

#### 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 21, 2006

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO:

Greg Thorpe, Manager

Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM:

Peter Sandbeck B12 for Peter Sandbeck

SUBJECT:

Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, Widen US 421 from NC 194 to US 321,

Boone, U-4020, Watauga County, ER 03-2131

Thank you for your letter of June 20, 2006, transmitting the survey report by Courtney Foley for 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 listing in the National Register of Historic Places under the criterion cited:

 Advent Christian Church, 220 West King Street, Boone, is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architecture, as an intact and outstanding example of an early twentieth-century stone church constructed by craftsmen in the Boone area. The church is built of local cut stone with recessed mortar joints, giving the appearance of dry-laid stone. It retains a high degree of integrity in materials and design.

Although a brick ranch house was added to the rear of the church with a hyphen, this addition does not diminish the church's significance as a fine example of the local building craft.

We concur with the proposed National Register boundaries as described, justified, and delineated in the report.

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following properties are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

Mailing Address

Properties listed in Appendices I and II.

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

bc: Brown/McBride

County





HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

20 June 2006

Ref # ER 03-2131

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

7/24/06

Dear Mr. Sandbeck:

RE: TIP No. U-4020, Widen US 421 from NC 194 to US 321 in Boone Watauga County, North Carolina

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 historic property located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Please review the attached survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1615.

Sincerely,

Courtney Foley

Historic Architecture Group

Attachment

cc (w/attachment):

John F. Sullivan III, P. E., Federal Highway Administration

Ryan L. White, Project Engineer, PDEA

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

LOCATION:

#### HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

WIDEN US 421 FROM NC 194 TO US 321 IN BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TIP No. U-4020 WBS No. 35015.1.1 FEDERAL AID No. NHF-421(31)



COURTNEY FOLEY
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

June 2006

Watauga County Report #433 US 421 from NC 194 to US 321, Boone Advent Christian Church ER 03-2131, TIP No. U-4020

#### HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

### WIDEN US 421 FROM NC 194 TO US 321 IN BOONE WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TIP No. U-4020 WBS No. 35015.1.1 Federal Aid No. NHF-421(31)



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REPORT PREPARED BY COURTNEY FOLEY

**JUNE 2006** 

00000	
Courtney Fole	Principal Investigator
Historic Archite	cture Group

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Date

Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor

Historic Architecture Group

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Date

#### Management Summary

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen US 421 (King Street) to a multi-lane facility from NC 194 to US 321 (Hardin Street) in Boone, Watauga County.

In response to a request for input, the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) stated on 20 October 2003 that the Jones House, a National Register listed property was within the general project area. A survey to identify and evaluate any structures over fifty years of age within the general project area was recommended. NCDOT architectural historian Richard Silverman surveyed the original project area (0.3 mile of US 421 from US 221 to US 321) in January 2004 and presented the findings at a 21 January 2004 consultation meeting between HPO and NCDOT. At that meeting HPO and NCDOT agreed that there were no properties located in the project area that were eligible for listing in the National Register (see concurrence form in Appendix II). In January 2006 the scope of the project changed. The project was extended to a length of 1.1 miles and covers the area from US 194 to US 321. A survey of the extended project area was required.

This report documents historic architectural resources located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project. The APE was delineated by an NCDOT staff architectural historian and reviewed in the field in March 2006. The Jones House was determined to be located outside the APE for this project (see inset on *Figure 2: Map of the APE*).

A NCDOT architectural historian identified fifteen (15) properties within the APE in March 2006 that appeared to be at least fifty years old. Of the fifteen properties, fourteen (14) were determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR) and not worthy of further evaluation in a consultation meeting between HPO and NCDOT held on 13 April 2006 (see concurrence form in Appendix I). At that meeting, NCDOT and the HPO agreed that one property, Advent Christian Church warranted additional investigation.

Based on this request, an architectural historian completed additional field investigation and historical research. Further review finds that Advent Christian Church is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This project is Federally funded [Federal Aid Number NHF-421(31)] and is classified as an Environmental Assessment (EA).

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Project Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen US 421 (King Street) to a multi-lane facility from NC 194 to US 321 (Hardin Street) in Boone, Watauga County (see *Figure 1: Project Location Map*). The existing road from NC 194 to US 221 is a four-lane undivided roadway with curb and gutter. From US 221 to US 321 the roadway consists of two lanes with curb and gutter.

#### Purpose of Survey and Report

The purpose and need of this undertaking is to improve mobility, connectivity, and safety problems that exist along this section of US 421.

This project originally covered three-tenths of a mile of US 421 from US 221 to US 321. In January 2004, NCDOT architectural historian Richard Silverman surveyed the original project area. NCDOT presented the findings at a 21 January 2004 consultation meeting between HPO and NCDOT where it was agreed that there were no properties located in the project area that were eligible for listing in the National Register. In January 2006 the scope of the project changed. The project was extended to a length of 1.1 miles and covers the area from US 194 to US 321. A survey of the extended project area was required.

NCDOT architectural historians conducted a survey and compiled this report in order to identify historic architectural resources located within the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) as part of the environmental studies performed by NCDOT and documented by an environmental assessment (EA). This report is prepared as a technical appendix to the EA and as part of the documentation of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA requires that if a federally funded, licensed, or permitted project has an effect on a property listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment. This report is on file at NCDOT and is available for review by the public.

#### Methodology

NCDOT 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 §800; 36 CFR §60; and Survey and Procedures and Report Guidelines for Historic Architectural Resources by NCDOT. This survey and report meet the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

NCDOT conducted a 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 architectural resources within the APE; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria. The APE boundary is delineated on *Figure 2: Map of the APE*.

In March 2006, an NCDOT architectural historian conducted an intensive survey by car and on foot to identify historic architectural resources within the project APE. One hundred percent of the APE was surveyed. Every property located within the APE fifty years of age or older was photographed and documented.

Background research and National Register evaluation of properties in the project area included the following materials: architectural survey maps and files located at the Raleigh office of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO); deeds and tax records housed at the Watauga County Government Offices in Boone; and materials located at the State Library of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Raleigh.

#### Summary of Findings

The March 2006 survey identified fifteen (15) properties within the APE that appeared to be at least fifty years old. Of these fifteen properties, fourteen (14) were determined not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and not worthy of further evaluation in a consultation meeting between the HPO and NCDOT held on 13 April 2006 (see concurrence form in Appendix I). At that meeting, NCDOT and the HPO agreed that one (1) property warranted additional investigation for National Register Eligibility – Advent Christian Church.

#### Historic Architectural Resources Located within the APE:

Properties Listed in the National Register of Historic Places: None

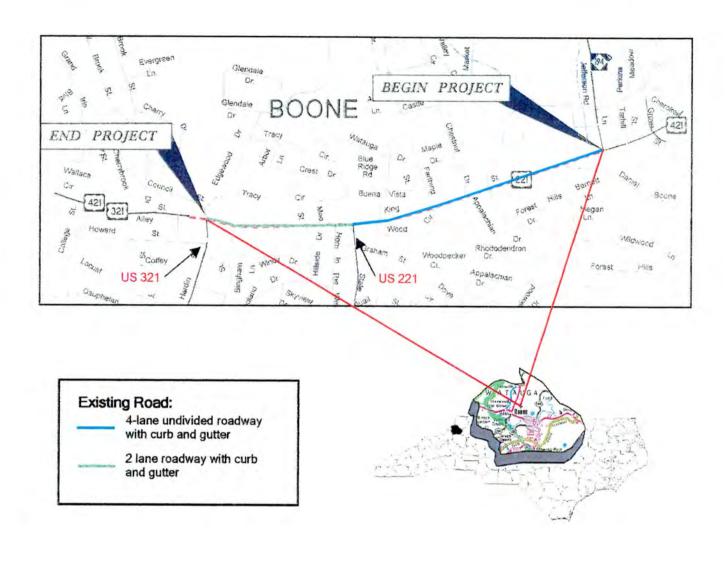
Properties Determined Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (DOE):
None

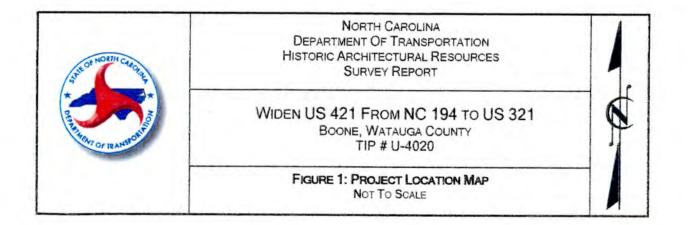
Properties Listed on the North Carolina Study List: None

Properties that are Locally Designated:
None

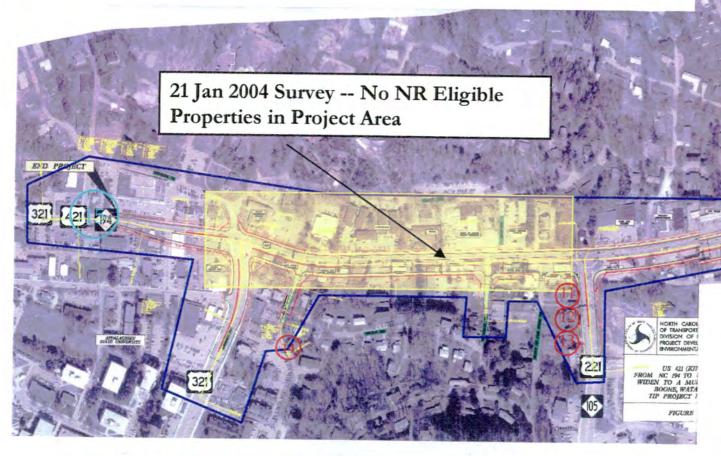
Properties Evaluated and Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

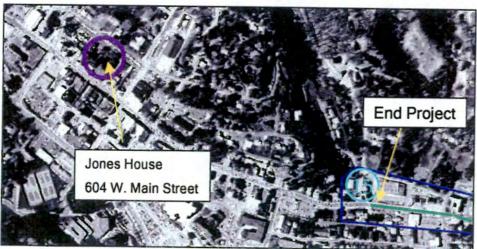
Advent Christian Church





NCDOT Architectural Resources Survey Report TIP # U-4020, Watauga County June 2006







North Carolina
Department Of Transportation
Historic Architectural Resources
Survey Report

Widen US 421 From NC 194 to US 321 Boone, Watauga County TIP # U-4020

> Figure 2: Map of the APE Not To Scale

#### Legend

APE Boundary

#### Historic Properties:

Determined Not Eligible by Concurrence

Eligible for National Register Listing



Properties Evaluated and Recommended **Eligible** for the National Register of Historic Places:

#### Advent Christian Church

**Property Identification:** Advent Christian Church is identified as Property 15 on *Figure 2: Map of the APE.* This property was identified as WT 577 in the 1988 HPO-sponsored Watauga County Survey.

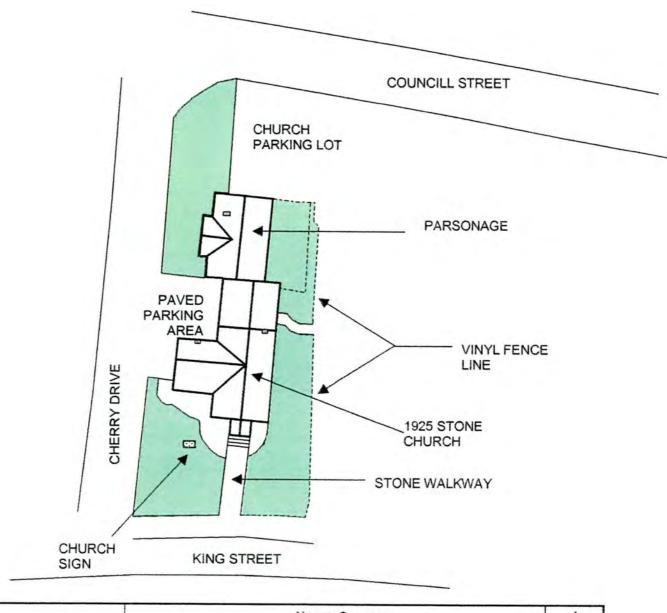
**Location and Setting:** Advent Christian Church is located at 220 West King Street in Boone. The church is positioned in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of King Street and Cherry Drive. Modern development surrounds the property - a shopping center borders the property to the east, apartment buildings are located across King Street, and a parking lot occupies the northwest quadrant of the intersection (see *Photographs 1* and *2*). Foundation planting beds border the south elevation and a grassed lawn separates the church from the street.

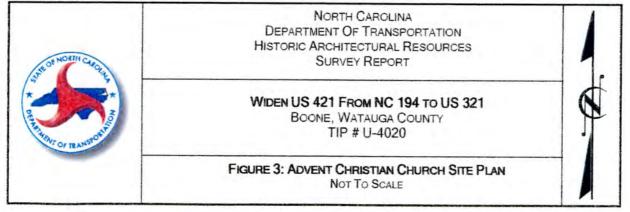
**Description:** Advent Christian Church is a one-and-one-half story gable-front church. The property is built of local cut stone with recessed mortar joints that give the appearance of dry-laid stone (see *Photograph 3*). Stone buttresses are spaced evenly along the east and west elevations and at all corners. A brown tile roof clads the roof of the T-plan building. A water table constructed of contrasting stone runs the perimeter of building.

The three-bay facade features a gable-front narthex that projects from the main block in the central bay. An elliptical arch tops the double-leaf front door that serves as the main entrance. Narrow pointed-arch, fixed-sash, stained glass windows pierce the outer bays. A large circular stained glass window is featured prominently in the gable end. The transept projects off the west elevation; a double-leaf door is slightly recessed beneath an elliptical arch provides access. A louvered vent replicates the pointed-arch detailing that is found on the facade windows is located in the west gable end (see *Photograph 4*). The east elevation, divided into four bays, contains rectangular, paired, fixed-sash, stained glass windows in all but the rear bay where only a single window stands. Below the water table, paired windows in the two central bays provide light to the basement (see *Photograph 5*). Two chimney stacks extend above the roofline —one located laterally on the exterior of the north elevation of the transept and the other off-center on the exterior of the north gable.

The interior of the church consists largely of a simple, one room plan (see *Photograph* 6). The ceiling, exposed beams of unpainted wood, contrasts sharply with the plain white walls. Simple wooden pews flank a center aisle that terminates at a raised platform at the front. The interior retains the original layout, function, and most of the original woodwork.

The church parsonage is a side-gable ranch house that is located at the rear of the property (see *Photograph 7*). A porch that has been enclosed with stone veneer projects from the center of the three-bay west elevation. Two-over-two sash windows pierce the brick veneer siding. A brick chimney flue is located within the slope of the asphalt shingle roof. The main entrance is located on the south side of the enclosed porch with an additional entrance located on the north side. The east side elevation features a daylight basement. Cementitious shingle siding covers the side-gable frame hyphen that connects the house to the church (see *Photograph 8*).



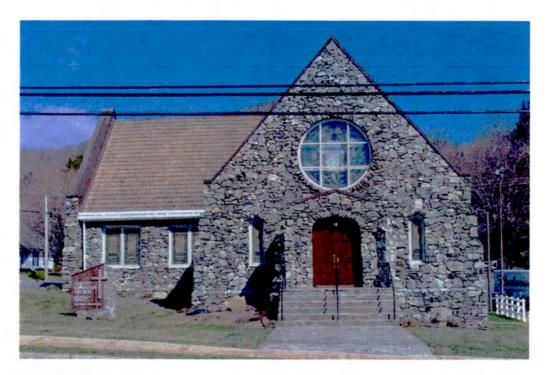




1. Looking east down King Street from Advent Christian Church.



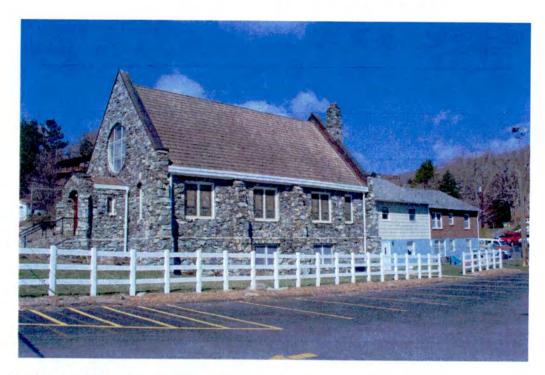
2. Looking west along King Street from front of church property.



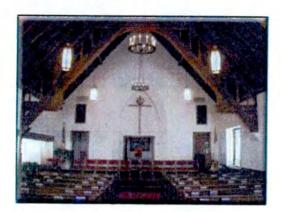
#### 3. South facade.



4. South front and west side elevations.



5. East side elevation.



6. Interior view, looking down the nave.



7. Advent Christian Church Parsonage.



8. West elevation of Advent Christian Church showing 1980s frame hyphen connecting the church and the parsonage

Integrity: Advent Christian Church maintains integrity of location as the church remains on its original site. Integrity of setting has been lost. Due to the modern development that surrounds the property on all sides, the "beauty and value of the lot and adjoining property" mentioned in the 1925 deed has been compromised. Even though a frame hyphen joins the ranch house parsonage to the church, this connection has been accomplished in such a manner that does not compromise the historic integrity of the church building, thus retaining integrity of design. As the church building exterior remains unaltered, integrity in the areas of design, materials, and workmanship is intact. Given this, Advent Christian Church clearly conveys the period and style in which it was built, maintaining integrity of feeling and association.

**Developmental Context:** The Advent Christian denomination was founded on the adventist teachings of Baptist Minister William Miller (1782 - 1849), although adoption of other teachings and beliefs would eventually separate Advent Christians from some of Miller's other followers. In 1900 the church adopted a "Declaration of Principles" that

formally stated their beliefs. While the movement historically had followers throughout the United States, the largest concentration of churches today are found in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.<sup>1</sup>

The Boone Advent Christian Church congregation was formally organized in 1922. On 23 April 1925 the trustees of the Christian Advent Church purchased a one-half acre tract of land from B.J. and Blanche Councill for two thousand dollars. The deed stipulated that the land was conveyed "for church purposes" and the grantees agreed "not to put any building on the lot but a church house and a parsonage or such other small buildings as may be joined to them, so as not to mar the beauty & value of the Lot."2 The stone church was constructed in 1925 by local craftsmen. The first service was held in August of 1926 with attendance of around 100 people from Watauga, Caldwell, and Wilkes Counties.3 Until the turn of the twentieth



Figure 4: 1947 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

century, Boone remained a mountain village with a population of 155 in 1900 and 374 in 1920, making the successful beginning of this congregation all the more impressive.<sup>4</sup>

In 1945 the same property was transferred from the Appalachian Advent Christian Assembly to the Trustees of the Boone Advent Christian Church.<sup>5</sup> By the late 1940s, the church property was valued at \$25,000 and church membership had grown to 150

Advent Christian Conference Website, http://www.adventchristian.org, accessed 30 May 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Watauga County Deed Book 33, p. 170.

Whitener, Daniel Jay, History of Watauga County - A Souvenir of Watauga Centennial, Boone, North Carolina, Boone, NC, 1949, p. 61.
Biebir, Cathorina W. Michael T. Carolina

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Bishir, Catherine W., Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin, A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina, Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1999, p. 211.

people.<sup>6</sup> The 1947 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (see *Figure 3: 1947 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map*) depicts the 1947 church footprint as the same as the present-day church. The building, labeled Christian Advents Church, is surrounded by undeveloped land; the parsonage had yet to be constructed.

A postcard from 1949 (shown in *Figure 4: Historic View Comparison*) provides the best evidence that the church exterior remains unaltered to this day. It is important to note the possibility that artistic license has been taken as the postcard is not an actual photograph. However, the only noticeable differences between the historic postcard view and the current church are found in the treatment of the landscape. Large rhododendrons are positioned in front of the church where foundation planting beds are located today. The church sign located in the front lawn has not yet been installed in 1949. While a sidewalk still runs along King Street in front of the church, the curbing shown bordering Cherry Drive in 1949 has been removed to accommodate more parking

spaces along the side of the church today. The stained glass windows and exterior rock face look the same today as they are shown in the 1949 postcard.

The brick ranch house was constructed to the rear of the church in the 1960s. Originally used as the church parsonage, the house is now used for church fellowship and as a nursery. The frame hyphen was constructed in the 1980s to connect the parsonage with the church building as well as to provide more utilitarian space.

National Register Evaluation: Advent Christian Church was evaluated for listing in National Register of Historic Places using National the Register Criteria for Evaluation as outlined in 36 CFR §60.4. For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Boone Advent Christian Church is recommended Eligible inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. It is considered eligible for listing at a local level under Criterion C for architecture.



1949 Postcard - Adventist Church



May 2006 View - Advent Christian Church

Figure 5: Historic View Comparison

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Whitener, p. 61.

National Register Criteria Assessment: Advent Christian Church is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion A (Event). To be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American History or a pattern of events or historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property's specific association must be important as well. There are no known associations with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. There are no documented, specific events of outstanding significance associated with the history of Advent Christian Church.

Advent Christian Church is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion B (Person). For a property to be eligible for significance under Criterion B, it must retain integrity and 1) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, i.e., individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local, state or national historic context; 2) be normally associated with a person's productive life, reflecting the time period when he/she achieved significance; and 3) should be compared to other associated properties to identify those that best represent the person's historic contributions. Furthermore, a property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is or was a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group. There are no known associations with individuals whose specific contributions to history can be identified and documented with this property. No associations were indicated or suggested as a result of additional research on the project area in general nor on this specific property. The property does not illustrate the activities of any particular person notable in national, state, or local contexts.

Advent Christian Church is **eligible** for National Register listing under Criterion C (Design/Construction). For a property to be eligible under this criterion, it must retain integrity and either 1) embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; 2) represent the work of a master; 3) possess high artistic value; or 4) represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Advent Christian Church is eligible under Criterion C as an outstanding example of local ecclesiastical architecture. Although Advent Christian Church is not the only church building in downtown Boone that dates to the early twentieth century, most others have been significantly altered. This property survives remarkably intact and is an outstanding example of a locally constructed stone church. Furthermore the 2003 "Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County Multiple Property Documentation Form" mentions Advent Christian Church as one of the most architecturally significant church buildings in Boone. Therefore Advent Christian Church is eligible under Criterion C at the local level for architecture.

Advent Christian Church is **not eligible** for the National Register under Criterion D (Potential to Yield Information). For a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must meet two requirements: 1) the property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important. This property does not appear to have the potential to be the principal source of important information. The type and method of construction of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Tony VanWinkle, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County, NC, ca. 1763 –1952," Multiple Property Documentation Form, Asheville, NC: North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, 2003, p. E-40.

property are not unique or unusual and the property represents a well-documented type of architecture. Therefore, the property is not recommended eligible under Criterion D.

Advent Christian Church meets Criterion Consideration A as its primary significance is derived from architectural distinction.

National Register Boundary: The proposed National Register Boundary for Advent Christian Church corresponds to the legal property boundary (Watauga County PIN: 2910-08-3427-000) and extends to the back of the existing curb line along West King Street.

National Register Boundary Justification and Description: The proposed National Register Boundary corresponds to the legal property boundary and includes the church building and all other contributing features of the property. The boundary extends to the back of the existing curb line on West King Street and includes the remaining intact portion of the one-half acre tract that was conveyed to the church trustees in 1925.

#### Bibliography

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- Boone, NC. Watauga County Register of Deeds. Watauga County Land Records.
- Gaffney, Sanna Ross, editor. *The Heritage of Watauga County, North Carolina.* Boone, NC: The Heritage of Watauga County Book Committee, 1984.
- Polson, Peggy and Betty McFarland. Sketches of Early Watauga. Boone, NC: The Branch, 1973.
- VanWinkle, Tony. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County, NC, ca. 1763 –1952." Multiple Property Documentation Form. September 2003.
- Whitener, Daniel Jay. History of Watauga County A Souvenir of Watauga Centennial, Boone, North Carolina. Boone, NC, 1949.

#### APPENDIX I:

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

Federal Aid # NHF-421(31)

TIP# <u>U-4020</u>

County: Watauga

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

Proje	ect Description:	Widen US 421 (King Street) to a multi-lane facility Boone.	from NC 194 to US 321 (Hardin Street) in
On	28 March 2006	representatives of the	
	Federal Highw	n Department of Transportation (NCDOT) vay Administration (FHWA) a State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)	
Revie	ewed the subject p	roject at	
	Scoping meeti Historic archit Other	ng ectural resources photograph review session/consultation	n
All p	arties present agre-	ed	
	There are no p	roperties over fifty years old within the project's area of	f potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	There are no p project's area	roperties less than fifty years old which are considered of potential effects.	to meet Criteria Consideration G within the
$\boxtimes$	historical infor	erties over fifty years old within the project's Area of P mation available and the photographs of each property, are considered not eligible hern is necessary.	otential Effects (APE), but based on the the properties identified as for the National Register and no further
$\boxtimes$		ational Register-listed or Study Listed properties within	the project's area of potential effects.
	All properties upon the above	greater than 50 years of age located in the APE have been concurrence, all compliance for historic architecture we ct and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project	en considered at this consultation, and based ith Section 106 of the National Historic
	There are no h	istoric properties affected by this project. (Attach any i	notes or documents as needed)
Signe	d,		
1	Startuer	John	04.13.2006
Rept	sentative, NCDO	8	Date
FHW	A, for the Division	Administrator, or other Federal Agency	Date
	Sunsh	2 my	04-13-de
Repre	sentative, HPO		Date
Ke	nee Glec	hill-Earley	4-13-06
state	Historic Preservati	U	Date
		If a survey report is prepared a final copy of this form and the atten-	shoot flow mail! for included all

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

WRITE A REPORT ON PROPERTY 15

Federal Aid # NHF-421(31)

TIP# U-4020

County: Watauga

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

Proje	ect Description: Widen US 421 (King St.) from US 321 to US 221 in Boone
On	Jan. 21, 2004 representatives of the
	North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
Ø	North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
Ï	Other
Revie	ewed the subject project at
	Scoping meeting
×	Historic architectural resources photograph review session/consultation
	Other
All pa	arties present agreed
	There are no properties over fifty years old within the project's area of potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	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.
$\boxtimes$	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 properties identified as #1 thru #12 are considered not eligible for the National Register and no further evaluation of them is necessary.
$\boxtimes$	There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of potential effects.  NOTE: The Jones House (NR) is not in the APE for this project.
$\boxtimes$	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.
$\boxtimes$	There are no historic properties affected by this project. (Attach any notes or documents as needed)
Signed	dt:
K	achard Samuer 21 Jan 2004
Repre:	sentative, NCDOT Date
7	1. 1. 00 A
FHN	A, for the Division Administrator, or other Federal Agency
	Date
-	Jumb 1 21/04
Repres	Sentative, HPO Date
h	Jours Brook
State F	Historic Preservation Officer (SDM)
	If a survey report is premared a final curve of this form and the establish life will be included.

#### APPENDIX II:

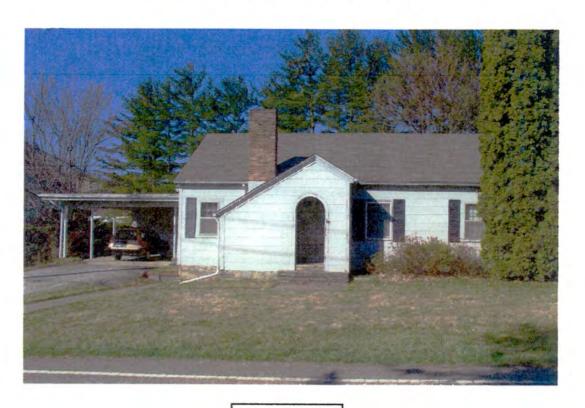
PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



Property 1



Property 2



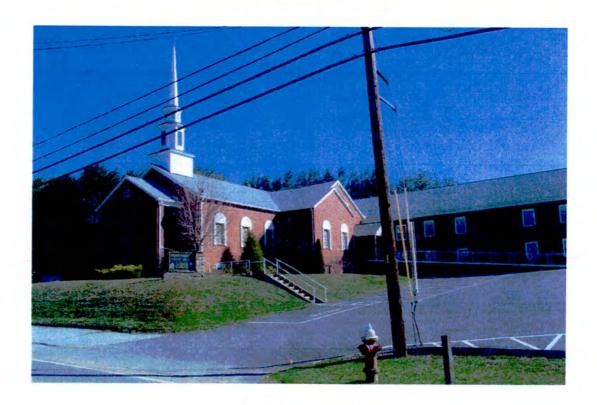
Property 3



Property 4



Property 5



Property 6



Property 7



Property 8

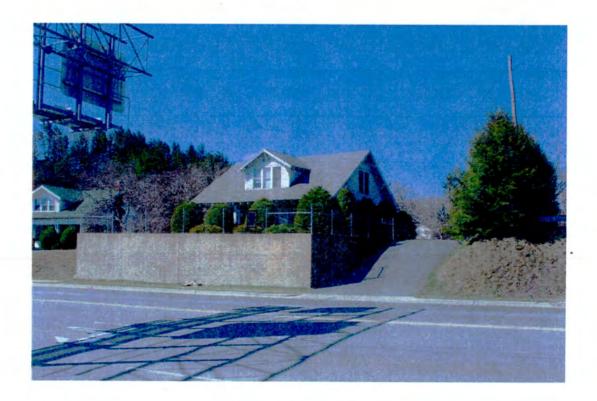


Property 9





Property 11



Property 12



Property 13



Property 14