-date Historical Geographer, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1991 Visiting Professor, History Department, Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina
- Developed and taught course on the architectural history of the North Carolina Piedmont, focusing on African-American architecture, textile-mill housing, and other types of vernacular landscapes.
- 1989-1991 Mattson and Associates, Historic Preservation Consulting
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1988 Visiting Professor, Department of Urban and Regional Planning,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- Taught historic preservation planning workshop, developed and taught course on the history of African-American neighborhoods. The latter course was cross-listed in African-American Studies.
- 1984-1989 Private Historic Preservation Consultant,
Raleigh, North Carolina
- 1981-1984 Academic Advisor, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of
Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1981 Instructor, Department of Geography, University of Illinois, Urbana,
Illinois
- 1978-1980 Private Historic Preservation Consultant, Champaign, Illinois