



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

February 18, 2005

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Peter B. Sandbeck *Page for Peter Sandbeck*

SUBJECT: Historic Architectural Resources Report, Kerr Avenue Improvements from Oleander Drive
To Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway, Wilmington, U-3338, New Hanover County, ER03-1898

Thank you for your letter of January 20, 2005, transmitting the survey report by Heather Fearnbach of Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

- ◆ Winter Park Presbyterian Church, 4501 Wrightsville Avenue, Wilmington, is not eligible for the National Register under any criteria. The building has not made a significant contribution to broad historical patterns, it is not architecturally distinctive, and its integrity has been compromised.

In addition, we concur that the following properties are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

- ◆ Properties 1 – 5; 7 – 28.

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 919-733-4763. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT
Heather Fearnbach, Edwards-Pitman, Inc.

	Location	Mailing Address	Telephone/Fax
ADMINISTRATION	507 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-4763/733-8653
RESTORATION	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6547/715-4801
SURVEY & PLANNING	515 N. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919)733-6545/715-4801

bc: Southern/McBride
County



RECEIVED

JAN 26 2005

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

January 26, 2005

Ref. # ER03-1416

S Due 2/21

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

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

RE: B-3910, Surry County, Replace Bridge No. 37 on SR 1330 over Mitchell River,
State Project # 33345.1.1, Federal Aid #BRZ-1330(4)

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached three 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, Mitchell River Primitive Baptist Church within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that is eligible for the National Register.

Please review the survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1620.

Sincerely,

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

RECEIVED

Cc. (w/attachment): Mike Summers, Project Engineer, NCDOT Bridge Maintenance
John Sullivan III, P.E., Federal Highway Administration
Leza Mundt, Project Manager, Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

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

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1500
FAX: 919-715-1522

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

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



RECEIVED
JAN 20 2005

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

January 20, 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 03-1898

#

S

Due 2/11/05

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

RE: U-3338, New Hanover County, Improvements to Kerr Avenue from Oleander Drive to MLK, Jr. Parkway in Wilmington, State Project # 8.2251301, Federal Aid #STP-1175(8)

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached three 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 are no properties within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are eligible for the National Register.

Please review the survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1620.

Sincerely,

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2005

JAN 28 2005 Attachment

Cc (w/ attachment): Stacy Baldwin, 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
FAX: 919-715-1522
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LOCATION:
PARKER LINCOLN BUILDING
2728 CAPITAL BOULEVARD, SUITE 168
RALEIGH, NC 27604

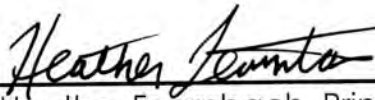
**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT
Phase II Intensive
Final Identification and Evaluation**

**Kerr Avenue Improvements from Oleander Drive
to Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway
Wilmington, New Hanover County, North Carolina
North Carolina Department of Transportation
TIP No. U-3338
Federal Aid No. STP-1175(8)
WO No. 8.2251301
WBS No. 34932.1.1**

**Prepared for:
Office of Human Environment
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1583 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1583
919-715-1500**

**Prepared by:
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
Post Office Box 1171
604 West Morgan Street, Suite B-7
Durham, NC 27702
919-682-2211**

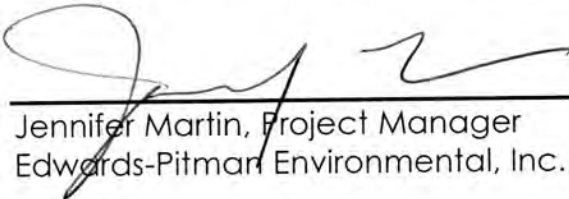
January 2005



Heather Fearnbach, Principal Investigator
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

1/14/05

Date



Jennifer Martin, Project Manager
Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.

1/14/2005

Date

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

Date

**Kerr Avenue Improvements from Oleander Drive
to Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway
Wilmington, New Hanover County, North Carolina
North Carolina Department of Transportation
TIP No. U-3338
Federal Aid No. STP-1175(8)
WO No. 8.2251301
WBS No. 34932.1.1**

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to improve Kerr Avenue from Oleander Drive to Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway. A small section of the southern end of the project will be on a new location.

Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. (EPE) conducted a Phase II intensive-level historic resources survey within a study area delineated by NCDOT and identified and evaluated all structures over fifty years of age within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) according to the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation. EPE historians conducted the field survey by automobile and on foot on November 11, 2004, covering one hundred percent of the APE. Investigators photographed, mapped and evaluated every property over fifty years of age. One property considered worthy of further analysis was evaluated in December 2004.

In addition to the field survey, EPE reviewed the survey, Study List and National Register files at the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) in Raleigh. Investigators conducted research at the Z. Smith Reynolds Library at Wake Forest University and the Forsyth County Public Library in Winston-Salem. EPE also contacted local historians and property owners for additional information.

EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.

The project area includes twenty-eight properties over fifty years of age, twenty-seven of which were determined not eligible for the National Register at a concurrence meeting on November 29, 2004. At that meeting it was decided that one property, Winter Park Presbyterian Church, was to be evaluated in more detail.

Property Determined Not Eligible for the National Register

Winter Park Presbyterian Church (Property 6)

*Properties Determined Not Eligible for the National Register and Not
Worthy of Further Evaluation*

Properties 1-5, 7-28 (Appendix B)

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II. Introduction

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to improve Kerr Avenue from Oleander Drive to Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway. A small section of the southern end of the project will be on a new location.

Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. (EPE) conducted a Phase II intensive-level historic resources survey within a study area delineated by NCDOT and identified and evaluated all structures over fifty years of age within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) according to the National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation. EPE historians conducted the field survey by automobile and on foot on November 11, 2004, covering one hundred percent of the APE. Investigators photographed, mapped and evaluated every property over fifty years of age. One property considered worthy of further analysis was evaluated in December 2004.

EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.

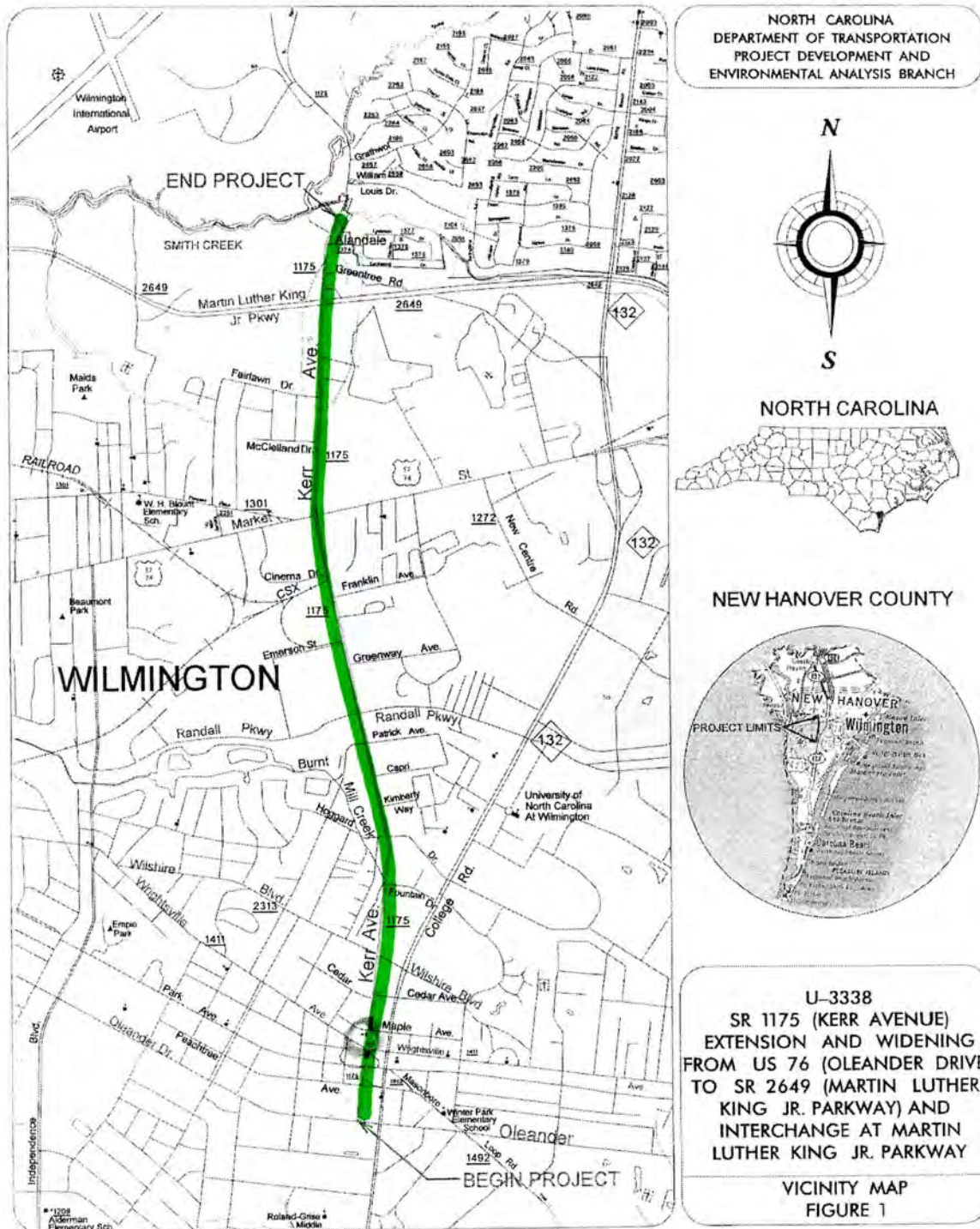


Figure 1. Project Location Map

III. Physical Environment

The study area for the proposed improvements to Kerr Avenue includes an approximately four-mile-long, one-hundred-foot-wide corridor along the existing Kerr Avenue facility from Oleander Drive at the south end of the survey area to Martin Luther King Junior Parkway at the north end.

The study area is characterized by mid-to late-twentieth-century residential development, although a few early-twentieth-century houses survive. In many cases there are domestic outbuildings associated with the residences. The northern half of the project area is mostly residential, while the southern half is predominantly commercial. Houses along Kerr Avenue in the vicinity of Wrightsville Avenue have been adapted for use as businesses, and strip malls and commercial buildings occupy large lots. Winter Park Presbyterian Church is prominently located at the northeast corner of Kerr and Wrightsville Avenues. The University of North Carolina at Wilmington is east of the study area off College Road.

IV. Methodology

EPE conducted a Phase II intensive-level historic resources survey with the following goals: (1) to determine the APE, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; (2) to identify all significant resources within the APE; and (3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria. EPE historians conducted the field survey by automobile and on foot on November 11, 2004, covering one hundred percent of the APE. Investigators photographed, mapped and evaluated every property over fifty years of age. One property considered worthy of further analysis was evaluated in December 2004.

In addition to the field survey, EPE reviewed the survey, Study List and National Register files at the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) in Raleigh. Investigators conducted research at the Z. Smith Reynolds Library at Wake Forest University and the Forsyth County Public Library in Winston-Salem. EPE also contacted local historians and property owners for additional information.

EPE staff historians delineated the APE on USGS topographical quadrangle maps (Appendix A). The APE includes areas that may be physically and/or visually affected by the proposed project.

EPE conducted the survey and prepared this report in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 60; 36 CFR Part 800; and the NCDOT document entitled *Historic Architectural Resources: Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines* (2003). This survey and report meet the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

V. Property Inventory and Evaluations

The project area includes twenty-eight properties over fifty years of age, twenty-seven of which were determined not eligible for the National Register at a concurrence meeting on November 29, 2004. At that meeting it was decided that one property, Winter Park Presbyterian Church, was to be evaluated in more detail.

Property Determined Not Eligible for the National Register

Winter Park Presbyterian Church (Property 6)

Properties Determined Not Eligible for the National Register and Not Worthy of Further Evaluation

Properties 1-5, 7-28 (Appendix B)

Property Determined Not Eligible for the National Register

Winter Park Presbyterian Church (Property 6)

Location

Winter Park Presbyterian Church is located at 4501 Wrightsville Avenue. The building, which is the 1939 reconstruction of the 1916 sanctuary, stands on the northeast corner of Kerr Avenue and Wrightsville Avenue.

Background Information

The first ecclesiastical building on the site of Winter Park Presbyterian Church was the Chadbourn Memorial Chapel, a satellite Sunday School facility for First Presbyterian Church in downtown Wilmington. Hugh MacRae and Company, developers of Winter Park Gardens, a residential subdivision halfway between Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, gave the lot to First Presbyterian Church in 1910. The building, constructed with funds donated by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Chadbourn in memory of their son George and daughter Blanche, was dedicated on February 5, 1911. Hugh M. Rose, Dr. George Worth and E. T. Huggins served as superintendents of the Sunday School. Classes were so well attended at the mission branch that Reverend Andrew J. Howell, an associate pastor at First Presbyterian Church, and Winter Park residents petitioned for the organization of a separate congregation.¹

Winter Park Presbyterian Church was officially organized in December of 1913. Dr. James Sprunt offered to donate a new church building in honor of his sister, Margaret Tannahill Hall. Architect James F. Ganse drew the plans for the brick Colonial Revival church, and the groundbreaking took place on July 27, 1915. L. H. Vollers was the contractor selected for the project. The Chadbourn Memorial Chapel was moved back to the rear of the church lot, and continued to provide space for Sunday School classrooms. The new sanctuary was dedicated on March 5, 1916, and the congregation soon grew to one hundred members. An additional Sunday School annex was completed in April of 1934.²

On January 15, 1939, the Winter Park Presbyterian Church sanctuary and Sunday School annex were destroyed by fire. The Chadbourn Memorial Chapel once again served as the temporary home of the Winter Park

¹ "Winter Park Presbyterian," Four-page church history located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

² Ibid.

congregation while a new sanctuary, almost an exact replica of the 1916 building, was constructed. The new sanctuary was dedicated on November 5, 1939.³

Winter Park Presbyterian Church has served as a community center from the time of its organization until the present day. The Winter Park Women's Auxiliary was established in 1913 to preside over the benevolent activities of the church and provide support for missionaries in foreign countries. The Chadbourn Memorial Chapel was replaced by the 1956 Sunday School annex and the 1961 Chadbourn Hall annex, which provide classrooms and offices for the congregation in addition to a gym used by the local little league, a preschool and meeting space for an assortment of community organizations.⁴

Description

Winter Park Presbyterian Church is a one-story, front-gable-roofed building executed in red brick laid in running bond. The church features Colonial Revival elements such as a monumental portico with a denticulated cornice supported by fluted Doric columns and pilasters, a glazed oculus in the pediment, a double-leaf entry surmounted by a fanlight, arched stained-glass windows with keystones and an octagonal bell tower with a copper roof. A plaque above the front door reads "Winter Park Presbyterian Church Erected to the glory of God and as a perpetual memorial of Margaret Tannahill, beloved wife of B. F. Hall and daughter of Alexander and Jane Dalziel Sprunt, A. D. 1915, Burned January 15, 1939, Rebuilt 1939." The sanctuary is intact, with the only recent changes being the installation of new carpeting and storm windows to protect the stained-glass windows.

A two-story, brick, gable-roofed wing connects the sanctuary to a series of two-story, brick, flat-roofed additions that were constructed in 1956 and 1961. Gabled porticoes shelter the entries to the Sunday School annex on the south and west elevations. Rows of six-over-six sash illuminate the interior, which was renovated in 2000.⁵ A chain-link fence secures the preschool playground on the northwest corner of the church lot. A two-

³ Ibid.: "A Brief History of Winter Park Presbyterian Church," *Bicentennial Pictorial*, 1776-1976, located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ "Winter Park Presbyterian History Timeline," no date, located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

story, frame, hip-roofed, circa 1960 apartment building with brick veneer and vinyl siding is located on the western edge of the church lot.

Architecture Context

Winter Park Presbyterian Church was constructed in the Colonial Revival style favored by many congregations in the early-to-mid twentieth century, regardless of denomination. Similar examples stand in the nearby Wilmington historic districts of Carolina Heights and Sunset Park. These churches retain their architectural and historic integrity as buildings central to the evolution of residential subdivisions. The commercial development along Kerr Avenue and on College Road in the vicinity of Winter Park Presbyterian Church has compromised its original context.

The Carolina Heights Historic District includes two Colonial Revival churches. Mary Bridgers, a prominent Christian Scientist, purchased a large parcel of land east of Seventeenth Street and north of Market Street to provide a suitable environment for a Christian Science Church in close proximity to residences of church members. The congregation's 1907 church at the corner of Seventeenth and Market was sold to Temple Baptist Church and demolished to make way for Temple's current sanctuary, completed in 1954. Development of the residential lots in the Carolina Heights Historic District began in the fall of 1908. The second First Church of Christ, Scientist, constructed in 1928 at 1620 Chesnut Street, is almost an exact replica of the earlier church. The brick Colonial Revival building features a front-gable roof, an engaged portico with a denticulated cornice and massive Corinthian columns, a double-leaf entry with a fanlight and arched stained-glass windows. Temple Baptist Church, located at 1801 Market Street, is a brick Colonial Revival building with a front-gable roof, a monumental pedimented portico with colossal columns, arched windows with multi-pane sash and a cupola. A two-story, brick education building projects from the rear elevation.⁶

The Sunset Park Historic District also contains several good examples of brick Colonial Revival churches in a residential subdivision. The 1950 Sunset Park Baptist Church at 231 Central Boulevard features a monumental pedimented portico with Doric columns and pilasters, much like the portico of Winter Park Presbyterian Church. The church is further embellished with quoins and side buttresses, arched windows in the sanctuary and a stepped tower with an octagonal steeple above the entrance. The complex includes a 1943 fellowship hall on the north side of

⁶ Beth Keane, "Carolina Heights Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 1999.

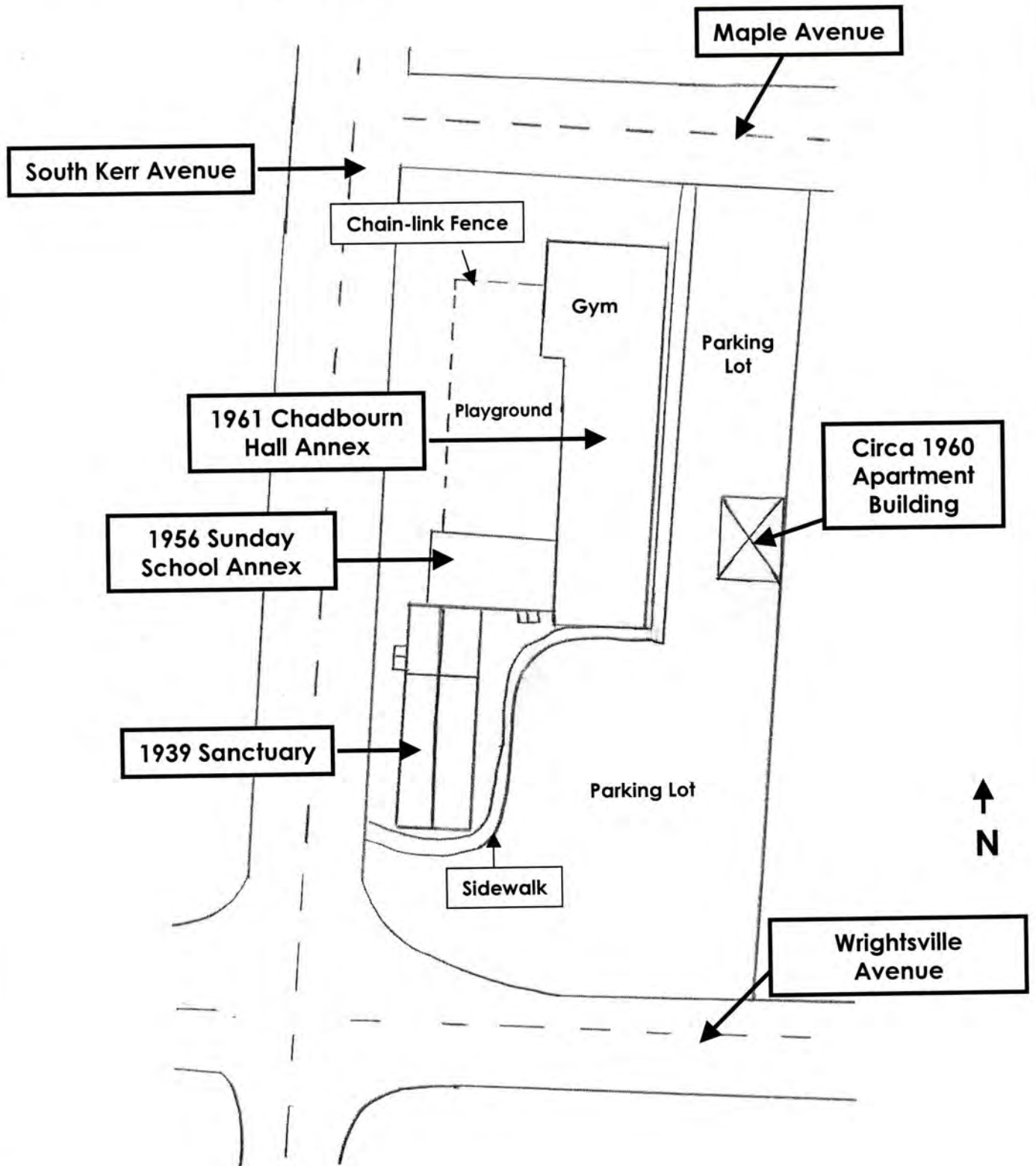
the church and a two-story 1961 education building on the east side. Sunset Park United Methodist Church at 406 Central Boulevard also started out as a two-story brick building in 1943 and expanded into a Colonial Revival sanctuary in 1953. The brick building features a pedimented gable with a glazed oculus, a flat-roofed portico with paired columns, a double-leaf entry framed by sidelights and a fanlight, arched fifteen-over-fifteen sash windows with keystones, quoins and a freestanding tower with an octagonal belfry and tall steeple.⁷

Evaluation

Winter Park Presbyterian Church is not eligible for listing in the National Register under any criteria. The building is not associated with an event that has made a significant contribution to broad historical patterns, rendering it ineligible for the National Register under Criterion A. No individuals associated with Winter Park Presbyterian Church attained the level of prominence and significance required for National Register listing under Criterion B. The building is not architecturally distinctive, as the Colonial Revival style was extremely popular for churches of many denominations in both urban and rural areas from the early to the mid-twentieth century. Similar churches stand in the nearby Wilmington historic districts of Carolina Heights and Sunset Park, and undoubtedly in many other areas of town developed during this time. Furthermore, the 1956 and 1961 additions at the rear of the Winter Park Presbyterian Church compromise the architectural integrity necessary for National Register listing under Criterion C. Finally, the building and its grounds are unlikely to yield information about our past not otherwise accessible from other extant resources and written records, making the church ineligible for the National Register under Criterion D.

⁷ Beth Keane, "Sunset Park Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2003.

**Figure 2. Winter Park Presbyterian Church Site Plan
(Not to Scale)**





Winter Park Presbyterian Church, South Elevation



Winter Park Presbyterian Church, Plaque above entrance



Winter Park Presbyterian Church, South and East Elevations of Additions



Winter Park Presbyterian Church, East and North Elevations of Additions



Winter Park Presbyterian Church, West and North Elevations of Additions



Winter Park Presbyterian Church, West Elevation

Bibliography

"A Brief History of Winter Park Presbyterian Church." *Bicentennial Pictorial, 1776-1976*. Located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

Keane, Beth. "Carolina Heights Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 1999.

_____. "Sunset Park Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Nomination, 2003.

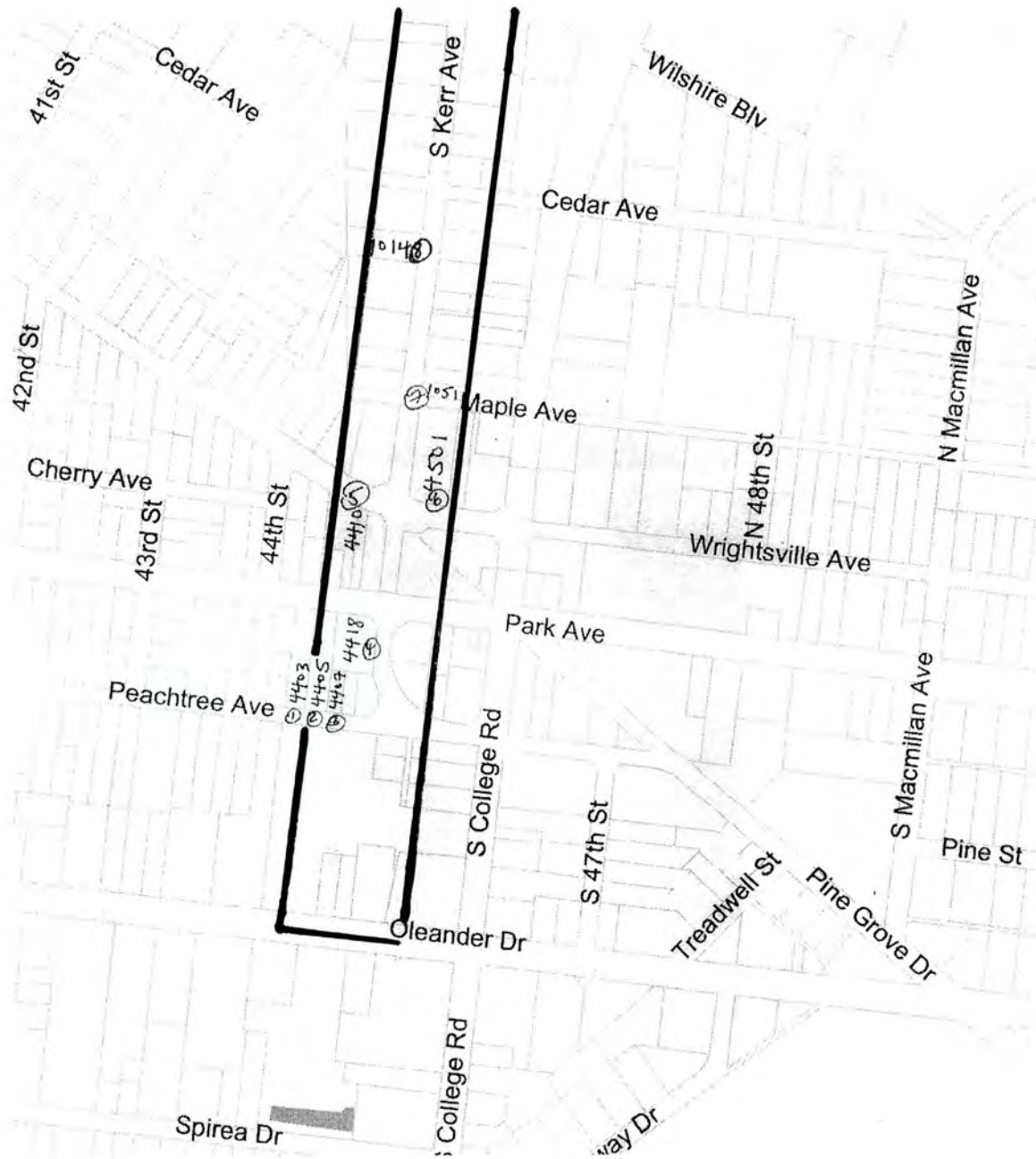
National Park Service. *National Register Bulletin 15*. Washington, DC: US Department of the Interior, 1991.

"Winter Park Presbyterian." Four-page church history located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

"Winter Park Presbyterian History Timeline." No date, located in the Winter Park Presbyterian Church office files, Wilmington.

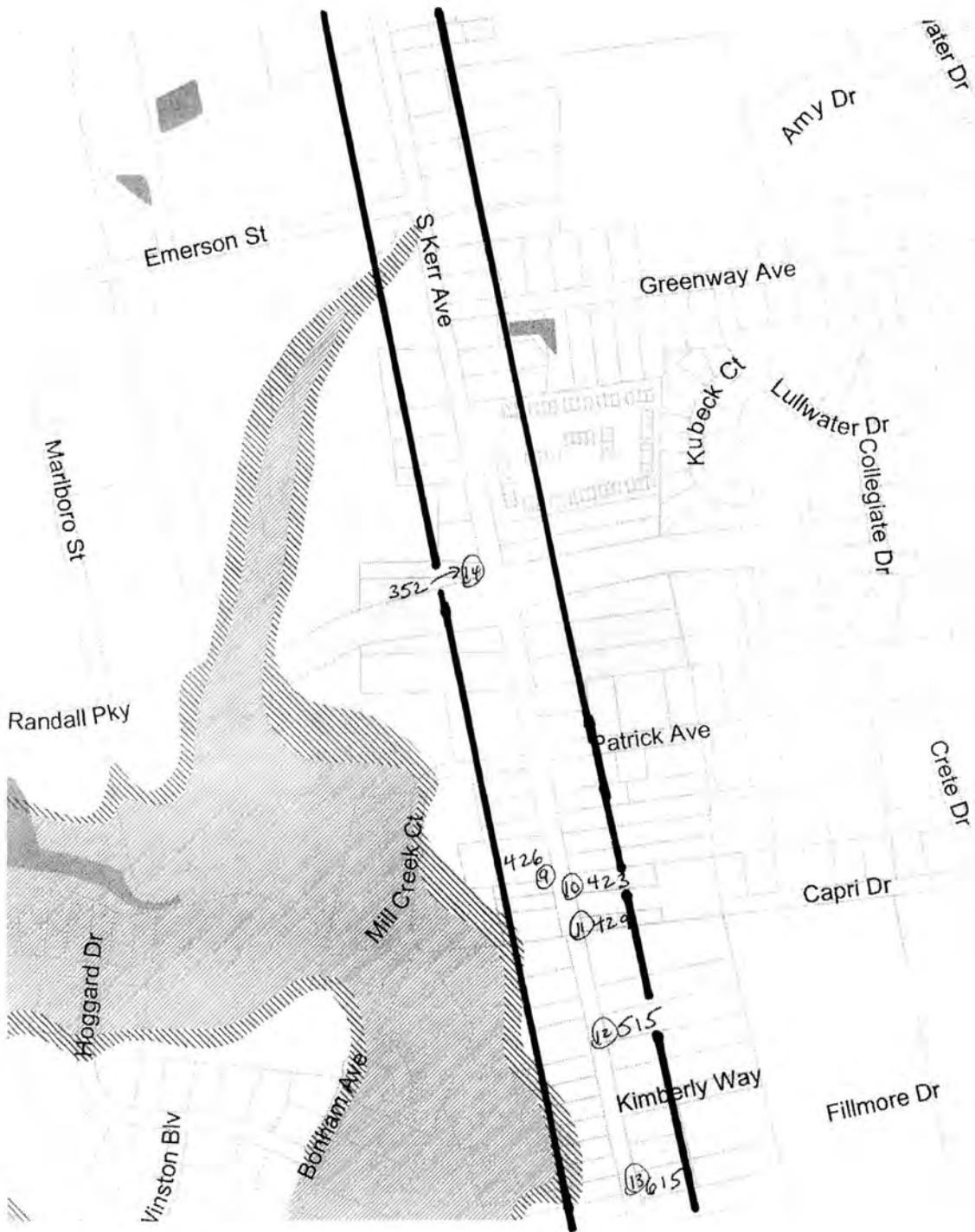
APPENDIX A

Area of Potential Effects Survey Maps



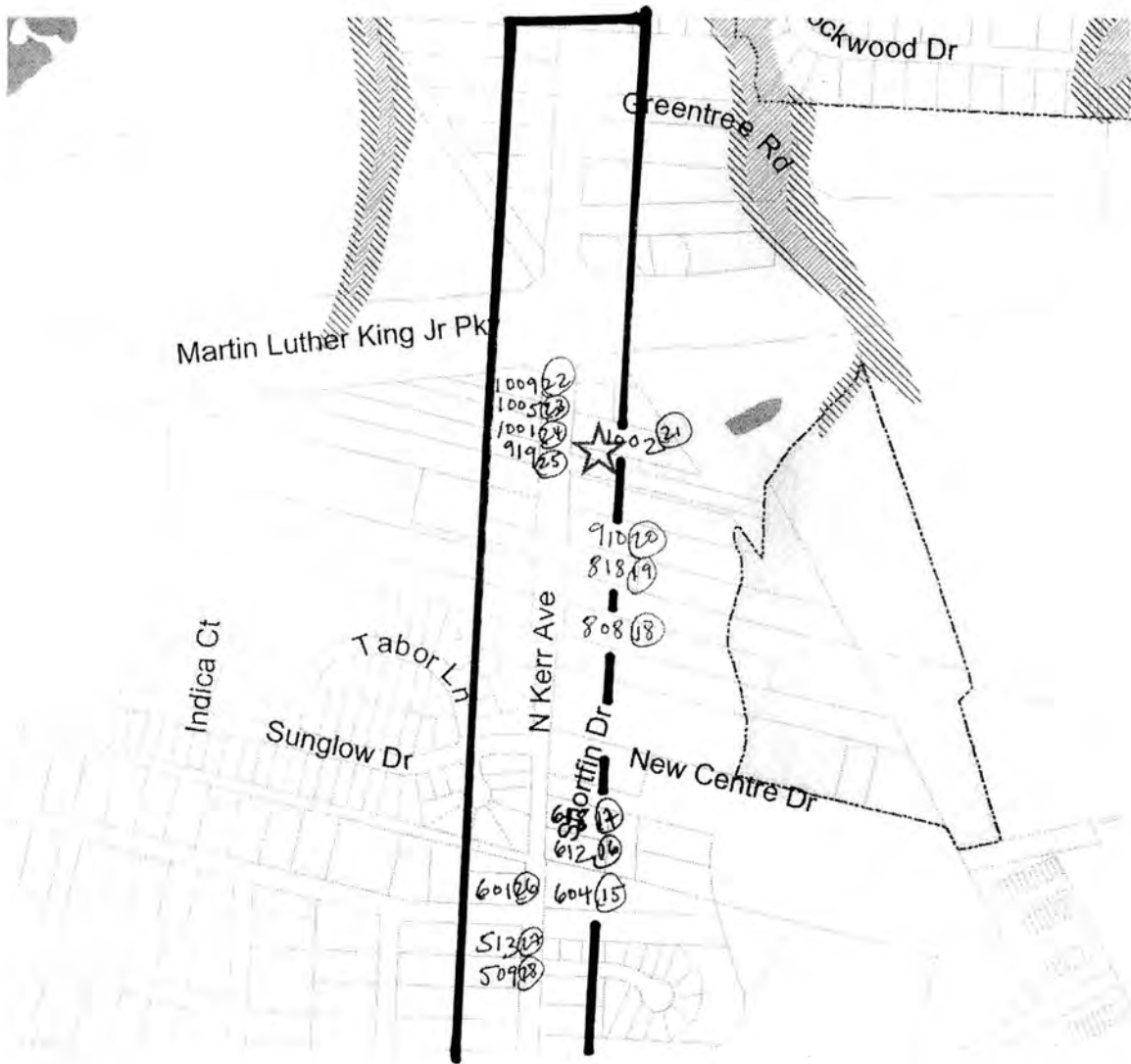
Map 1. South End Survey Area

APE —



Map 2. Moving North through Survey Area

APE 



Map 3. North End of Survey Area

APE →

APPENDIX B

**Properties Not Eligible for the National Register and
Not Worthy of Further Evaluation
with Concurrence Form**

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

Project Description: Improvements to Kerr Avenue from Oleander Avenue to MLK Parkway in Wilmington

On 11/29/2004, 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 1-5, 7-28 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:

Pamela Sandbeck (for Mary Pope Furr) 11/29/2004
 Representative, NCDOT Date

 FHWA, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency Date
[Signature] 11/29/04
 Representative, HPO Date

[Signature] 11-29-04
 State Historic Preservation Officer Date

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

Inventory List
Kerr Avenue Improvements from
Oleander Drive to Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway
Wilmington, New Hanover County
U-3338

***Properties Not Eligible for the National Register and Not Worthy of Further
Evaluation (Keyed to Survey Map)***

1. House, circa 1910, 4403 Peachtree Avenue

One-story, frame, Queen Anne cottage with a hip roof, a single-leaf entry with sidelights and transom, original 2/2 and replacement 1/1 sash, a front-gable porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, an interior brick chimney with a corbelled stack, brick piers infilled with concrete block to form a continuous foundation, vinyl siding and gable vents. A one-story frame garage with a front-gable roof, a double-leaf entry and vinyl siding is northwest of the house.

2. House, circa 1910, 4405 Peachtree Avenue

One-story, frame house with a hip roof, a single-leaf entry with a transom, replacement 1/1 sash, a hip-roofed porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing, two interior stuccoed brick chimneys with corbelled stacks, a brick and concrete block foundation and vinyl siding. A one-story metal shed with a front-gable roof and a double-leaf entry is northwest of the house.

3. House, circa 1945, 4407 Peachtree Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, replacement 1/1 sash, a front-gable entry porch supported by square posts, an interior brick chimney, a brick foundation, asbestos siding and gable vents. A one-story concrete block shed with a shed roof, a single-leaf entry and vinyl siding is northeast of the house.

4. CJ's Personal Touch, circa 1910, 4418 Park Avenue

One-story, frame house with a hip roof, a central front gable, a projecting gabled bay on the east elevation, a single-leaf entry, replacement 1/1 sash and a picture window, a partially-enclosed engaged front porch supported by square posts, an interior brick chimney, a brick foundation, aluminum siding and a rear addition.

5. A Little Loved Children's & Maternity, circa 1920, 4410 Wrightsville Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, replacement 6/6 sash and plate glass windows, a gable-roofed porch supported by square posts, a concrete slab foundation, German siding, exposed rafter ends and triangular eave brackets.

7. Sports Cards and Collectibles, circa 1930, 1051 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 and replacement 1/1 sash, a hip-roofed front porch with replacement posts and railing, a brick foundation, a brick end chimney on the north elevation, vinyl siding and gable vents.

8. Just Like New Resale Shoppe, circa 1920, 1014 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 4/1 sash and a multi-pane picture window, an enclosed gable-roofed front porch, a brick foundation, a brick end chimney on the north elevation, weatherboards, exposed rafter ends, eave brackets and a rear addition.

9. House, circa 1920, 426 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 4/1 sash, an engaged front porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, a brick foundation, end and interior chimneys, vinyl siding, triangular eave brackets and an addition on the south elevation. A new one-story, frame garage with a front-gable roof, vinyl siding and a roll-up garage door is located northwest of the house.

10. House, circa 1940, 423 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, replacement 1/1 sash and a picture window, a front-gable entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing, a brick foundation, asbestos siding and gable vents.

11. House, circa 1920, 429 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 1/1 sash, an engaged front porch supported by replacement square posts spanned by a wood railing, a concrete block foundation and vinyl German siding.

12. House, circa 1930, 515 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 sash, a shed-roofed front porch supported by metal posts, a brick foundation, brick end chimneys and vinyl siding.

13. House, circa 1940, 615 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry sheltered by a metal awning, 6/6 and 8/8 sash, a gabled side porch with metal posts and a metal railing, a brick foundation, a brick interior chimney, asbestos siding and gable vents.

14. House, circa 1930, 352 South Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 sash, a gabled entry porch supported by metal posts, a stuccoed brick foundation, asbestos siding, exposed rafter ends and gable vents.

15. House, circa 1950, 604 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, a corner porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, a concrete block foundation, asbestos siding and gable vents. An attached carport projects from the south elevation. A one-story frame garage with a front-gable roof, a double-leaf entry and German siding is northeast of the house.

16. House, circa 1930, 612 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 4/1 sash, a wrap-around porch supported by paired square posts spanned by a wood railing, a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding and gable vents. A one-story concrete block garage with a hip roof, a single-leaf entry, a roll-up garage door and exposed rafter ends is southeast of the house.

17. House, circa 1950, 618 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a low hip roof, a single-leaf entry, 1/1 sash, a hip-roofed entry porch supported by metal posts spanned by a metal railing, a concrete block foundation, an interior brick chimney and asbestos siding. An attached carport projects from the south elevation. A

one-story frame shed with corrugated metal siding and two open garage bays and a gable-roofed metal shed are southeast of the house.

18. House, circa 1930, 808 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, replacement 6/6 sash, a hip-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, a stuccoed foundation, vinyl siding, gable vents and a rear addition. A one-story plywood shed with a front gable roof and a single-leaf entry is southeast of the house.

19. House, circa 1930, 818 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, replacement 6/6 sash, a gable-roofed front porch supported by paired square posts, a brick foundation, a brick end chimney and vinyl siding.

20. House, circa 1930, 910 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 4/1 sash, a gable-roofed front porch supported by truncated tapered posts on tall brick piers spanned by a metal railing, a brick foundation and vinyl siding. A one-story frame garage with a front-gable roof and asphalt siding is east of the house on the north side of the unpaved driveway. A one-story frame garage with a front-gable roof and metal siding is southeast of the house on the south side of the driveway.

21. House, circa 1940, 1002 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a front-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 sash, a gable-roofed entry porch supported by Tuscan columns, a brick foundation, rolled asphalt siding and exposed rafter ends. A flat-roofed metal carport extends from the north (rear) elevation.

22. House, circa 1950, 1009 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof and a projecting central front-gable bay, a single-leaf entry sheltered by a flat-roofed hood, 6/6 sash, a brick foundation, a brick interior chimney and vinyl siding. An attached carport extends from the north elevation.

23. House, circa 1950, 1005 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 2/2 horizontal and picture windows, shed-roofed front and side entry porches supported by turned posts, a brick foundation and German siding.

24. House, circa 1940, 1001 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 sash, gable-roofed front and side entry porches supported by round metal posts, a brick foundation and vinyl siding.

25. House, circa 1940, 919 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 6/6 and picture windows, a recessed partial-width porch supported by round metal posts, a brick foundation covered with metal sheathing, a brick interior chimney, German siding and exposed rafter ends.

26. House, circa 1955, 601 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, brick house with a hip roof and a projecting front-gable bay, a single-leaf entry, 2/2 horizontal sash, an engaged entry porch supported by a metal post with a metal railing, a brick interior chimney, vinyl siding in the front gable and an attached garage.

27. House, circa 1955, 513 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable bay, a single-leaf entry, 1/1 sash, a shed-roofed front porch supported by square posts spanned by a wood railing, a brick foundation, brick end chimneys, vinyl siding and an attached garage. The breezeway between the house and garage has been enclosed and now has an auxiliary entry.

28. House, circa 1940, 509 North Kerr Avenue

One-story, frame house with a side-gable roof, a single-leaf entry, 2/2 horizontal sash, a shed-roofed entry porches supported by square posts, a brick foundation, a brick interior chimney and asbestos siding. A flat-roofed carport extends from the south elevation.



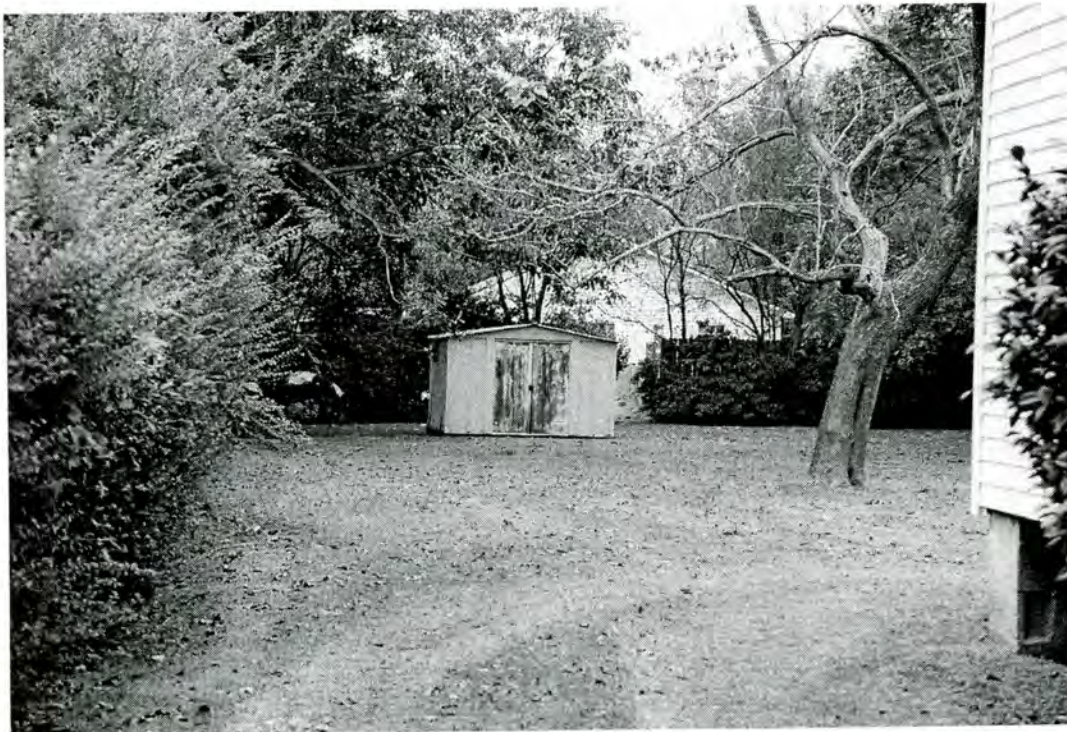
Property 1. House, circa 1910, 4403 Peachtree Avenue



Property 1. Garage, circa 1940, 4403 Peachtree Avenue



Property 2. House, circa 1910, 4405 Peachtree Avenue



Property 2. Shed, circa 1970, 4405 Peachtree Avenue



Property 3. House, circa 1945, 4407 Peachtree Avenue



Property 3. Shed, circa 1950, 4407 Peachtree Avenue



Property 4. CJ's Personal Touch, circa 1910, 4418 Park Avenue



Property 5. A Little Loved Children's & Maternity, circa 1920, 4410 Wrightsville Avenue



**Property 7. Sports Cards and Collectibles, circa 1930,
1051 South Kerr Avenue**



**Property 8. Just Like New Resale Shoppe, circa 1920,
1014 South Kerr Avenue**



Property 9. House, circa 1920, 426 South Kerr Avenue



Property 9. House and circa 2004 Garage, 426 South Kerr Avenue



Property 10. House, circa 1940, 423 South Kerr Avenue



Property 11. House, circa 1920, 429 South Kerr Avenue



Property 12. House, circa 1930, 515 South Kerr Avenue



Property 13. House, circa 1940, 615 South Kerr Avenue



Property 14. House, circa 1930, 352 South Kerr Avenue



Property 15. House, circa 1950, 604 North Kerr Avenue



Property 15. Garage, circa 1950, 604 North Kerr Avenue



Property 16. House, circa 1930, 612 North Kerr Avenue



Property 16. Garage, circa 1950, 612 North Kerr Avenue



Property 17. House, circa 1950, 618 North Kerr Avenue



Property 17. Sheds, circa 1960, 618 North Kerr Avenue



Property 18. House, circa 1930, 808 North Kerr Avenue



Property 19. House, circa 1930, 818 North Kerr Avenue



Property 20. House, circa 1930, 910 North Kerr Avenue



Property 20. Garage #1, circa 1970, 910 North Kerr Avenue



Property 20. Garage #2, circa 1930, 910 North Kerr Avenue



Property 21. House, circa 1940, 1002 North Kerr Avenue



Property 22. House, circa 1950, 1009 North Kerr Avenue



Property 23. House, circa 1950, 1005 North Kerr Avenue



Property 24. House, circa 1940, 1001 North Kerr Avenue



Property 25. House, circa 1940, 919 North Kerr Avenue



Property 26. House, circa 1955, 601 North Kerr Avenue



Property 27. House, circa 1955, 513 North Kerr Avenue



Property 28. House, circa 1940, 509 North Kerr Avenue

APPENDIX C

Professional Qualifications

Heather Fearnbach

POSITION: Architectural Historian

EDUCATION: M.A. History with Emphasis in Public History (1997)
Middle Tennessee State University

Graduate work in Anthropology (1994-1995)
University of Tennessee at Knoxville

B.A. English Literature (1993)
University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Advanced Section 4(f) Workshop – FHWA (2002)
Raleigh, NC

NEPA Environmental Cross-Cutters Course (2002)
Raleigh, NC

Introduction to Section 106 of the
National Historic Preservation Act (2002)
Raleigh, NC

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS: American Association for State and Local History
Capital Area Preservation
Friends of MESDA
Historic Stagville Foundation (Board Member 2001-2003)
Joel Lane House Foundation (Board Member 1999-2002)
National Trust for Historic Preservation
NC African American Network on Historic Preservation
Preservation North Carolina
Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (2002-2003)
Vernacular Architecture Forum

EXPERIENCE:

Ms. Fearnbach is an Architectural Historian for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. and is responsible for preparing documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and various other state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Ms. Fearnbach conducts field surveys to identify, evaluate, research, and document historic resources located in the area of potential effect for proposed projects. As part of her evaluation of historic structures, Ms. Fearnbach delineates National Register boundaries and justifies those boundaries as part of Section 106 documentation. Ms. Fearnbach prepares National Register nominations and coordinates reviews with local, state and federal agencies as needed. She also conducts comprehensive architectural surveys for the State Historic Preservation Offices in South Carolina and North Carolina.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Fearnbach worked as an architectural historian with the North Carolina Department of Transportation. During her employment there, she performed architectural identification and analysis for the project planning process, assessed project effects, devised and implemented mitigation as required by Section 106/4f, prepared relevant parts of environmental documents as required by NEPA, provided technical expertise for staff, Division personnel and the general public, coordinated the Historic Truss Bridge Relocation and Reuse Program, and reviewed in-house staff documents and consultant

documents. Ms. Fearnbach has also served as the head of the Architecture Branch for the Historic Sites Section of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources and as a Site Manager at Somerset Place State Historic Site in Creswell, North Carolina.

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

- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Oakland Street Historic District and Loray Mill Historic District Boundary Expansion, Gaston County (January 2005)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Improvements to NC 33 from US 264 in Greenville to US 64 in Tarboro, Pitt and Edgecombe Counties (January 2005)*
- *City of Mt. Pleasant Historic District Design Guideline Review, South Carolina (Fall 2004-Spring 2005)*
- *York-Chester Historic District National Register Nomination, Gaston County, North Carolina (October 2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Salem Creek Connector, Winston-Salem, Forsyth County (August 2004)*
- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey, Davidson County, North Carolina (August 2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: US 25-I 26 Connector, Henderson County (August 2004)*
- *Kenworth Historic District Boundary Expansion, Catawba County, North Carolina (June 2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Cat Creek Stream Restoration Site, Macon County (June 2004)*
- *Turner and Amelia Smith House National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (May 2004)*
- *Charles and Annie Quinlan House Local Designation Report, Haywood County, North Carolina (March 2004)*
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Replace Bridge No. 325 on SR 2165 over Landrum Creek, Chatham County (February 2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey: Winston-Salem Northern Beltway: Eastern Extension, Forsyth County (February 2004)*
- *Main Street Historic District National Register Boundary Expansion, Forest City, Rutherford County, North Carolina (January 2004)*
- *Lewis-Thornburg Farm National Register Nomination and Management Plan, Randolph County, North Carolina (December 2003)*
- *Riverside Industrial Historic District National Register Nomination, Buncombe County, North Carolina (December 2003)*

- *Henrietta-Caroleen High School National Register Nomination*, Rutherford County, North Carolina (November 2003)
- *Benjamin W. Best House National Register Nomination*, Greene County, North Carolina (November 2003)
- *Washington School National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (September 2003)
- *Everetts Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *First Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *Oak City Christian Church National Register Nomination*, Martin County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 40 on US 70 Business over the Tar River*, Johnston County (July 2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office* (2003)
- *Historic Structures Recordation Plan for the John Mathews House*, Nash County, North Carolina (November 2002)
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Randleman School, Randolph County; Linden School, Cumberland County; Cleveland School, Johnston County* (September 2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Robson House*, with Peter Sandbeck, prepared for the Exhibit Design Section of the Museum of History, Raleigh, North Carolina (August 2002)
- *Peace House National Register Nomination and Tax Credit Application*, Granville County, North Carolina (August 2002)
- *Ashland National Register Nomination*, Bertie County, North Carolina (April 2002)
- *John Johns Farm National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (April 2002)
- *J.R. Nowell House National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)
- *Frank and Mary Smith House National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: New Location for NC 218 from US 74 to SR 1462*, Anson County (March 2002)

- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Widen US 29 to a Multi-lane Facility from South Scales Street to NC 14, Reidsville, Rockingham County (February 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 334 on SR 1351 over the South Fork of the New River, Watauga/Ashe County (January 2002)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: NC 88 Widening from US 221 Business to NC 194, Ashe County (July 2001)*
- *Winfall Historic District National Register Nomination, Perquimans County, North Carolina (January 2002)*
- *King Parker House National Register Nomination, Hertford County, North Carolina (January 2002)*
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Brentwood School, Guilford County; Powell-Horton House, Hertford County (January 2002)*
- *Porter Houses and Armstrong Kitchen National Register Nomination, Edgecombe County, North Carolina (January 2002)*
- *Idol's Hydroelectric Plant National Register Nomination, Forsyth County, North Carolina (October 2001)*
- *Hauser Farm National Register Nomination, Surry County, North Carolina (May 2001)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 28 on SR 1222 over Shingle Landing Creek, Currituck County, North Carolina (February 2001)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 168 on SR 1217 over Cove Creek, Watauga County (December 2000)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 20 on SR 4121 over Deep River, Guilford County (December 2000)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replace Bridge No. 316 on US 70 Business over Campus Drive, Durham County (November 2000)*
- *Garrett's Island House National Register Nomination, Washington County, North Carolina (September 2000)*
- *St. Luke's A.M.E. Church National Register Nomination, Halifax County, North Carolina (May 1999)*
- *CSS Neuse National Register Nomination, Lenoir County, North Carolina (May 1999)*

PUBLICATIONS: "Denominational Histories" with Teresa Biddle-Douglass, Rebecca Smith and Carroll Van West in *Powerful Artifacts: A Guide to Surveying and Documenting Rural African-American Churches* (Center for Historic Preservation, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, 2000).

Paving the Way: A Bibliography of the Modern Natchez Trace Parkway with Timothy Davis, Sara Amy Leach and Ashley Vaughn (Natchez Trace Parkway, National Park Service, 1999).

Index of *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* (Winter 1998).

Entries on Andrew Jackson Donelson, Samuel Donelson and Stockly Donelson in the *Tennessee Encyclopedia of History and Culture* (Tennessee Historical Society, Nashville, 1998).

JENNIFER F. MARTIN

POSITION: Project Manager and Senior Architectural Historian

EDUCATION: M.A. History with Emphasis in Historic Preservation (1994)
Middle Tennessee State University

B.A. History and B.A. Sociology (1987)
University of South Carolina

Introduction to Section 106 of the National Historic
Preservation Act (2001)
University of Nevada, Reno

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS: Preservation North Carolina Board of Advisors
Vernacular Architectural Forum
National Trust for Historic Preservation
American Association for State and Local History

EXPERIENCE:

Ms. Martin currently serves as Project Manager and Senior Architectural Historian for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. She is responsible for preparing documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and various other state and federal environmental laws and regulations. Ms. Martin conducts field surveys to identify, evaluate, research and document historic resources located in the area of potential effect for proposed projects. Documentation includes the determination of National Register eligibility and areas of significance as well as the justification of proposed National Register boundaries. Ms. Martin prepares effects assessments and mitigation to minimize harm to historic resources. Ms. Martin prepares nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and conducts architectural surveys sponsored by the National Park Service.

Prior to joining the firm, Ms. Martin was employed with the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Raleigh as the National Register Coordinator for the State Historic Preservation Office. She reviewed and processed all nominations to the National Register and coordinated meetings of the National Register Advisory Committee. In addition to her principal duties, she administered several program areas including environmental review, local preservation commissions, grant projects and Part 1 tax credit assessment. During her two-and-a-half year tenure as National Register Coordinator, 114 nominations were listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Prior to her promotion to National Register Coordinator, Ms. Martin served as Preservation Specialist in the Western Office of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Asheville.

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

- *City of Mt. Pleasant Historic District Design Guideline Review*, South Carolina (Fall 2004-Spring 2005)
- *York-Chester Historic District National Register Nomination*, Gaston County, North Carolina (October 2004)
- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey*, Davidson County, North Carolina (July 2004)

- *Rowland Historic District National Register Nomination*, Robeson County, North Carolina (April 2004)
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office* (2004)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (August 2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.) Winston-Salem Northern Beltway*, Forsyth County (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Halifax and Northampton Counties (Spring 2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, Burgaw Bypass*, Pender County (February 2003)
- *Valle Crucis Historic District National Register Nomination*, Valle Crucis, Watauga County, North Carolina (Spring 2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina Historic Preservation Office* (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Hertford County (Fall 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Alston Avenue Widening*, Durham County (October-November 2002)
- *Belmont Hosiery Mill National Register Nomination*, Belmont, Gaston County, North Carolina (October 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.) Winston-Salem Northern Beltway*, Forsyth County (Summer and Fall 2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Morganton Depot, Morganton, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (September 2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Marion Depot, Marion, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (September 2002)
- *Research on historic train stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.* In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina. (July 2002 to present; ongoing).
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase I Survey Report, U.S. Highway 158 Corridor*, Hertford County, North Carolina (August 2002)
- *Dudley High School, National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina (August 2002)

- *Mitchell College Historic District Boundary Expansion National Register Nomination*, Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina (April 2002)
- *Architectural Survey of Wake County Public Schools Built Before 1956*, Wake County, North Carolina (March 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase I Survey and Report, U.S. Highway 52 Corridor*, Forsyth County, North Carolina (March 2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, U.S. Highway 19/23*, Buncombe and Haywood Counties, North Carolina (June 2002)
- *City of Darlington Architectural Survey (for the City of Darlington and the South Carolina Historic Preservation Office)*, Darlington County, South Carolina (October 2001-June 2002)
- *Dare and Currituck Counties Architectural Survey*, Dare and Currituck Counties, North Carolina (2001-2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation (for The LPA Group) Phase I Survey for Improvements to Exit 33 on I-77*, Iredell County, North Carolina (December 2001-February 2002)
- *North Carolina Historic Preservation Office Study List Applications: Madison Schools Complex, Rockingham County; Clayton Mill, Johnston County and Clemmons School, Forsyth County.* (December 2001-January 2002)
- *Upper Richland County Architectural Survey*, Richland County, South Carolina. A project partially funded by the National Park Service and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (2001-2002)
- *Olympia Mill Village Architectural Survey*, Richland County, South Carolina. A project partially funded by the National Park Service and administered by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History (2001-2002)
- *Jean-Pierre Auguste Dalmas House National Register Nomination*, Burke County, North Carolina (October 2001)
- *Jesse Penny House and Outbuildings National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (October 2001)
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion II National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (October 2001)
- *Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replacement of Bridge No. 4 on SR 1565 over the Ivy River, Madison County, North Carolina* (August 2001)
- *Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report: Replacement of Bridge No. 56 on SR 1250 over Canoe Creek, Burke County, North Carolina* (August 2001)
- *Occoneechee Speedway National Register Nomination*, Orange County, North Carolina (October 2001)
- *Cowee-West's Mill Historic District National Register Nomination*, Macon County, North Carolina (October 2000)

- *Duplin County Architectural Survey (for Duplin County and the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office)*, Duplin County, North Carolina (2000)

PUBLICATIONS:

“Biltmore Complex,” “Biltmore Forest School” and “Appalachian Rustic Architecture” in *The Encyclopedia of Appalachia*. East Tennessee State University (expected publication 2002)

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

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

AWARDS:

Certificate of Commendation for *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast*. Presented by the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH), October 2001.

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