



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

October 22, 2004

Todd Preddy, REM
Joint Forces, HQ NC
Attn: IMA-Env
4105 Reedy Creek Road
Raleigh, NC 27607-6410

Re: Historic Building Survey of NC Army National Guard Armories, Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings, and Organizational Maintenance Shops, Multi County, ER04-2570

Dear Mr. Preddy:

Thank you for submitting the above referenced survey to us on September 24, 2004 for review and comment. The survey is well presented and very informative.

We concur that of the 24 National Guard Armories (Armories), 12 Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings (MVSB), and 5 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) built between 1911 and 1958 in North Carolina, the following are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under the criterion shown and as outlined in the survey report.

- ◆ At the Asheville Combined Arms School Brigade (former Buncombe County Boy's Training School, which is listed in the National Register), the Smokehouse is now more than fifty years old and a contributing element to the historic property.
- ◆ Red Springs Armory Complex, consisting of the Armory and MVSB, is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C
- ◆ Rocky Mount Armory Complex, consisting of the 1957 Armory, 1950 MVS, and circa 1947 Quonset hut storage building, is eligible for listing under Criterion A.
- ◆ Warrenton Armory is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C.
- ◆ Warsaw MVSB is eligible for listing under Criterion C.

ADMINISTRATION
RESTORATION
SURVEY & PLANNING

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

Mailing Address
4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617
4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617
4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617

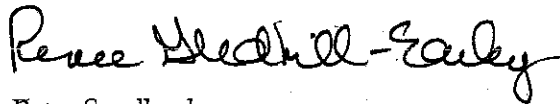
Telephone/Fax
(919)733-4763/733-8653
(919)733-6547/715-4801
(919)733-6545/715-4801


Given the wealth of information, including the Structure Data Sheets, contained in the report, we would very much appreciate a second copy of the report, if one is available. We would also like to have the original data sheets for our files, if they have not already been submitted to us.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above-referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



 Peter Sandbeck

bc: Southern/Hoekstra
106
County

**HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY
OF NORTH CAROLINA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
ARMORIES, MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE
BUILDINGS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL
MAINTENANCE SHOPS**

STATEWIDE

Prepared for:

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Claude T. Bowers Military Center
4105 Reedy Creek Road
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607-6410**

Prepared by:

**Camilla Deiber, Eric Griffiths, and Philip E. Pendleton
Architectural Historians**

**THE LOUIS BERGER GROUP INC.
203 E. Cary Street, Suite 100
Richmond, Virginia 23219-3736**

March 2004

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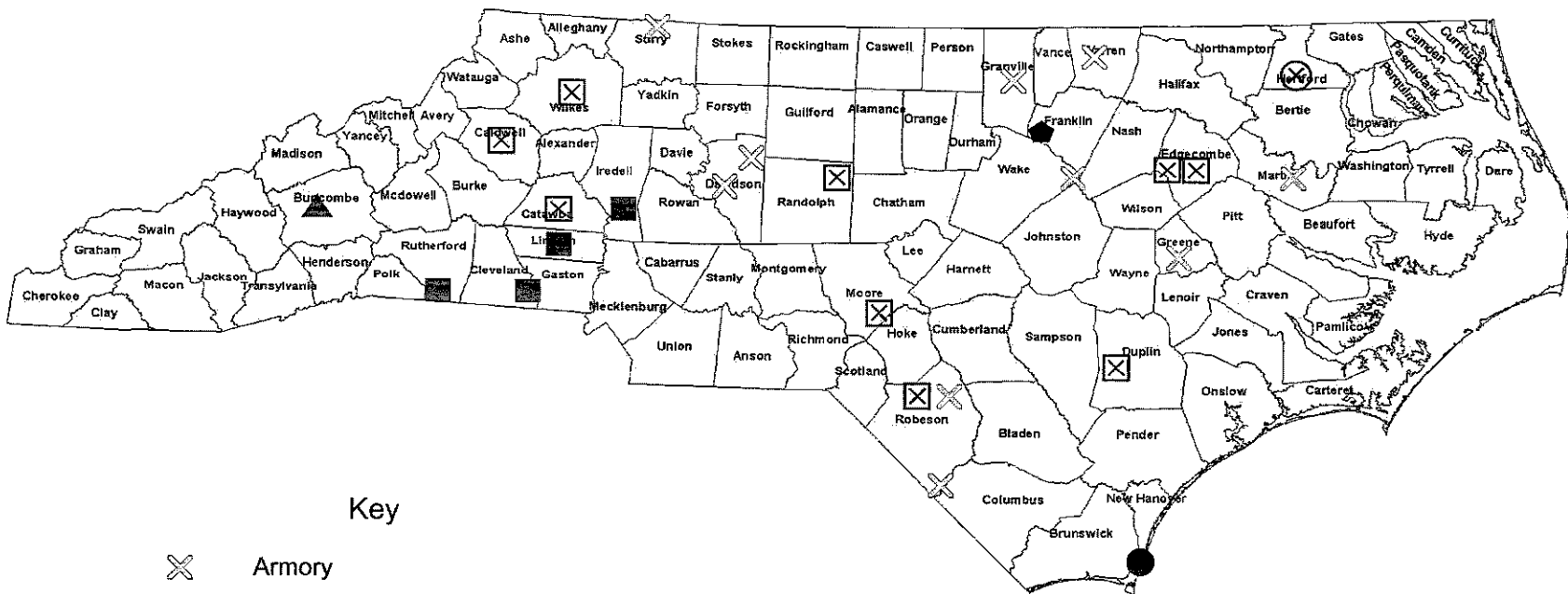
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I. INTRODUCTION

Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 4715.3, *Environmental Conservation Program*, and Army Regulation (AR) 200-4, *Cultural Resources Management*, require installations to develop an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) as an internal compliance and management tool that integrates the entirety of the cultural resources program with ongoing mission activities. Through implementation of the ICRMP, a military organization or installation ensures compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), which governs the actions of all federal agencies with respect to their treatment of historic properties. Section 106 of NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties (e.g. buildings, structures, sites, objects and districts) that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Section 110 of NHPA requires federal agencies to identify historic properties in their ownership and manage them in ways that conserve their historic qualities in the context of the agency's mission.

In accordance with DoD Instruction 4715.3 and AR 200-4, the North Carolina Army National Guard (NCARNG) implemented an ICRMP in 2001 covering all of its armories, organizational maintenance shops, Army aviation support facilities (AASF) in Morrisville and Salisbury, Camp Butner Training Site, Snow Camp Field Exercise Site, Combined Arms School Brigade (CASB) Asheville, and National Guard facilities at Fort Bragg and Fort Fisher. Among the high-priority actions recommended in the ICRMP was the completion of an inventory and a National Register of Historic Places evaluation for NCARNG armories and other resources built before 1958. To that end, NCARNG obtained funding from the National Guard Bureau to survey 24 armories, five organizational maintenance shops (OMS), and two non-armory buildings at CASB Asheville dating to between 1911 and 1958 (Figure 1), and to identify those that meet National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4).

This study was completed by cultural resource staff of The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger), under provisions of Contract DAHA31-03-F-0205, administered by the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) for North Carolina. The Delivery Order was executed 29 September 2003. Historical research and field surveys were undertaken in October 2003.



Key

- ⊗ Armory
- Motor Vehicle Storage Building
- Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS)
- ▲ Combined Arms School Brigade (CASB)
- ⊠ Armory with Motor Vehicle Storage Building
- ⊗⊠ Armory with Organizational Maintenance Shop
- ◆ Organizational Maintenance Shop with Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Figure 1: North Carolina Army National Guard Properties Surveyed, 2003

II. METHODOLOGY

1911-1958

The North Carolina ICRMP identified 24 armories, 12 motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSB), five organizational maintenance shops (OMS), and two non-armory buildings at the National Register listed CASB Asheville to be surveyed, as follows:

Armories:

Ahoskie, Asheboro, **Charlotte**, Fair Bluff, **Goldsboro**, **Henderson**, Lenoir, Lexington, Mount Airy, Newton, North Wilkesboro, Oxford, Red Springs, Rocky Mount, Snow Hill, Southern Pines, Saint Pauls, Statesville, Tarboro, Thomasville, Warrenton, Warsaw, Williamston, and Zebulon.

Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings:

Asheboro, Forest City, Kings Mountain, Lincolnton, Newton, North Wilkesboro, **Parkton**, Rocky Mount, Southern Pines, Statesville, Tarboro, and Warsaw.

Organizational Maintenance Shops:

Ahoskie, Lenoir, Red Springs, Wilmington, and Youngsville¹

Non-armory facilities:

Meathouse/Cannery and Frame Storage Building at CASB Asheville.

Since the completion of the ICRMP in November 2001, ownership of armories in Charlotte, Goldsboro, and Henderson and motor vehicle storage buildings in Asheboro and Parkton (indicated in boldface above) has been transferred to the local communities. As such, these buildings were not included in this survey effort.

Bold face transferred to locals

Armories, organizational maintenance shops, and non-armory facilities included in the survey were located on U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps. All buildings included in the survey were photographed, and site investigations were undertaken to determine integrity and provide requisite information for the architectural descriptions.

Research was conducted to gain an understanding of the history of NCARNG statewide and the history of its individual facilities. At the local level, installation staff members were consulted, and on-site information was reviewed. Research was conducted at local libraries and historical societies in towns where the armories were located. Blueprints on file at NCARNG headquarters, newspaper articles detailing armory construction and dedications, Adjutant General's reports, and background on the armory construction program located at the State Archives in Raleigh were particularly useful in drafting the historic context and evaluating the eligibility of the buildings. Further research was conducted at the North Carolina State Library and State Archives in Raleigh; relevant files were consulted at NCARNG in Raleigh, and the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. National Guard publications and Congressional documents provided a detailed history of the quest for armory construction funding from 1935 to 1950. Once that funding was obtained, information about construction and

¹ Organizational Maintenance Shops in Lenoir, Red Springs, and Youngsville are housed in former motor vehicle storage buildings. Youngsville has both an MVSB and an OMS.

subsequent dedication ceremonies was included in Adjutant General's reports, local newspapers, and limited editions of the *Tarheel Guardsman*. A complete run of the *Tarheel Guardsman* could not be found in any of the state repositories. The NCARNG headquarters serves as the repository for all original and contemporary plans of the armories, which were integral to piecing together planning patterns.

After compiling information from site visits, archival sources, and personal interviews, the project historians evaluated each surveyed resource in terms of National Register Criteria. The results of these assessments are found in tabular form in Chapter V. A North Carolina Historic Structure Data Sheet (yellow card) with photograph was prepared for each building, regardless of National Register eligibility. Copies of these cards are presented in Appendix A.

III. HISTORIC CONTEXT

The North Carolina Army National Guard has its origins in the colonial militia, established around 1675 to fight the Meherrin tribe in a four-year-long war. The militia continued to be involved in various Indian wars, in King George's War (1740-1748), and in the French and Indian War (1756-1763). The militia contributed significantly to the American effort in the Revolutionary War, in which over 30,000 militiamen fought (Parsons Engineering Science 2001:21).

Though there were numerous militias in the state, they were not controlled or managed by the state government. In 1806 the North Carolina General Assembly created the Adjutant General's Department and established a system of "command and control" of an organized state militia. The new law made a distinction between the organized state militia and the general militia, which was the overall pool of able-bodied men available for militia duty (Parsons Engineering Science 2001:22). The state militia participated in the War of 1812, defending the North Carolina coast; the Mexican War (1846-1847); and the Civil War (1861-1865).

North Carolina was a secessionist state in the Civil War, seceding on May 20, 1861. It supplied more men and materials to the Confederate cause than any other state and suffered the largest number of losses of any Confederate state. After the war North Carolina, along with the rest of the South, entered a period of reconstruction. The Reconstruction Act of 1867 invalidated southern state governments and put them under control of provisional governments led by U.S. Army commanders. The Southern states were divided into five military districts; North Carolina and South Carolina constituted District Number 2 (Department of Humanities Computing 2004:1). North Carolina remained under the rule of a provisional government until November 1870, when a new state government was formed.

Under the provisional government, the state militia was effectively disbanded. It was not until 1877, when the last of the Federal troops left the state, that North Carolina reorganized a national guard under the office of the Adjutant General. The Guard was called into federal service during the Spanish-American War, for Mexican border duty in 1916, and during World War I (Parsons Engineering Science 2001:22).

On July 25, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson called the North Carolina Army National Guard into active federal service. The North Carolina Guard became part of the 30th Division, along with Guard units from South Carolina and Tennessee (North Carolina Adjutant General 1966:6). Activated guard units traveled to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, for training. On May 1, 1918, the 30th Division sailed for Britain, eventually training with British troops at Le Havre before entering into battle on the Hindenburg Line. The Division participated in actions in Ypres-Lys, Meuse-Argonne, and Troyon; and the occupation of the Lucy and St. Mihiel sectors (North Carolina Adjutant General 1966:8).

Immediately after World War I the Guard was disbanded, to be reorganized in 1920. In the next few decades, the governor activated the Guard numerous times to protect prisoners, prevent looting, perform strike duty, and to search for missing persons (North Carolina Adjutant General 1966:2).

Prior to World War II North Carolina National Guard units occupied leased spaces in their local communities, often in upper rooms of commercial buildings. This continued to be the status quo until the federal government began to raise concerns about the security and suitability of such spaces. In the mid-1930s federal property was given to guard units across the state—property that the federal government insisted should be protected from theft (North Carolina Adjutant General 1940:4).

As early as 1935 the National Guard petitioned Congress for funding for an armory construction program through the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in which the federal government would provide 100 percent of the construction financing (United State Congress 1935). Since armories had both civic and military uses, roughly a 75/25 split, and the federal government could subsidize only the civic aspects of the armories under the auspices of the WPA programs, it was ultimately decided that states would be responsible for 25 percent of costs (Fogelson 1989:211).

Beginning in 1938 North Carolina utilized WPA funds to construct armories for units across the state, and by 1940, 23 new brick armories had been built by local communities. The new armory in Greensboro was constructed to house four National Guard units (North Carolina Adjutant General 1940:5). In 1940 construction began on WPA funded armories in Warrenton, Roanoke-Rapids, and Dunn (North Carolina Adjutant General 1940:13). By the end of 1941 a total of 30 armories had been constructed under the WPA (Table 1) (North Carolina Adjutant General 1954:8).

Table 1: WPA Funded Armories in North Carolina

Albemarle	Louisburg	Roanoke Rapids
Canton	Lumberton	Salisbury
Concord	Madison	Sanford
Dunn	Monroe	Shelby
Edenton	Morganton	Warrenton
Gastonia	New Bern	Washington
Greenville	Parkton	Waynesville
Henderson	Raeford	Whiteville
High Point	Raleigh	Wilmington
Leaksville	Reidsville	Wilson

Stylistically, armories built under the WPA program followed the “newer tendencies toward simplification in architectural style” (Everett n.d.:35). The clean uncomplicated forms of the Modernistic styles were widely used in WPA armory construction. Most often WPA armories exhibited an unelaborated Art Deco style (Everett n.d.:37). Many of the WPA armories in North Carolina reflect this trend, among them the Washington Armory (1936) and the Warrenton Armory (1941).

The interior of WPA era armories contained the typical spaces, such as offices, storage rooms, kitchens, and locker rooms. WPA-era armories also contained spaces for community use, such as banquet rooms and multi-purpose club rooms, as the buildings were subsidized partly by the federal government to support civic activities. Large drill halls often doubled as civic auditoriums, providing stages and seating areas including balconies.

On September 16, 1940, the North Carolina Army National Guard was once again called into federal service in anticipation of the U.S. entry into World War II. Though the Guard wasn't federally activated until late 1940, it had been sent on training maneuvers in Mississippi and Louisiana as early as 1938 (North Carolina Adjutant General 1966:9). The 30th Division trained at Camp Blanding in Florida, Camp Atterbury in Indiana, and Camp Myles Standish in Massachusetts, before being shipped overseas on February 12, 1944 (North Carolina Adjutant

General 1966:10). The division participated in numerous actions during the war, including the Battle of Mortain, Vire River Crossing, Siegfried Line, Battle of the Bulge, and Rhine Crossing. On October 18, 1945, the 30th Division was deactivated (North Carolina Adjutant General 1966:11-13).

On February 6, 1946, the Governor received the allocation of troop strength for North Carolina from the Chief of the National Guard Bureau: 112 units of ground forces and five units of specialty forces, including a fighter squadron, warning squadron, and air forces. This new allotment totaled 13,000 men, over double the allotment of the pre-World War II guard (North Carolina Adjutant General 1946:8). North Carolina Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts convened a conference to discuss the reorganization of the expanded National Guard. There were concerns about how best to distribute battalions across the states so that battalion units would not be scattered and about which communities would be able to support some of the new and larger units. A letter was sent out by General J. Van B. Metts in October 1946 offering communities specific units and requesting a conference with community leaders, businessmen, and former World War II officers on the feasibility of the assigned unit—especially with regard to the community's financial contribution toward a new armory (North Carolina Adjutant General 1946:9-10). Some communities that did not have adequate armory space built new structures to accommodate new units. In Rocky Mount, the city constructed a large Quonset hut to serve as a temporary armory. Indeed, many states across the country solved the post-World War II materiel storage problem by erecting Quonset huts.

In 1947 the Adjutant General presented to the General Assembly a bill to create a statewide armory commission and to appropriate funds for the construction of armories and warehouse facilities (North Carolina Adjutant General 1946:10). The General Assembly passed the bill into law that same year. The Adjutant General, the Governor, the Attorney General, and two federally recognized officers of the National Guard comprised the new Armory Commission, which was responsible for developing "adequate armories and other training facilities for housing, training, and administration of the units of the Guard" and for accepting and administering contributions from local and federal sources. The General Assembly appropriated \$100,000 each year to be expended by the Armory Commission (North Carolina Adjutant General 1949:8).

Starting in 1947 the North Carolina Guard used federal funds to construct motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBs). The federal government had been funding the construction of MVSBs, among other storage/maintenance related buildings, prior to the Armories Construction Bill of 1949—\$76,000,000 had been spent by 1949 (United States Senate Committee on Armed Services [USSCAS] 1949:36). Local communities deeded land to the state for construction of the MVSBs. The buildings were used not only for the storage of large equipment, such as guns, tractors, and tanks, but also as armories for local units (North Carolina Adjutant General 1949:7). The state continued this program of construction for five years, constructing MVSb armories in Apex, Asheboro, Asheville, Beulaville, Burlington, Clinton, Durham, Forest City, Goldsboro, Hickory, High Point, Jacksonville, Kings Mountain, Lenoir, Lincolnton, Mocksville, Mount Airy, Newton, North Wilkesboro, Parkton, Raleigh, Red Springs, Rocky Mount, Roxboro, Scotland Neck, Southern Pines, Spindale, Statesville, Tarboro, Wallace, Warsaw, Wilson, and Youngsville. Table 2 shows the types and construction dates of MVSBs included in this study.

In general, these one-story armories present a utilitarian aspect with no architectural ornamentation or embellishment. MVSBs measure 52 feet wide by 72 feet long and have poured concrete foundations and concrete block walls with brick cladding (Plate 1). The main façade features two overhead doors. One side elevation has three fenestrated bays, and the other has two fenestrated bays and two overhead doors, one of which is in the shed-roofed rear section. The rear elevation features a central double door entrance flanked by two fenestrated bays.

The MVSB in Southern Pines does not follow this typical plan. The 1951 Southern Pines MVSB is five bays deep with no shed roof section. Though not all MVSBs were included in this study, it seems likely that sometime in the early 1950s the NCARNG adopted this five-bay standard layout for the MVSB. ?

Table 2: Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings Surveyed - 15

Location	Year Constructed	MVS Type
Warsaw	1948	Standard
T. Asheboro	1949	Standard
Forest City	1949	Standard
* Lenoir	1949	Standard
Lincolnton	1949	Standard
Newton	1949	Standard
North Wilkesboro	1949	Standard
* Red Springs	1949	Standard
Statesville	1949	Standard
* Youngsville	1949	Standard
Kings Mountain	1950	Standard
T. Parkton	1950	Standard
Rocky Mount	1950	Standard
Tarboro	1950	Standard
Southern Pines	1951	Five-Bay Gable-Front

* Same as
O MS see
frank p. 3.

Meanwhile, the National Guard Association began to lobby Congress for a 75/25 funding split between the federal and state governments for armory construction (*The National Guardsman* 1950a). In congressional testimony, Army representatives argued that no war could be won without the assistance of the Guard and that Guard units were included in all Army planning, implying that armory construction was integral to national security (USSCAS 1949:5). The Armories Construction Bill, an amendment to the National Defense Facilities Act of 1916, was finally passed in 1950 after “four years of pleading, pounding and plugging on the subject” (*The National Guardsman* 1950b:20).

Though the Armories Construction Bill was passed in 1950, it took the Congress two years to appropriate money for the bill. In the meantime the North Carolina Army National Guard was acquiring armories that had been built by communities under the Works Progress Administration. In fiscal year 1950/1951, WPA armories in High Point, Morganton, New Bern, Roanoke Rapids, Salisbury, Washington, and Wilson became the property of the state (North Carolina Adjutant General 1951:6).

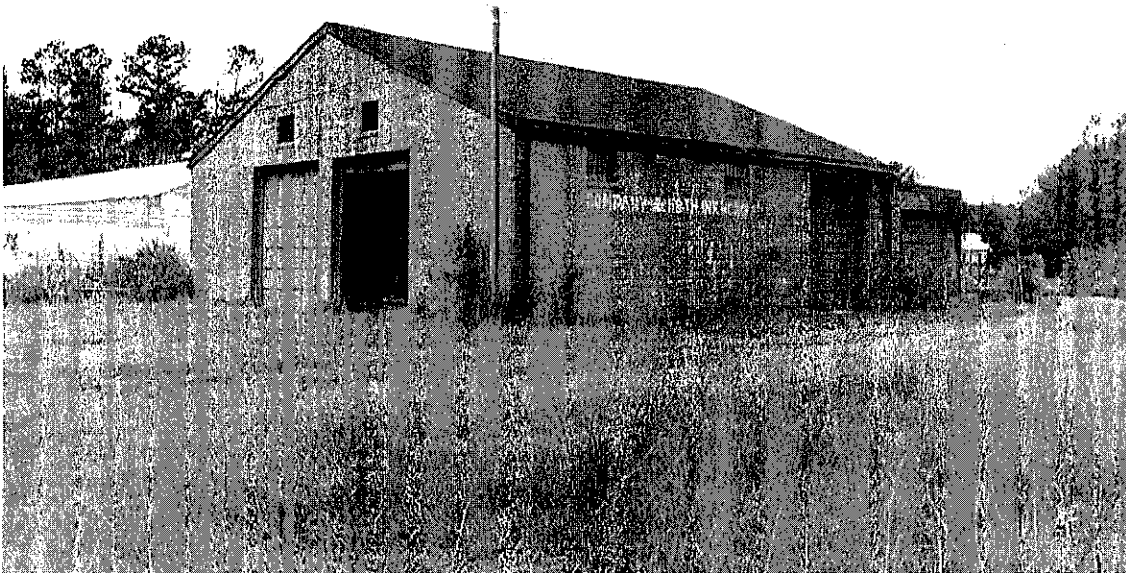


Plate 1: Motor Vehicle Storage Building, Warsaw, North Carolina

Pendleton 2003

Once Congress began appropriating money for the Armories Construction Bill in 1952, the NCARNG began to construct armories. North Carolina's share of armory construction funds for 1952 and 1953 totaled \$436,290 (North Carolina Adjutant General 1952:6).

Plans for these new armories were based on National Guard Bureau **One-Unit armory** standard plans; however, in order to comply with state building code for public buildings, the plans had to be redrawn, not necessarily changed, by the State Architect. In the process, the state took the opportunity to make "economies of construction...which in no wise impaired the usefulness of the building or increased maintenance costs." (North Carolina Adjutant General 1952:7). These armories have a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations. The **Reversed One-Unit armory** plan is a mirror image of the One-Unit armory plan (Figure 2; Plate 2). The interiors of these armories consist of a drill floor in the center with classrooms, arms storage rooms, offices, and restroom/locker rooms arranged around it in a U-shape.

By December 1952 bids had been received for armories in Burlington (\$97,281.00) and Red Springs (\$98,513.00)—nearly \$40,000 below National Guard Bureau construction estimates (North Carolina Adjutant General 1952:7). But by December 1954 bids for 15 more armories had been received and state funds for armory construction, which totaled \$412,058.88, had been exhausted (North Carolina Adjutant General 1954:7). Between 1953 and 1956, 13 Reversed One-Unit/One-Unit armories were built in North Carolina (Table 3).

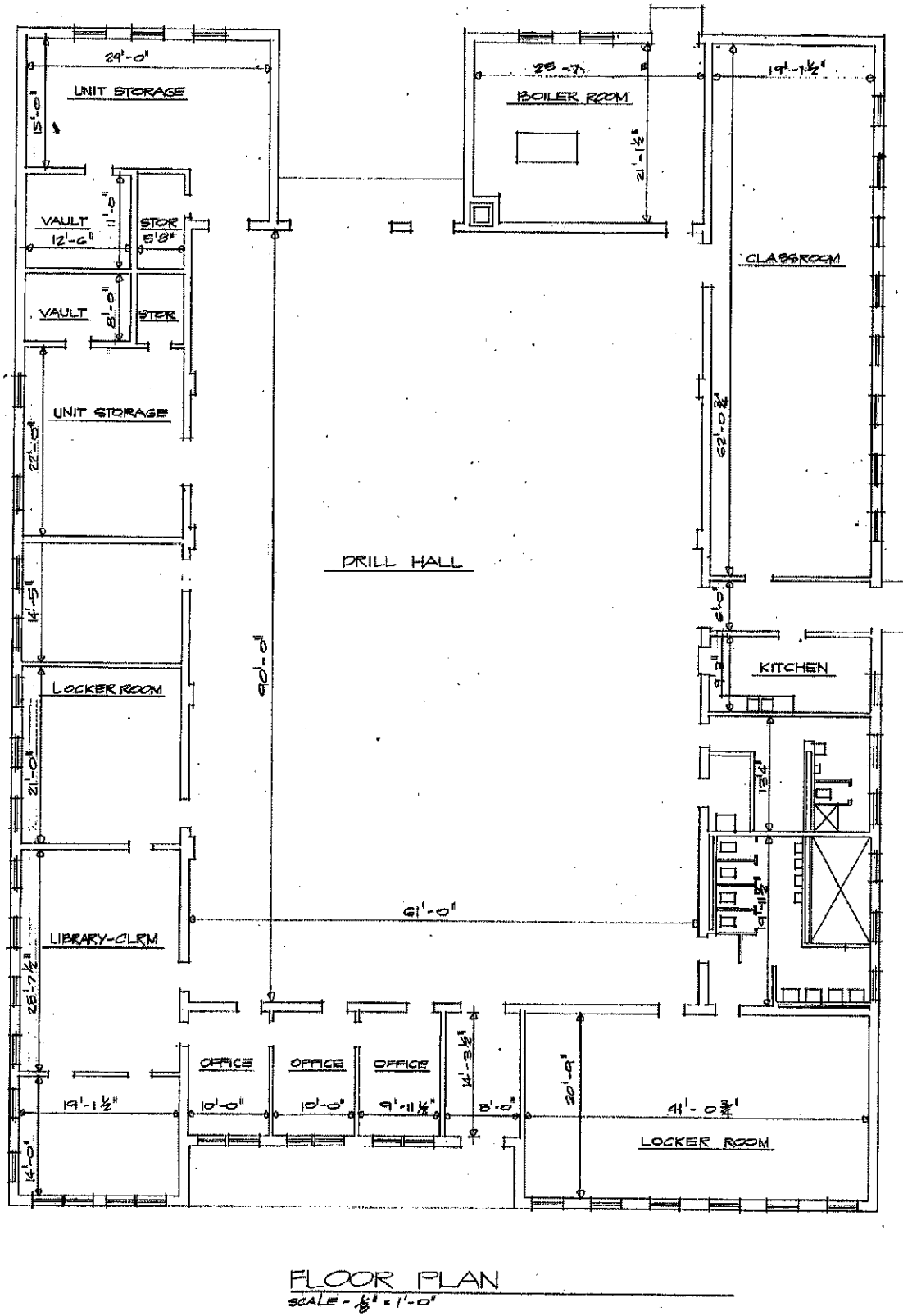


Figure 2: Typical Floor Plan of Reversed One-Unit Armory, North Carolina

NCARNG 2003

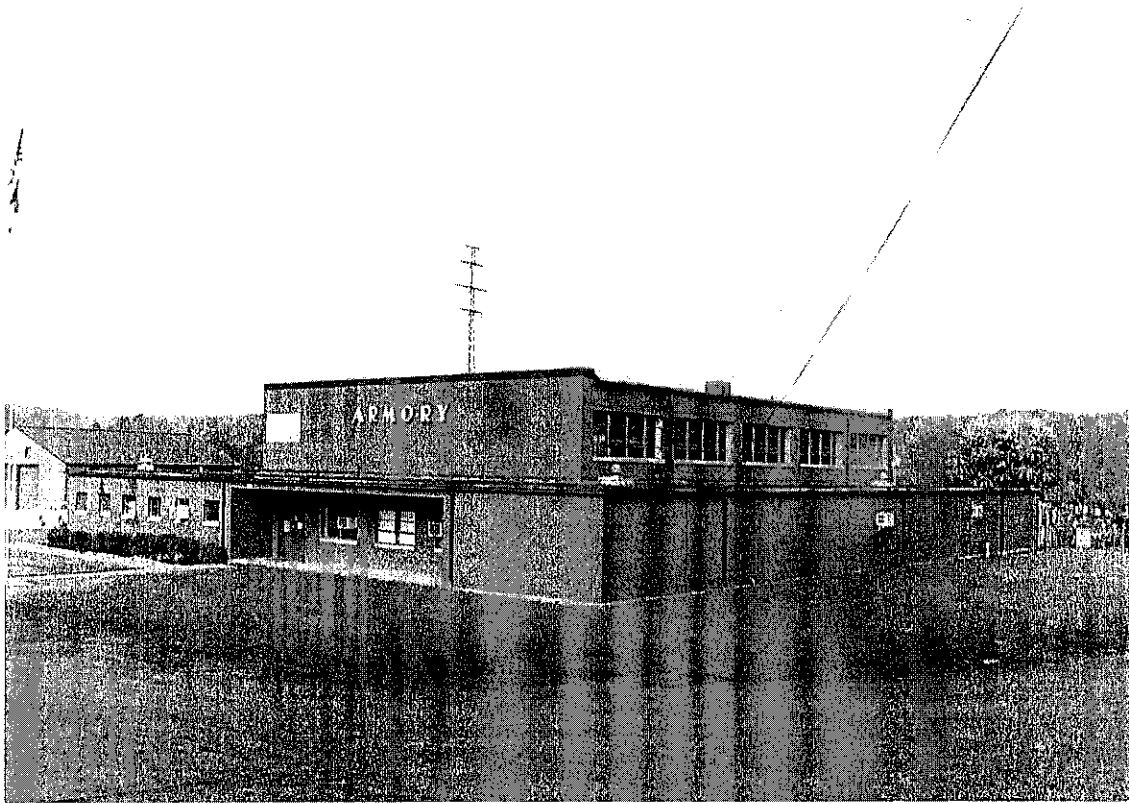


Plate 2: One-Unit Armory, North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Griffitts 2003

Table 3: Reversed One-Unit/One-Unit Armories Surveyed

Location	Year Constructed	Plan Type
Lenoir	1953	Modified Reversed One-Unit
Red Springs	1953	Reversed One Unit
Thomasville	1954	One-Unit
Lexington	1954	Reversed One Unit
Oxford	1954	Reversed One Unit
Williamston	1954	Reversed One Unit
Zebulon	1954	Reversed One Unit
Ahoskie	1954	Reversed One-Unit
Bladenboro	1955	One-Unit
North Wilkesboro	1955	One-Unit
Hickory	1955	Reversed One Unit
Tarboro	1956	One-Unit
Warsaw	1956	Reversed One Unit

New plans were drawn up for both Type A (A-Alt) and Type B (B-Coffey & Olsen) armories that would allow for expansion of the drill hall by moving the boiler room out of that space into one of the one-story sections (Figure 3). The Guard constructed nine armories between 1957 and 1959 using the newly modified plans (Table 4). The armory at Fair Bluff was the first A-Alt armory to be built in the state.

Table 4: A-Alt and B-Coffey and Olsen Armories Surveyed

Location	Year Constructed	Plan Type
Fair Bluff	1957	A-Alt
Rocky Mount	1957	Modified A-Alt
Asheboro	1958	A-Alt
Mount Airy	1958	A-Alt
Newton	1958	B-Coffey & Olsen
St. Pauls	1958	A-Alt
Snow Hill	1958	A-Alt
Southern Pines	1958	A-Alt

These plan modifications increased the cost of armory construction from an average of \$97,500 to an average of \$127,000. New annual funding of \$125,000 provided to the Armory Commission by the North Carolina General Assembly of 1955 would allow only nine armories to be built—the Guard needed at least 30 more armories to house all of its units. In 1957 the Armory Commission asked the General Assembly to appropriate \$450,000 for the next biennium. Though this was a large sum, the proposed budget plan required local communities to increase their contribution to armory construction (North Carolina Adjutant General 1956:15). The General Assembly passed the appropriation bill for \$450,000 for the state's share of armory construction costs beginning July 1, 1957 (North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:30).

In the mid-1950s the North Carolina Army National Guard began to construct organizational maintenance shops (OMS), which are principally used to maintain vehicles. OMSs are often associated with armories, but can also be stand-alone properties. These buildings are very utilitarian, resembling automobile garages with numerous vehicle bays on the main façade (Plate 3). As larger armory facilities were built in the mid-1950s, many MVSBs were converted into OMS facilities, among them OMS #16 (Youngsville), OMS #10 (Red Springs), and OMS #2 (Lenoir). Buildings built specifically to serve as OMS facilities in the mid-1950s include OMS#19 (Ahoskie), OMS #17 (Wilmington), and a second OMS building at OMS #16 (Youngsville).

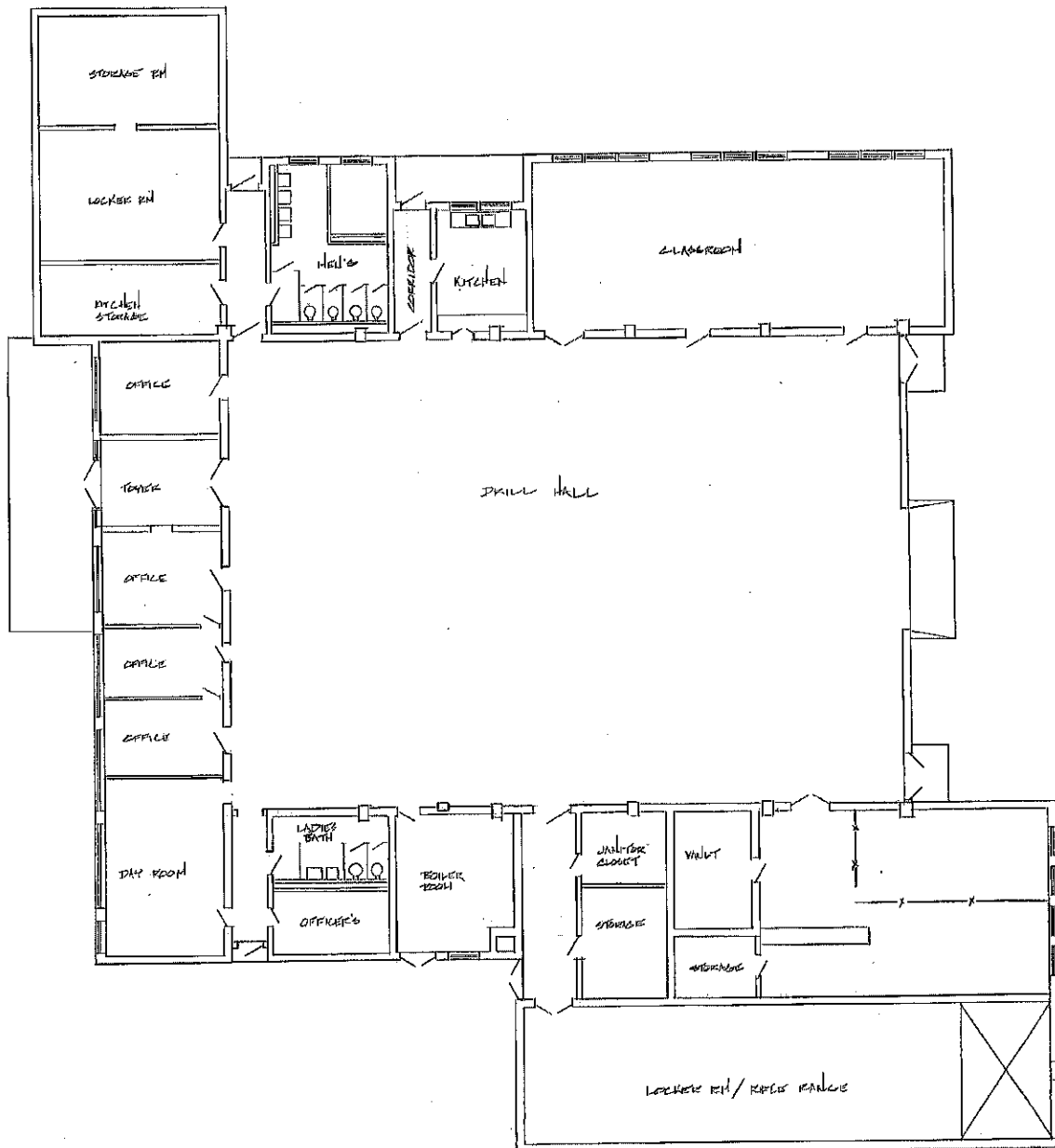


Figure 3: Floor Plan of A-Alt Armory, Mount Airy, North Carolina

NCARNG 2003



Plate 3: Organizational Maintenance Shop, Youngsville, North Carolina

Deiber 2003

IV. SURVEY RESULTS AND NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATIONS

As described in the historic context above, the facilities of the North Carolina Army National Guard fall into four distinct categories: WPA-era community armories, motor vehicle storage buildings, post-World War II armories, and organizational maintenance shops.

There is only one WPA-era armory that remains under the purview of the North Carolina Army National Guard. In general, WPA-era armories are eligible under Criterion A in the area of social history if they were constructed under the Works Progress Administration (WPA) Program. These armories are also eligible under Criterion C if they are significant examples of the armory as an architectural form. Armories that are eligible under Criterion A should have integrity of design, feeling, and association and should retain aspects of materials and workmanship to convey the period of significance. Armories that are eligible under Criterion C should have integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, in particular with regard to the features that distinguish it from other building types and from other armories in its class.

Motor vehicle storage buildings, post-World War II armories, and organizational maintenance shops were constructed according to standardized plans developed by the National Guard Bureau and North Carolina Army National Guard. Motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBs) were constructed in the late 1940s as permanent facilities to store large amounts of World War II-surplus materiel and equipment and to provide administrative and classroom space. Thirty-three MVSBs were constructed across the state—fifteen of which are currently under the ownership of the North Carolina Army National Guard. The earliest MVSB built in North Carolina that retains a high degree of integrity would be eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Eligible MVSBs must have integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and location.

One-Unit/Reversed One-Unit/A-Alt/B-Coffey & Olsen armory types are slight variations of the National Guard Bureau standard plan for one-unit armories developed during the post-World War II expansion of the National Guard. In general, these armories are eligible under Criterion A in the area of defense for significant association with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program made possible under the Defense Facilities Act of 1950. In order for the armory to have a significant association with the program, it must be the earliest such armory to have been built in the state that retains a high degree of integrity. Eligible armories must have integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.

Organizational maintenance shops (OMS) were also built according to standard plans. Many motor vehicle storage buildings were converted for use as OMSs. Because these buildings served a secondary function and are often associated with armories they are not individually eligible under any criterion because they are not a significant building type within the historic context of the North Carolina National Guard. OMSs would be eligible as contributing structures in an armory complex should the armory be eligible under any criterion. Contributing OMSs must have integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.

In general, armory complexes as a whole are not eligible under any criterion as it was a common practice in the state to construct a 1950s armory alongside an existing motor vehicle storage building—using the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance.

Nine of the twenty-four sites surveyed contained an armory and a motor vehicle storage building. These sites most likely had large enough parcels to accommodate two buildings. Thirteen sites had only an armory or motor vehicle storage building. One site had an armory and OMS, buildings that were also often combined on large parcels. Those complexes that include a Quonset hut, a motor vehicle storage building, and a more permanent armory are eligible under Criterion A as they collectively illustrate the evolution from the quick and temporary storage solution—the Quonset hut—to the use of more permanent armories.

Ahoskie, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# HF 675)

Location: 408 Peachtree Street (Figure 4)

Date of Construction: 1954

Architectural Description: The Ahoskie Armory faces southeast toward Peachtree Street. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 4). The armory has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding. The one-story section along the main facade has a recessed entry flanked by a two fenestrated bays on the southwest side and six fenestrated bays on the northeast side, each containing a metal-frame two-light window. The one-story section on the northeast side has 13 fenestrated bays and an entrance bay. The one-story section on the southwest side is seven bays deep; the sixth bay contains an entry and the remaining bays contain multi-pane, metal-frame windows of varying sizes. The rear facade contains one overhead door and two conventional-size doors. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on its main and rear facades. Upper portions of the side elevations have five fenestrated bays on the south side and five fenestrated bays on the north side. Each of the bays contains four metal-frame, multi-pane windows.

The plan of the building is irregular in shape. The interior consists of a drill floor in the center, with kitchen, classrooms, offices, and restroom/locker rooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (southeast) and sides (northeast and southwest). The boiler room and supply room are located along the rear of the drill hall. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. A one-story addition contains offices, a mail room, and a conference room arranged on either side of a central corridor. The interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms and locker room, which have glazed tile walls.

Setting: The Ahoskie Armory is located approximately one-half block northeast of U.S. Route 13, the main north-south highway through town. The highway is lined with mid- to late twentieth-century commercial buildings. The armory is situated in the center of the property with a circle drive and open lawn on the southeast side. A gravel parking lot is situated in the northeast corner. The remainder of the property is also graveled and enclosed with barbed wire fence with gates on Cherry and Peachtree streets. Eight tent sheds, a semi-truck trailer, and the Organizational Maintenance Shop #19 are located within the enclosure.

Known Alterations: In 1985 an addition was constructed on the southwest corner of the armory to house battalion HQ offices and administrative spaces. The main (southeast) façade of the addition has six fenestrated bays, each of which contains a three-light wood frame window. The rear (northwest) façade contains six fenestrated bays, each with a three-light wood-frame window. The side (southwest) façade has a single, centrally located entrance.

Historical Background: Bids were received for construction of the armory on November 19, 1953. The new armory was to house the 167th Military Police Battalion and Headquarters—units that had been headquartered in the George Newbern Building on East Main Street in Ahoskie. The armory was financed with federal, state, and local funds; the city of Ahoskie donated the site and water infrastructure (Roanoke-Chowan *Daily News* 1953:1). On November 26, 1954, the new armory was dedicated with an open house, supper, and dance. Congressman Herbert C. Bonner, Ahoskie Mayor J.B. Burden, and North Carolina Adjutant General John Hall Manning attended the ceremonies (Roanoke-Chowan *Daily News* 1954:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Ahoskie Armory is not eligible for the National Register. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Ahoskie, North Carolina, or the United States. The armory is not eligible under Criterion A as it is not significantly associated with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program. It is not significant under Criterion C, as it is not an important example of the one-unit armory type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. In the mid-1950s it was common practice in North Carolina to combine armory and organizational maintenance shop (OMS) functions. Though most OMSs were housed in rehabilitated motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBS), the National Guard constructed new OMS buildings at Ahoskie, Wilmington, and Youngsville.

Ahoskie, North Carolina, Organizational Maintenance Shop #19 (SSN# HF 676)

Location: 408 Peachtree Street (Figure 4)

Date of Construction: 1955

Architectural Description: The OMS #19 is a three-bay brick garage-like building with a parapet roof (Plate 5). The main (northeast) façade features three large overhead doors. A man-door and a narrow lean-to with a six-light metal-frame window are on the southeast façade.

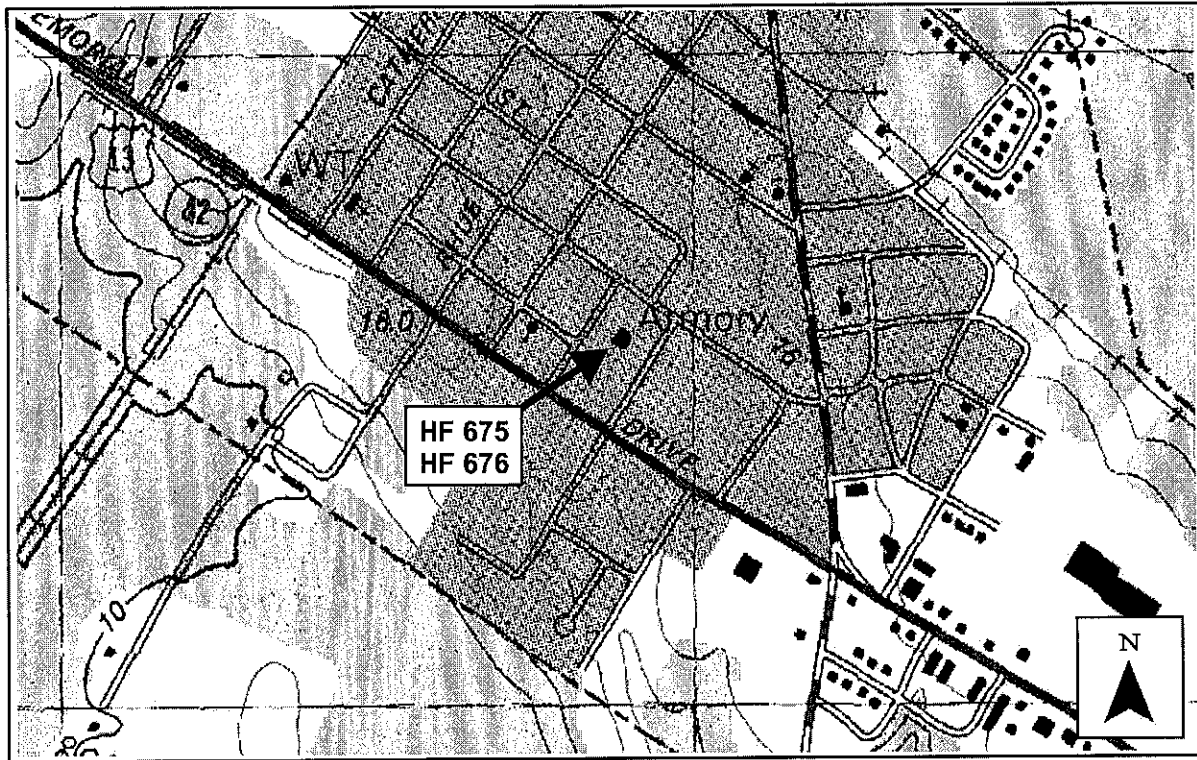
Setting: The OMS #19 is part of the Ahoskie National Guard Armory complex, located approximately one-half block northeast of U.S. Route 13, the main north-south highway through the town. The highway is lined with mid- to late twentieth-century commercial buildings. The OMS is situated along the southwest edge of the property.

Known Alterations: Sometime in the 1980s a gable-roofed frame shed was added to the southeast façade of the OMS. The shed has a concrete pier foundation, board and batten siding, and an asphalt-shingle roof.

Historical Background: The Organizational Maintenance Shop #19 was constructed in 1955.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Ahoskie Organizational Maintenance Shop is not eligible for the National Register. Organizational maintenance shops in general are not a significant building type within the historic context of the North Carolina National Guard, as they served a secondary function often as part of larger armory complexes. This study has found

no evidence that this OMS was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Ahoskie, North Carolina, or the United States. The building is not significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion.



SOURCE: USGS Ahoskie, N.C., 1982, 7.5' Series

Figure 4: Location of Ahoskie National Guard Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop #19



Plate 4: Ahoskie National Guard Armory

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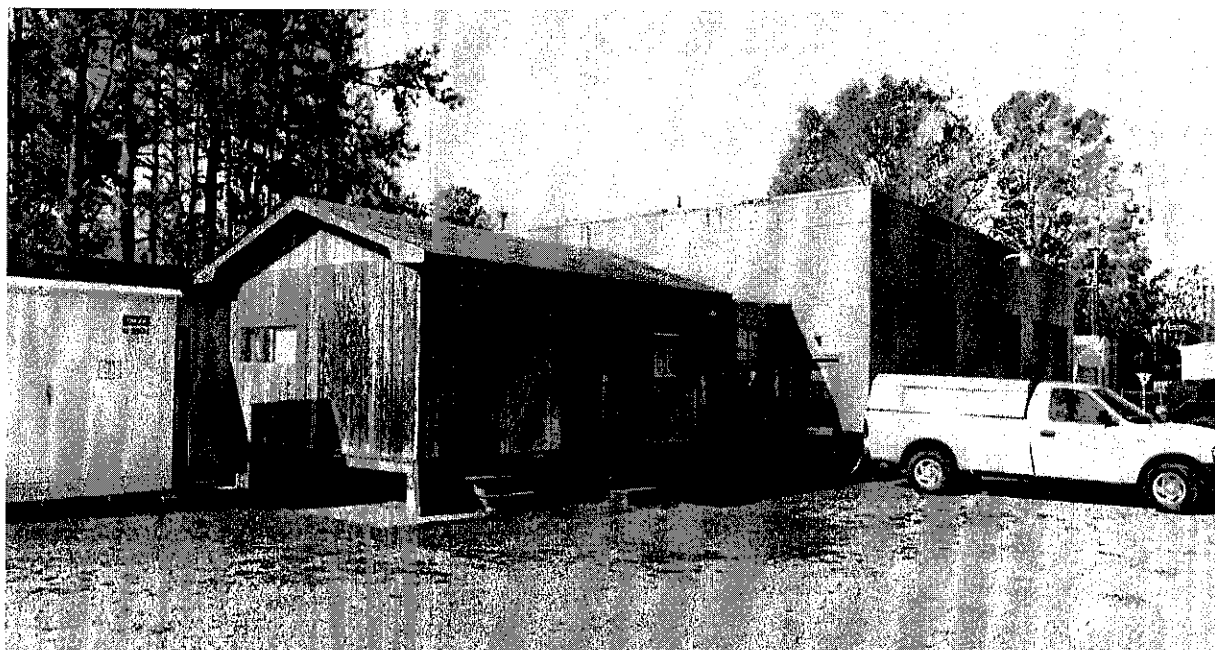


Plate 5: Ahoskie Organizational Maintenance Shop

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Asheboro, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# RD 839)

Location: 1430 South Fayetteville Street (Figure 5)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architectural Description: The Asheboro Armory faces east toward Fayetteville Street. The armory is an example of the A-Alt armory type, as modified subsequent to its original construction (Plate 6). The plan of the building is irregular in shape. A large, flat-roofed high bay drill hall occupies the center. A flat-roofed, one-story unit extends along the south side of the drill hall, overlapping the drill hall's end walls to both east (front) and west (rear). Flat-roofed, one-story sections also extend along the front wall of the drill hall and along its north side. The north one-story section, however, is organized as two discrete blocks or wings. At the northwest corner of the building, the one-story unit extending along the drill hall is of two-room instead of one-room depth. A tall interior brick furnace chimney rises from this area. At the northeast corner, a long wing extends northward for approximately 100 feet, the east wall of this wing being an extension of the front wall of the building's central section. Between these two discrete north blocks is a narrower north-center area, consisting of a single room adjoining the drill hall.

The principal entrance is located to the front of the drill hall, off center toward the south. Large metal letters on the front of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "ARMED FORCES CENTER N.C. NATIONAL GUARD U.S. ARMY RESERVE". A garage bay entry is situated centrally on the west or rear end of the drill hall. On the second story on the north and south sides of the drill hall, large fixed-sash windows with vertically aligned panes admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. Large multi-sash window panels also line the first-story sections on their east and south elevations. The north and west walls of the one-story sections are not pierced by openings. There are seven secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear (west) wall of the drill hall, two on the south one-story section, two on the northwest block, and one on the north end of the northeast wing. The

building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior plan centers on the large, open drill hall area. Doorways lead from the drill hall into the various rooms and chambers that line the perimeter of the building, and a long corridor, lined with rooms on either side, leads from the northeast corner of the drill hall to the other end of the northeast wing. The armory's rooms include offices, an instruction classroom, a kitchen, a weapons and ammunition vault, a rifle range, storage rooms, locker rooms and restrooms. The interior face of the exterior wall is composed of concrete block masonry, as are the load-bearing partition walls in the building.

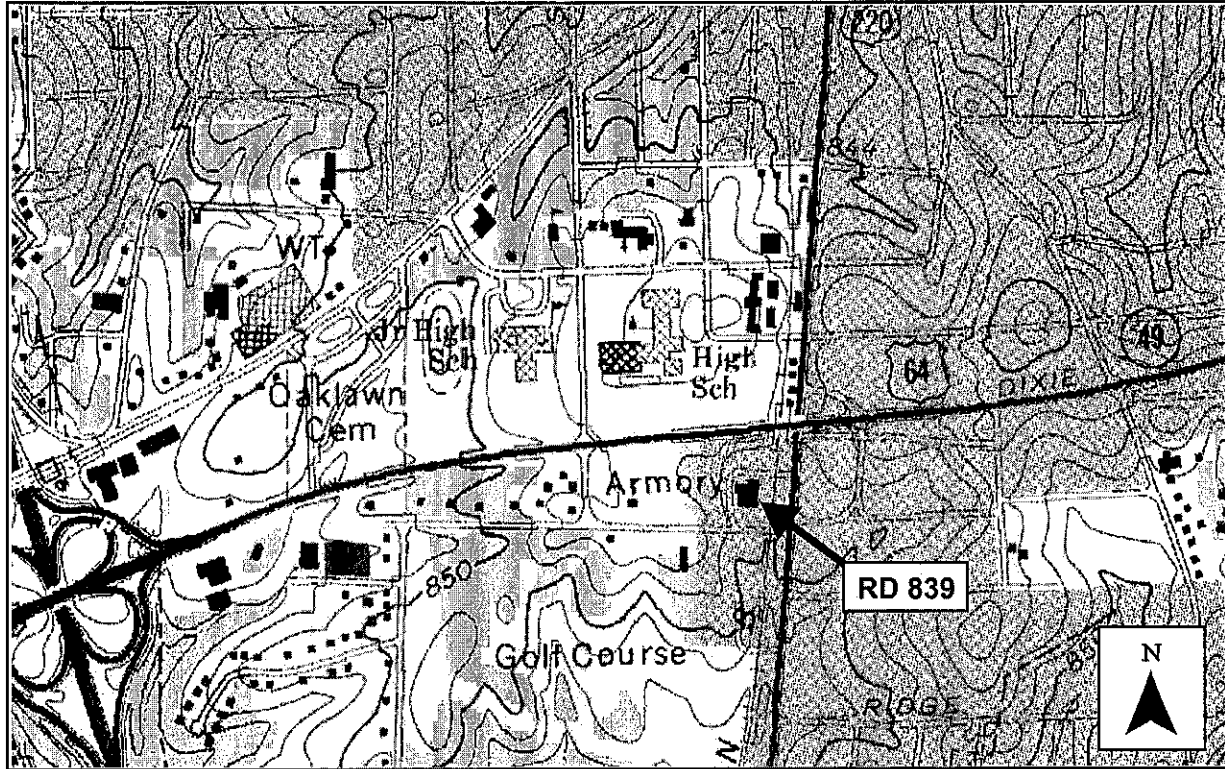
Setting: The Asheboro Armory is located approximately 0.2 mile south of the core of downtown Asheboro. In this area, Fayetteville Street, the principal north-south boulevard for downtown, is lined with mid- to late twentieth-century, residential and small commercial properties, built up in relatively low density. The armory is situated on a landscaped piece of ground that rises just above street level with a gentle slope. Mature trees dot the parklike lawn surrounding the building. A large asphalt parking area adjoins the armory to the north, and wraps around the rear of the building to extend along the south side.

Known Alterations: The northeast wing of the building has been extended in length from approximately 20 feet to approximately 100 feet, this alteration evidently being made in order to accommodate a U.S. Army Reserve unit. The Asheboro Armory was originally built in the same A-Alt-type configuration as the Fair Bluff, Southern Pines, and St. Pauls armories.

Historical Background: Bids were opened for construction of the armory on January 24, 1957. L.B. Gallimore of Greensboro won the contract for general contractor. The low bids totaled \$121,330, including electrical and plumbing and heating work. It was planned that construction would begin around April 1, 1957. The Gallimore firm had recently completed the construction of armories in Thomasville, Warsaw, and Clinton. Building of the new armory was done with a combination of federal (75%), state (12.5%), and county and city funds (12.5% together) (Asheboro *Courier-Tribune* 1957:1; North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:12).

Final inspection of the finished armory took place during January 15-16, 1958. The *Report of the Adjutant General* recorded the total cost of construction as identical to the figure in the bid, \$121,330 (Asheboro *Courier-Tribune* 1958:1; North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:12).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Asheboro Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register. The armory is not eligible under Criterion A as it is not significantly associated with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program, having been built in 1957, which was late in the armory expansion period. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Asheboro, North Carolina, or the United States. It is not significant under Criterion C, as it is not an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



SOURCE: USGS Asheboro, N.C., 1970, Photorevised 1981, 7.5' Series

Figure 5: Location of Asheboro National Guard Armory



Plate 6: Asheboro National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

Asheville, North Carolina, CASB (SSN# BN 284—Former Buncombe County Boys' Training School)

Location: Brevard Road/Route 191 (Figure 6)

Date of Construction: 1927-28

Architectural Description: The current CASB in Asheville occupies the building that originally housed the Former Buncombe County Boys' Training School. The building, an eclectic mix of Gothic and Tudor revival elements, consists of a two-story brick main block with two-story stone wings. The main block is two bays wide with quoins and an asphalt-shingle-clad hipped roof topped with pinnacles. A corbelled brick course extends around the main block, just below the roof. A brick tower with a pyramidal roof, dentiled cornice, arched window openings, and stone quoins is adjacent to the southeast end of the main block.

Two-story stone wings with asphalt-shingle-clad gabled roofs extend from both the north and south ends of the main block. Both wings have wall dormers. The south wing is L-shaped. Its east (front) elevation features arcaded windows and a wood door sheltered by a flat-roofed hood. The west elevation of the south wing is also the only part of the building with the original 10-light wood casement windows.

The interior of the main block consists of three floors, including the basement. The main interior staircase, which leads to all of the floors, is located in the tower. In the basement are one classroom and five storage/supply rooms. None of these rooms have any noteworthy features and are unadorned compared with the rooms in the upper floors. On the first floor a small entry hall just inside the main entrance leads to the day room. In that room are a fireplace and French doors opening onto a small breakfast room located at the front of the main block or just north of the main entrance and a dining room located in the flat-roof addition behind or west of the day room. North of the dining room is the kitchen. In the south wing a first-story hallway with a vaulted ceiling extends from a small hall just behind the main stairwell to a squad room located at the south end of the wing. Classrooms are located behind or west of the hall. The squad room and classrooms all have drop ceilings and tile floors. The north wing consists entirely of plainly finished offices and dormitory rooms

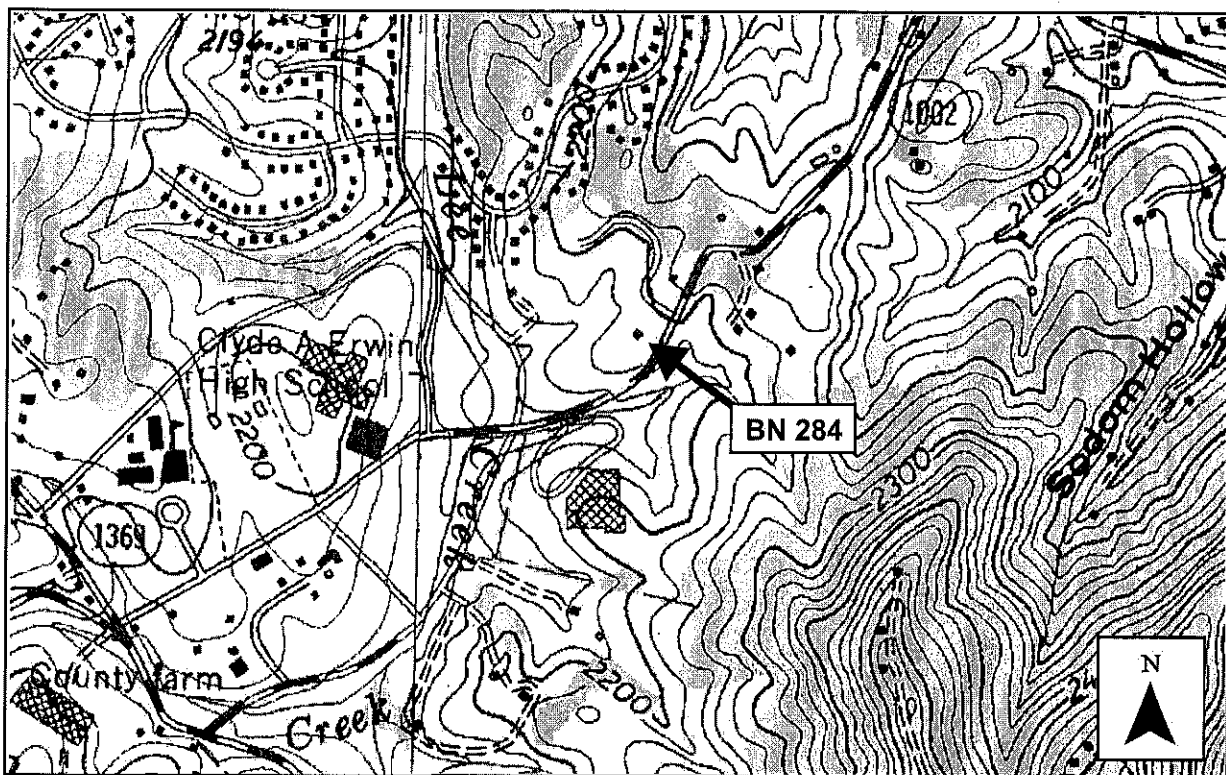
Outbuildings: Two outbuildings are located west of the CASB building. A two-story building originally used as a smokehouse for the boys' school was constructed circa 1950 (Plate 7). The building has stucco walls and an asphalt-shingle-clad hipped roof with an interior brick chimney. Two wood doors are located on the east (front) elevation. A one-story hipped-roof bay with a garage door extends from the south end of the building. The former smokehouse is currently used as a laundry facility. A storage shed constructed circa 1970 is located south of the laundry building (Plate 8). It is set on a concrete block foundation and has weatherboard-sided walls and an asphalt-shingle-clad, gable-front roof. Both buildings are in good condition. Neither was inspected on the interior during the field survey.

Setting: The CASB building and its outbuildings are located atop a small hill. Densely wooded areas are located north and south of the buildings. A paved drive extends from the road at the base of the hill to and around the CASB building. Mature trees line the east end of the driveway. The area surrounding the property consists of rolling hills with sparse development that includes a modern school to the northeast.

Known Alterations: Except on the west elevation on the building's south wing, all of the original wooden casement windows have been replaced with modern vinyl units. A two-story brick flat-roof addition has been constructed onto the west (rear) elevation of the main block. Metal fire escapes have been constructed onto the ends of both the north and south wings. A metal shed-roof porch has been constructed onto the east elevation of the building's north wing.

Historical Background: The Asheville CASB was originally a local boys' school constructed during the 1920s. The school contained a self-sustaining small farm from which the students raised much of their own food (Cotton 2003).

National Register Evaluation: The Asheville CASB has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. At the time of the listing the former smokehouse was considered non-contributing because it was not yet 50 years old. The building, constructed around 1950, has now matured beyond 50 years. Because it has good overall integrity and is associated with the utilization of the property as a self-sustaining farm, the building should be considered a contributing element to the National Register-listed property. The storage shed is a modern, non-contributing building (Figure 7).



SOURCE: USGS Asheville, N.C., 1961, Photorevised 1991, and Enka, N.C., 1961, Photorevised 1990, 7.5' Series

Figure 6: Location of CASB Asheville



Plate 7: Smokehouse

Griffitts 2003

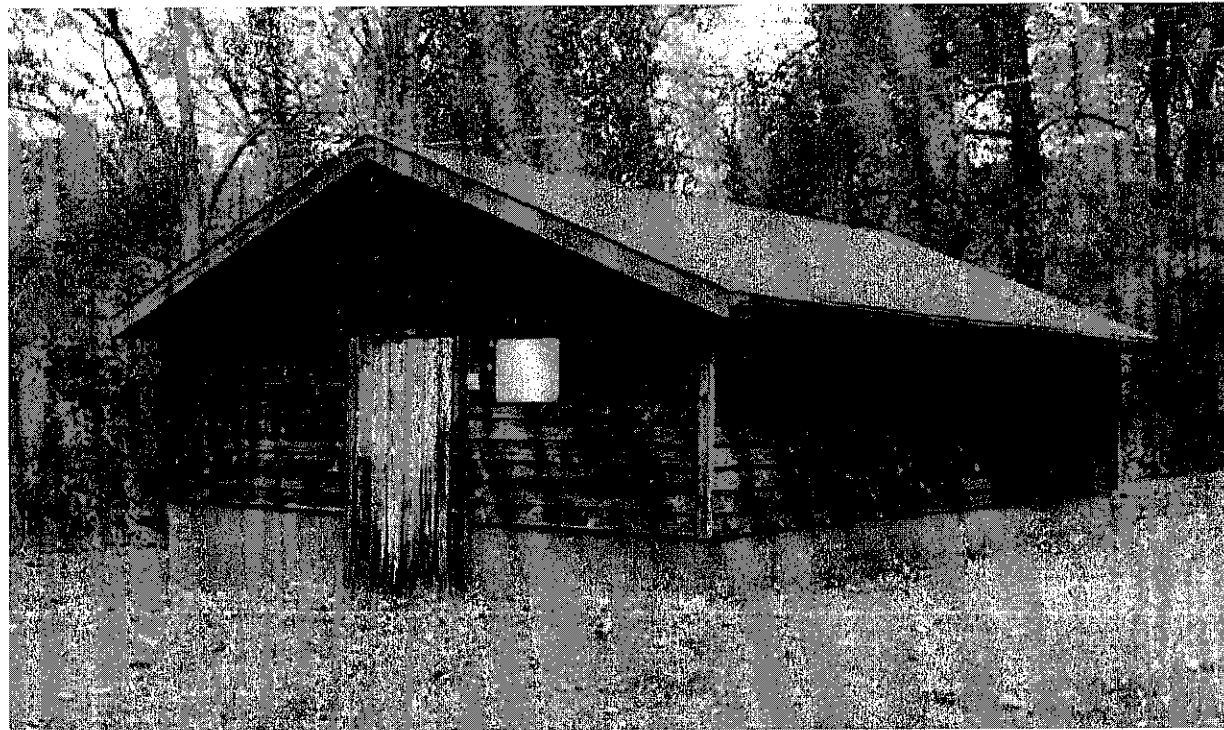


Plate 8: Storage Shed

Griffitts 2003

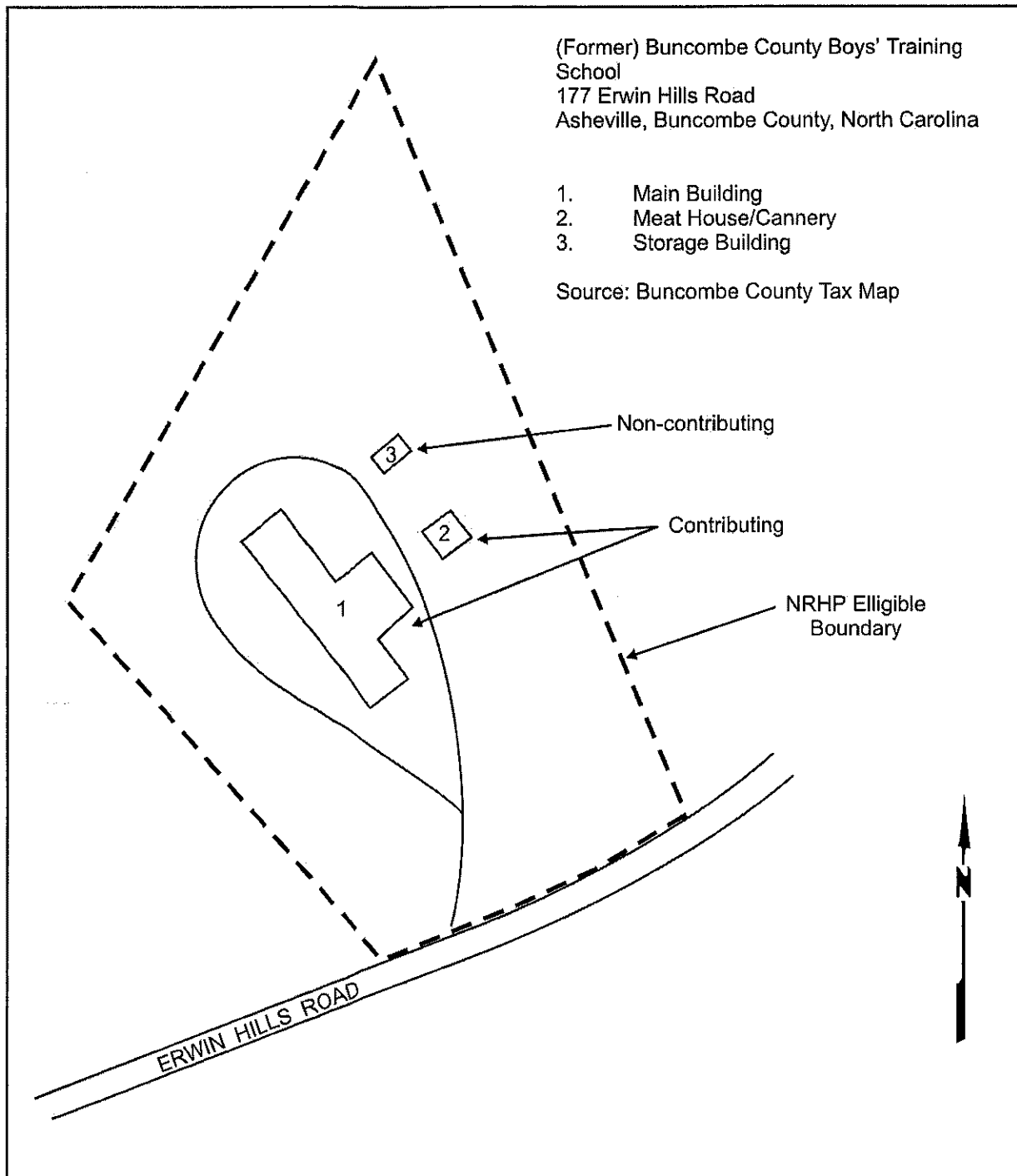


Figure 7: Contributing and Non-Contributing Buildings of the National Register Listed CASB Asheville

Fair Bluff, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# RB 516)

Location: 15055 Andrew Jackson Highway SW (Figure 8)

Date of Construction: 1957

Architectural Description: The Fair Bluff Armory faces north toward Andrew Jackson Highway (U.S. Route 76). The armory is an example of the A-Alt armory type (Plate 9). The plan of the building is irregular in shape. A large, flat-roofed high-bay drill hall occupies the center. A flat-roofed, one-story unit extends along the east side of the drill hall, overlapping the drill hall's end walls to both north (front) and south (rear). Flat-roofed, one-story sections also extend along the front wall of the drill hall and along its west side. The north one-story section, however, is organized as two discrete blocks or wings. At the southwest corner of the building, the one-story unit extending along the drill hall is of two-room instead of one-room depth. A tall interior brick furnace chimney rises from this area. At the northwest corner, an attenuated wing extends westward, the north wall of this wing being an extension of the front wall of the building's central section. Between these two discrete west blocks is a narrower west-center area, consisting of a single room adjoining the drill hall.

The principal entrance is located to the front of the drill hall, off center toward the east. Large metal letters on the front of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building ("N.G. ARMORY"). A garage bay entry is situated centrally on the south or rear end of the drill hall.

On the second story on the east and west sides of the drill hall, large fixed-sash windows with vertically aligned panes admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. Large multi-sash window panels also line the first-story sections on their north and east elevations. The south and west walls of the one-story sections are not pierced by openings. There are seven secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear (south) wall of the drill hall, two on the east one-story section, two on the southwest block, and one on the west end of the northwest wing. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.



Plate 9: Fair Bluff National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Fair Bluff Armory is located in a rural setting on the south side of the U.S. Route 76 highway, approximately one mile west of the town center. The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad track passes close by the south or rear side of the armory. The lawn extends to north and west from the building, buffering it from the highway. Pine woods with tall trees abut the armory property to east and south. To the west stands a mid-twentieth-century house on a small lot.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: From its organization during 1946-1947 until the completion of the armory building in late 1957, Fair Bluff's National Guard unit, Battery B of the 130th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion, was housed in the rear portion of a relatively large brick commercial building. Bids were opened for construction of the armory in November 1956. Final cost of the building was \$123,897, of which the federal government provided 75 percent, the state 17.5 percent, and local contributions 7.5 percent. The Fair Bluff Rotary Club and other local civic organizations raised \$9,000 to complete the local allotment, paying for the building site and the acquisition and installation of essential armory equipment, including utility systems, kitchen fixtures and appliances, and lockers. This fundraising activity included a chicken and ham supper put on by the local American Legion unit to provide the final \$1,000 (North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:12; *Whiteville Reporter* 1958).

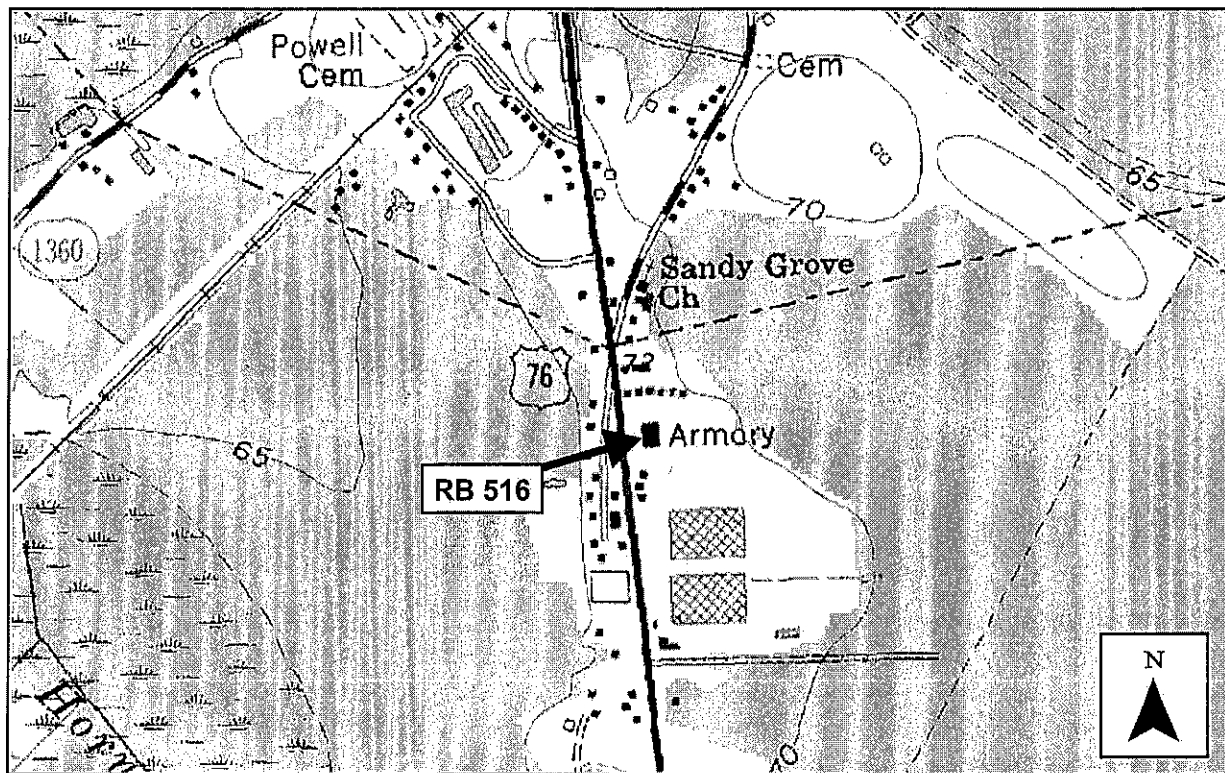


Figure 8: Location of Fair Bluff National Guard Armory

The *Whiteville Reporter* noted that the Fair Bluff Armory was the state's first armory building on a new pattern, providing 15,070 square feet of space and a new spatial arrangement designed for "better utility." The armory was dedicated on May 15, 1958 (*Tabor City Tribune* 1958; *Whiteville Reporter* 1958).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Fair Bluff Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The armory is not eligible under Criterion A as it is not significantly associated with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program, having been constructed several years after the initiation of the program. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Fair Bluff, North Carolina, or the United States. It is not significant under Criterion C, as it is not an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Forest City, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# RF 445)

Location: Trade and Wingo Streets (Figure 9)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The Forest City MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for NCARNG motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century (Plate 10). It is a one-story concrete block building with brick facing. The building has three-light metal windows and an asphalt-shingle-clad, gable-front roof. Two garage bays with metal overhead doors are located on the building's west elevation along with louvered windows in the gable end above the doors. An additional garage bay with a metal overhead door is located at the east end of the building's south elevation. A one-story flat roofed wing extending from the east end of the building has an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on the south elevation.

Setting: The Forest City MVSB is located in downtown Forest City on a level site at the intersection of Trade and Wingo streets. Main Street, the heart of Forest City's central business district, is located one block south of the MVSB. A cemetery is located on the west side of Wingo Street.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

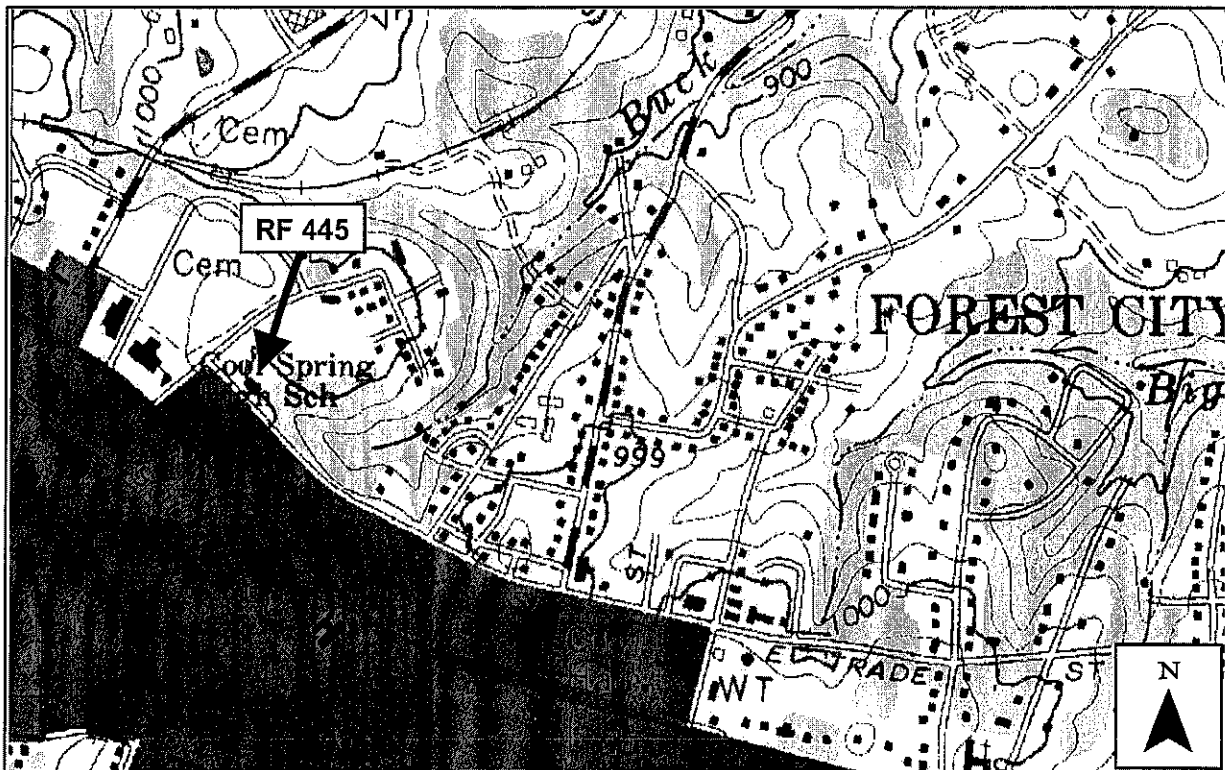
Historical Background: The motor vehicle storage building was constructed for Battery B of the 112th Field Artillery Battalion of the NCARNG stationed in Spindale. When constructed, the building measured 52x90 feet and was located at the back of a lot owned by the Guard that fronted Main Street. The new building replaced a temporary building previously located on the site (*Forest City Courier* 1949:1).

National Register Evaluation: The Forest City MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Forest City, North Carolina, or the United States. The Forest City MVSBs is not the first to be



Plate 10: Forest City Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003



SOURCE: USGS Forest City, N.C., 1966, 7.5' Series

Figure 9: Location of Forest City Motor Vehicle Storage Building

constructed in the state and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Kings Mountain, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building
(SSN# CL 782)

Location: Mt. Street and Phifer Road (Figure 10)

Date of Construction: 1950

Architectural Description: The Kings Mountain MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for Guard motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century (Plate 11). It is a one-story concrete block building with brick facing. The building has three-light metal windows and a standing-seam, metal-clad, gabled-front roof. The west or rear elevation has two garage bays with metal overhead doors. The north elevation features a garage bay with a metal overhead door. A one-story flat roofed wing extending from the south end of the building has an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door.

The interior consists of a maintenance area, offices, and a storage room. The maintenance or garage area occupies the gabled main block and consists of a large, undivided interior space. Engaged brick piers support the roof's exposed metal trusses. In the flat-roofed bay are two rooms separated by a hall that leads from the entrance on the east elevation to the maintenance area. The room north of the hall is for tools and general storage. Offices on the south side of the hall have paneled wood walls and drop ceilings.

Setting: The Kings Mountain MVSB is located on the same site as the Kings Mountain National Guard armory, within the town limits of Kings Mountain on a level site at the intersection of Mountain Street and Phifer Road. The armory, constructed in 1962, is situated north of the MVSB. A motor pool west of the MVSB is enclosed by a chain link fence. The surrounding area is of mixed use. Post-1950 commercial architecture lines Mountain Street, and single dwellings are scattered along Phifer Road.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Historical Background: The motor vehicle storage building was constructed for the 3rd Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment. This Guard unit was stationed in Kings Mountain at the time of the building's construction in 1950 (*Kings Mountain Herald* 1950).

National Register Evaluation: The Kings Mountain MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, or the United States. Constructed in the second year of the program, the building was not the first to be built in the state and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

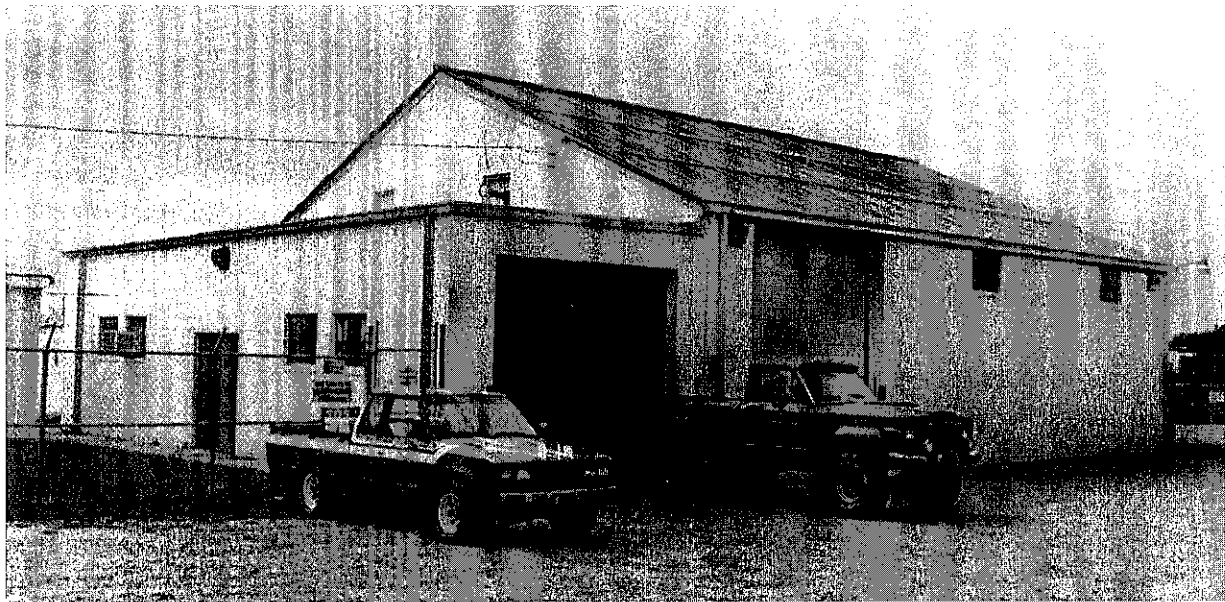
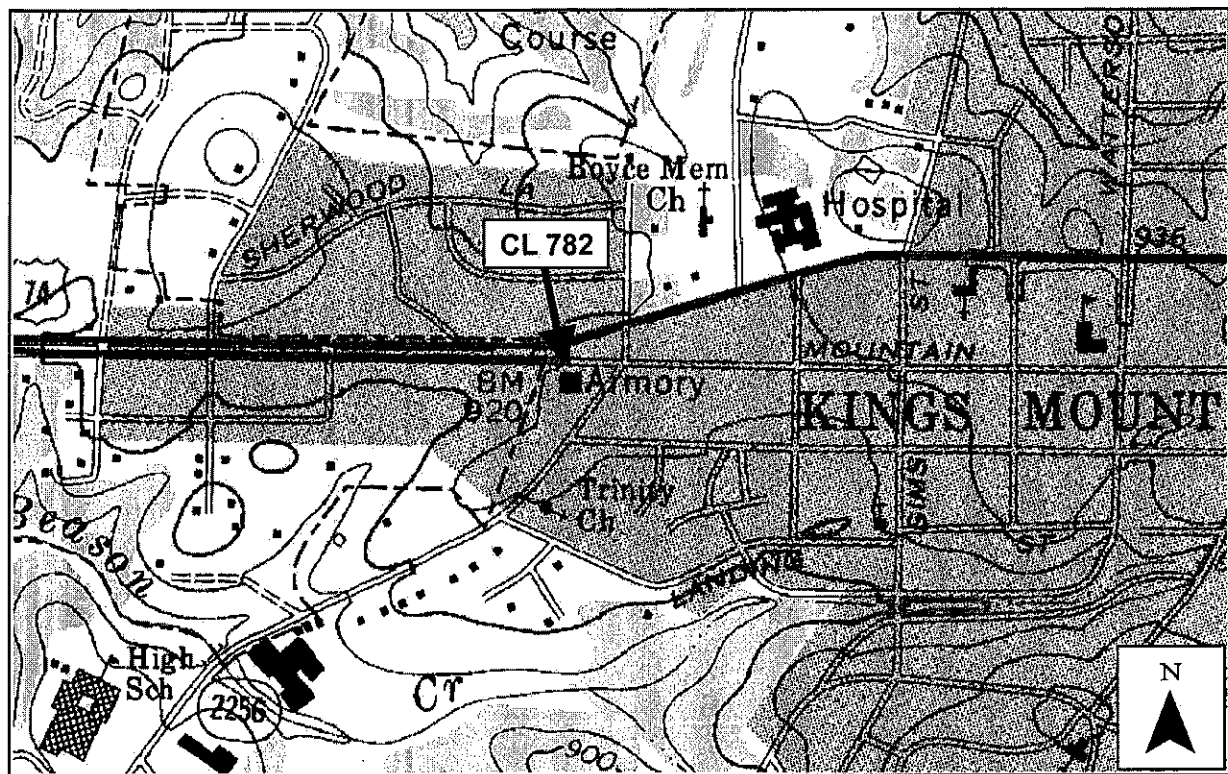


Plate 11: Kings Mountain Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003



SOURCE: USGS Kings Mountain, N.C.-S.C., 1971, 7.5' Series

Figure 10: Location of Kings Mountain Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Lenoir, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# CW 76)

Location: Route 18 and South Morganton Boulevard (Figure 11)

Date of Construction: 1953

Architectural Description: The Lenoir National Guard Armory was constructed on the standard Reversed One-Unit plan with a high-bay drill hall fronted by a smaller administrative section or head house and flanked by wings forming a U-shape around the drill hall (Plate 12). The building has a concrete foundation and exterior walls with brick facing. All the roofs are flat. The one-story administrative section at the front (east) of the building contains the main entrance, which is set in a recessed center bay along with three sets of paired three-light metal hopper windows. The entrance is fitted with double-leaf one-light metal doors.

The drill hall features ribbon windows placed high in the north and south walls. The one-story sections north and south of the drill hall have two-light and three-light metal hopper windows. A one-story boiler room with a tall brick chimney projects from the rear of the drill hall.

The interior consists of various rooms and corridors arranged around the large open space of the drill hall, which is a large multi-purpose room with gymnasium-type flooring. Engaged brick piers support the exposed metal trusses that support the roof. Ribbon windows in the north and south sides are eight-light metal hopper units. A metal overhead door located on the center of the west or rear elevation allows vehicle access into the drill hall. A set of double-leaf metal doors located at each end of the elevation also provide outside access into the drill hall.

A center foyer just inside the main entrance into the administrative section leads to the drill hall. The foyer is finished with a tile floor and wood paneled walls. Individual offices north and south of the foyer are accessible through wood doors at the east end of the drill hall. The kitchen is located at the south end of the administrative section. The north end of the administrative section contains additional offices arranged around a hallway accessible via an entrance on the north end of the front elevation.

The south wing of the building contains bathrooms and two classrooms. A short corridor separating classrooms and bathrooms leads from the drill hall to the south wing's recessed entry on the building's south elevation. In the north wing are supply rooms and a conference room.

Setting: A residential subdivision is located west of the armory. A flagpole is located in a small open area in front or east of the building. A shopping mall is located across South Morganton Boulevard to the east. OMS #2 is located behind or west of the armory within an area enclosed by a chain link fence.

Known Alterations: A one-story office wing has been constructed onto the building's east elevation.

Historical Background: In 1946 the NCARNG selected Lenoir as the headquarters of the 112th Field Artillery (Rabb 1946). Funds for the construction of a new armory were made available during the early 1950s. The armory was constructed on a parcel located along Morganton

Boulevard. The building was completed in late 1953 at the cost of about \$100,000 (*Lenoir News Topic* 1953).

National Register Evaluation: The Lenoir Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Lenoir, North Carolina, or the United States. The Lenoir Armory is a prototype of the Reversed One-Unit/One Unit Armories that were constructed in North Carolina during the 1950s. Built in 1953, Lenoir, along with Red Springs, were the first armories of this type built in North Carolina. As such, the building may possess significance under Criterion C; however, the Lenoir armory has been modified with an addition to the principal (east) elevation, which compromises the form and layout of the original design. As such the Lenoir Armory does not possess integrity of design. The building would not yield information important to the understanding of prehistory or history, and therefore does not meet Criterion D. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Lenoir is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

Lenoir, North Carolina, National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop #2 (SSN# CW 75)

Location: Route 18 and South Morganton Boulevard (Figure 11)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The OMS #2 was constructed according to standard designs for Guard OMS and MVS buildings (Plate 13). It is a one-story building with brick facing. The building has three-light metal windows and a corrugated metal-clad, gabled-front roof. The west or rear elevation features two garage bays with metal overhead doors. The south elevation also contains a garage bay with a metal overhead door. A one-story flat roofed wing extending from the east side has an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on its south elevation. A brick exterior chimney is located at the north end of the flat roof bay.

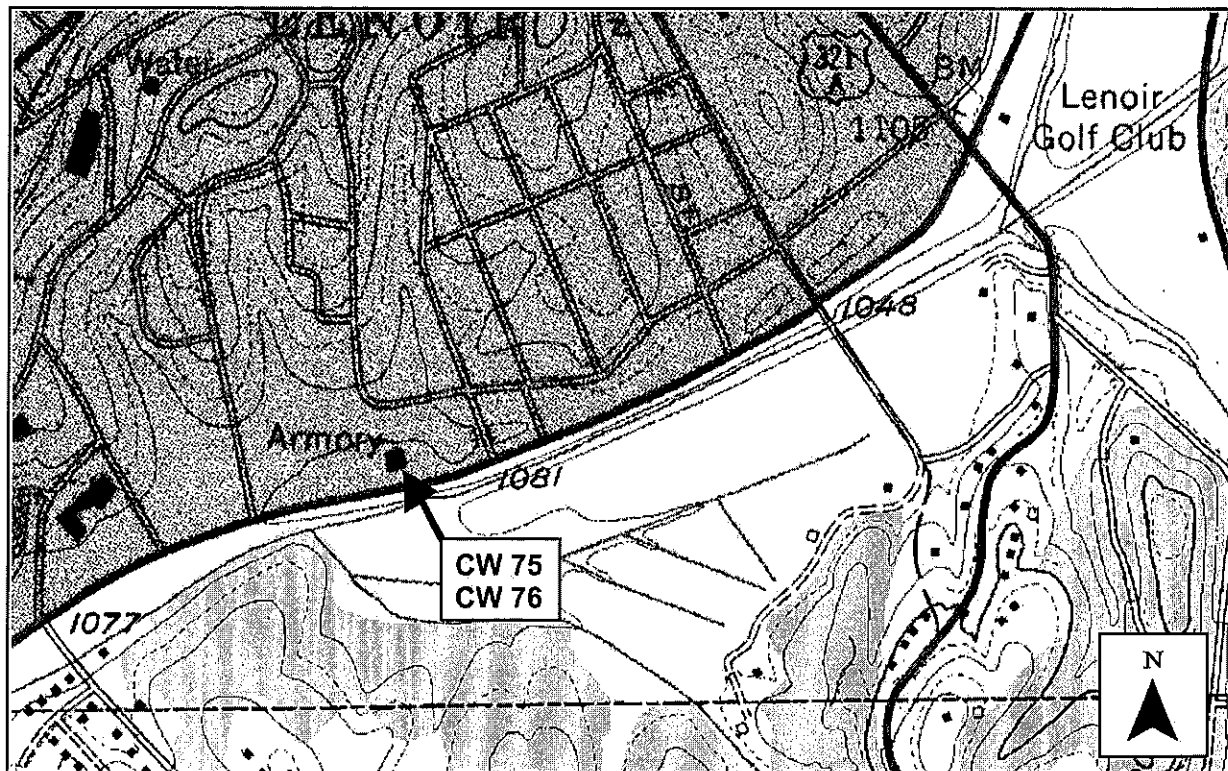
The maintenance or garage area occupying the main block consists of a large, undivided interior space. Engaged brick piers are evenly spaced along the concrete block walls. A wood loft has been constructed along the north wall of the garage. The loft is enclosed by paneled wood walls, and wood stairs lead to offices in the loft above a storage area and break room. The flat-roof bay contains two rooms and an additional vehicle maintenance bay accessible via the overhead door on the south elevation. The boiler room is located at the north end of this portion of the building.

Setting: The OMS #2 building is located on the same lot as the Lenoir Armory. A residential subdivision is located west of the property. A shopping mall is located across South Morganton Boulevard to the east. OMS #2 is located behind or west of the armory within an area enclosed by a chain link fence.

Known Alterations: A concrete block addition has been built on the north end of the flat-roof bay, expanding the building's boiler room. The loft area within the main portion of the building was probably added sometime after initial construction.

Historical Background: The building was constructed in 1949 as a National Guard maintenance facility/MVSB.

National Register Evaluation: OMS #2 is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this OMS/MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Lenoir, North Carolina, or the United States. Though constructed in the first year of the program, the MVSB was not the first to be built in the state and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Lenoir is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.



SOURCE: USGS Lenoir, N.C., 1956, 7.5' Series

Figure 11: Location of Lenoir National Guard Armory and Organizational Shop #2

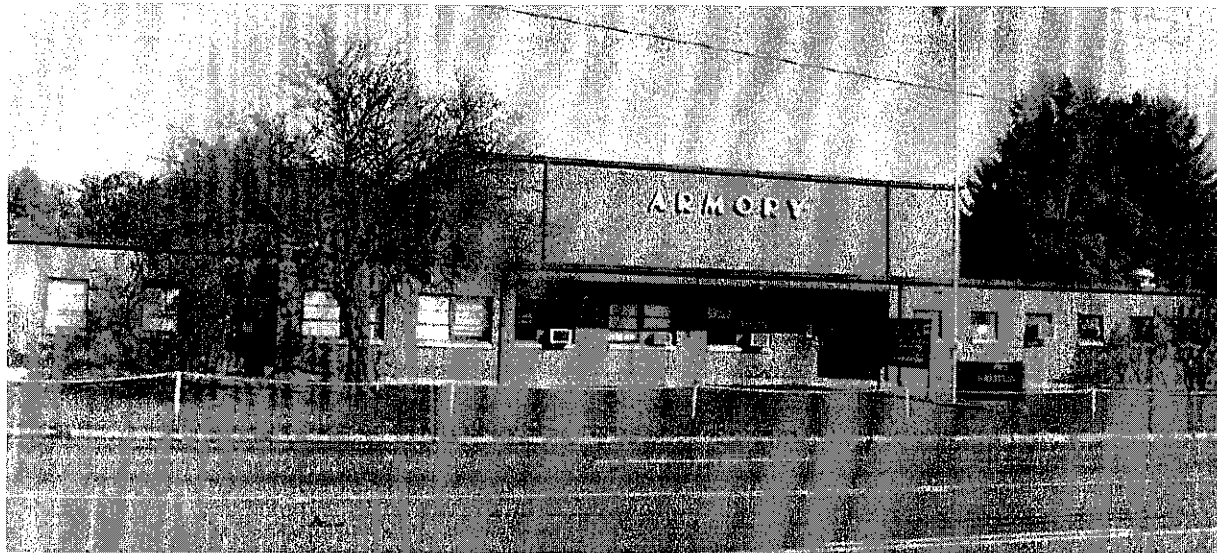


Plate 12: Lenoir National Guard Armory

Griffitts 2003

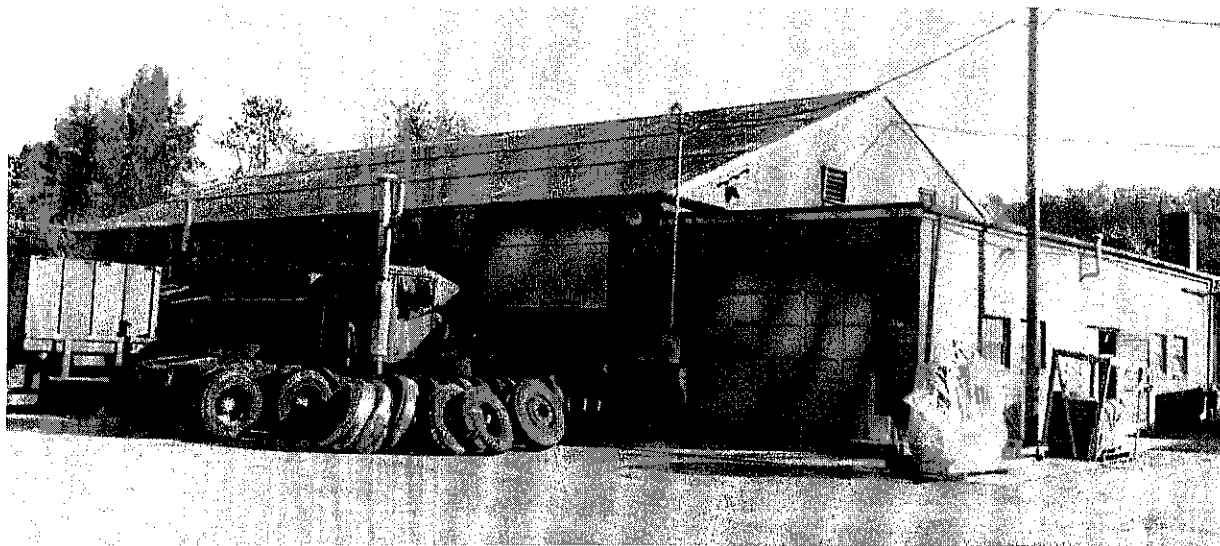


Plate 13: Lenoir OMS#2/Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003

Lexington, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# DV 704)

Location: 201 West 9th Avenue (Figure 12)

Date of Construction: 1954

Architectural Description: The Lexington Armory faces north toward 9th Avenue. An example of the Reversed One-Unit armory type, the building consists of a large, flat-roofed high bay drill hall flanked by flat-roofed, one-story units on the east and west (Plate 14). On both the north or front and the south or rear ends of the building, the east and west units overlap the end walls of the drill hall. A recessed front entrance area is formed at the north end of the drill hall by a roof extending between the north ends of the one-story side units. Large metal letters on the north end of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "GEN. ROBERT F.

SINK ARMORY". A garage bay entry is situated on the south or rear end of the drill hall. An exterior brick furnace chimney is built against the drill hall's south wall. On the second story on the east and west sides of the drill hall, large multi-pane, fixed-sash windows admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. The first story of the north side of the drill hall, as well as all three elevations of the west one-story unit and the south wall of the east one-story unit, are lined with one-over-one window sash. The north and east walls of the east one-story unit are not pierced by openings. There are three secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear wall and one central to the west wall. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior plan centers on the large, open drill hall area. Doorways led from the drill hall into the various rooms and chambers that line the perimeter of the building. The rooms include offices, an instruction classroom, a kitchen, a weapon and ammunition vault, a rifle range, storage rooms, locker rooms, and restrooms. The interior face of the exterior wall is composed of concrete block masonry, as are the load-bearing partition walls in the building.

Setting: The Lexington Armory is located on the northeast corner of a large recreational park maintained by the town, on the southern fringe of Lexington's downtown core. To the north across 9th Avenue is a neighborhood of early to mid-twentieth-century houses on small lots, mostly of vernacular design. The armory's front entrance is sited just back from streetside, and the armory parcel, which is not landscaped, is flanked by gravel parking areas on east and west.

Known Alterations: There have been no significant alterations to the armory.

Historical Background: Under the reorganization of 1946-1947 Lexington's National Guard unit was Company G, 39th Infantry Regiment. At the onset the company's activities were housed in temporary quarters on the third floor of an existing building in Lexington. Bids were received for a new armory on June 2, 1953. The armory was accepted on August 16, 1954, and dedicated on November 19, 1954. Total cost of the building was \$103,691 (*Lexington Dispatch* 1954:8; *North Carolina Adjutant General* 1954:7; *North Carolina State Archives*, Series AG 126).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Lexington Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Lexington, North Carolina, or the United States. Constructed in the second year of the program, the armory was not the first one-unit type to be built in the state and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Lincolnton, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# LN 571)

Location: U.S. Route 321 North (Figure 13)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The Lincolnton MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for Guard motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century (Plate 15). The one-story building has brick exterior walls, three-light metal windows, and an asphalt-

shingle-clad, gabled-front roof. Two garage bays with metal overhead doors are located on the building's north elevation, along with a single-leaf wood door and two boarded-up windows in the gable end. An additional garage bay with a metal overhead door is located on the building's west elevation. A one-story flat-roofed wing extending from the south end contains an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on the west elevation.

Setting: The Lincolnton MVSB is located on the east side of Business Route 321 North in Lincolnton, on a level site less than a quarter-mile south of the Lincolnton armory. The area is suburban in character, with a housing development situated west of Route 321, opposite the MVSB. A motor pool area north of the MVSB is enclosed by a chain link fence. Inside this area is a vehicle shelter, which consists of a shed-roof supported by wooden posts. Just north of the vehicle shelter is a concrete block shed.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Historical Background: The building was constructed in 1949 and probably served for some time as the main armory facility for Lincolnton as well as for motor vehicle storage. The building's use for armory functions ceased with the construction of the Lincolnton Armory in 1961, which is located on U.S. Route 321 less than a mile north of the Lincolnton MVSB.

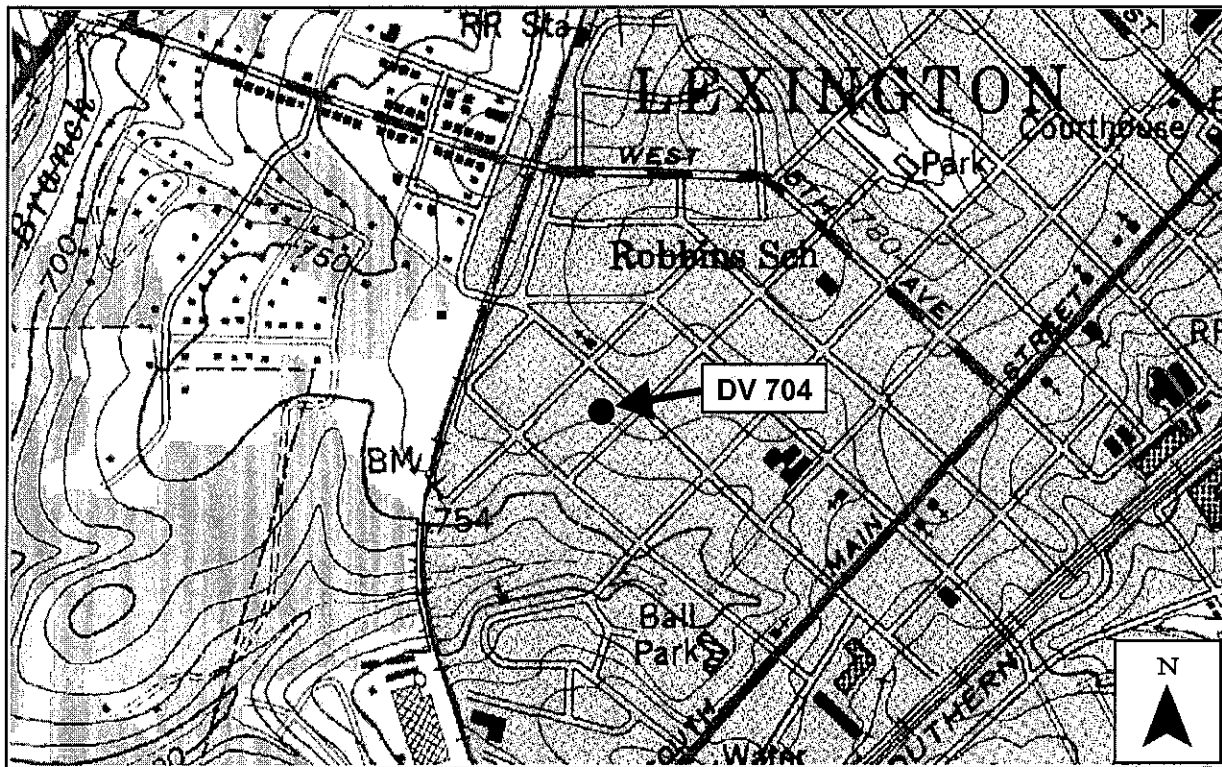


Figure 12: Location of Lexington National Guard Armory



Plate 14: Lexington National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

National Register Evaluation: The Lincolnton MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Lincolnton, North Carolina, or the United States. The Lincolnton MVSB was one of nine buildings constructed in 1949. As it was not the first MVSB to be built in the state, it is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

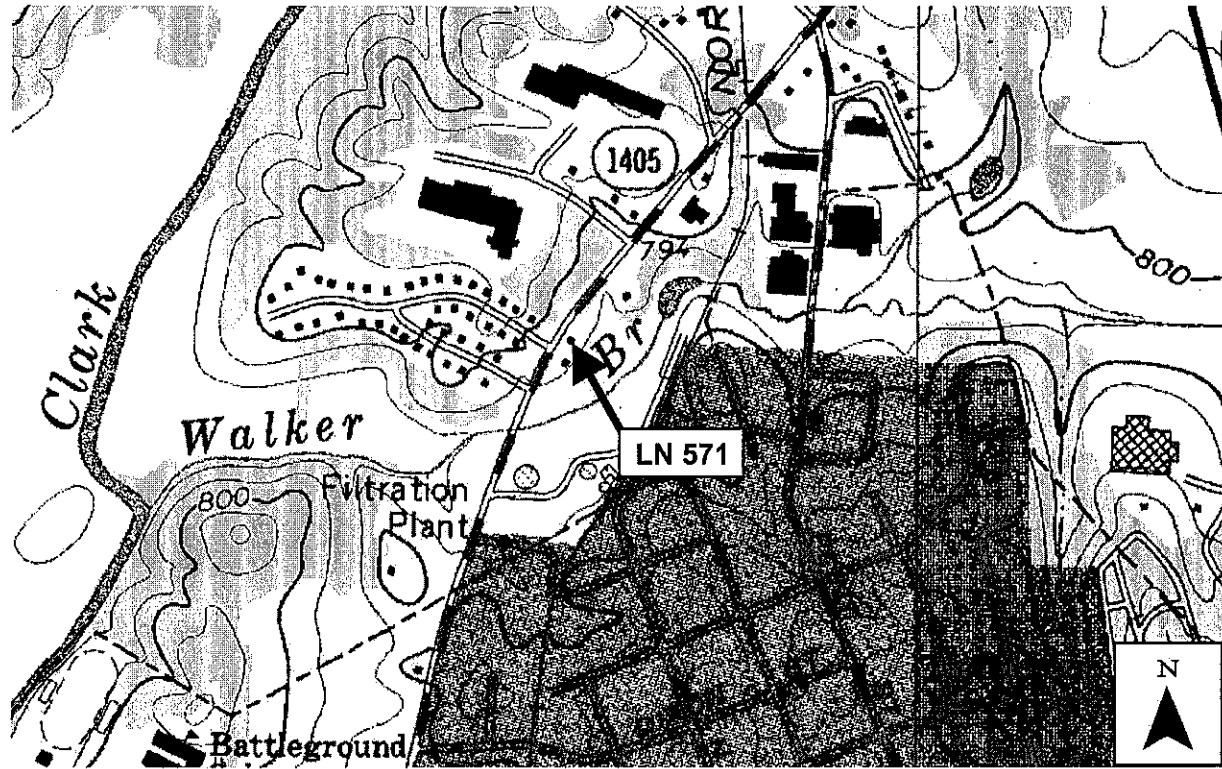
Mount Airy, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# SR 832)

Location: U.S. Route 52 North (Figure 14)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architect/Builder: Coffey & Olsen (Lenoir, NC) / Sidden Construction Company (North Wilkesboro, NC)

Architectural Description: The Mount Airy National Guard Armory was constructed on the standard A-Alt plan designed by the firm of Coffey & Olsen of Lenoir, North Carolina. The building is fairly standard for armories of its era, with a high-bay drill hall fronted by a smaller administrative section or head house and flanked by wings forming a U-shape around the drill hall (Plate 16). The building has a concrete foundation and exterior walls with brick facing. All the roofs are flat. The one-story administrative section at the front (east) of the building contains the double-leaf metal door main entrance, which is sheltered by a flat roof canopy supported by four metal posts. The south end of the administrative section features ribbon two-light metal windows; the north end has double and triple four-light metal hopper units. Recessed entries with single-leaf metal doors are located on both the north and south elevations.



SOURCE: USGS Lincolnton West, N.C., 1973, and Lincolnton East, N.C., 1970, 7.5' Series

Figure 13: Location of Lincolnton Motor Vehicle Storage Building

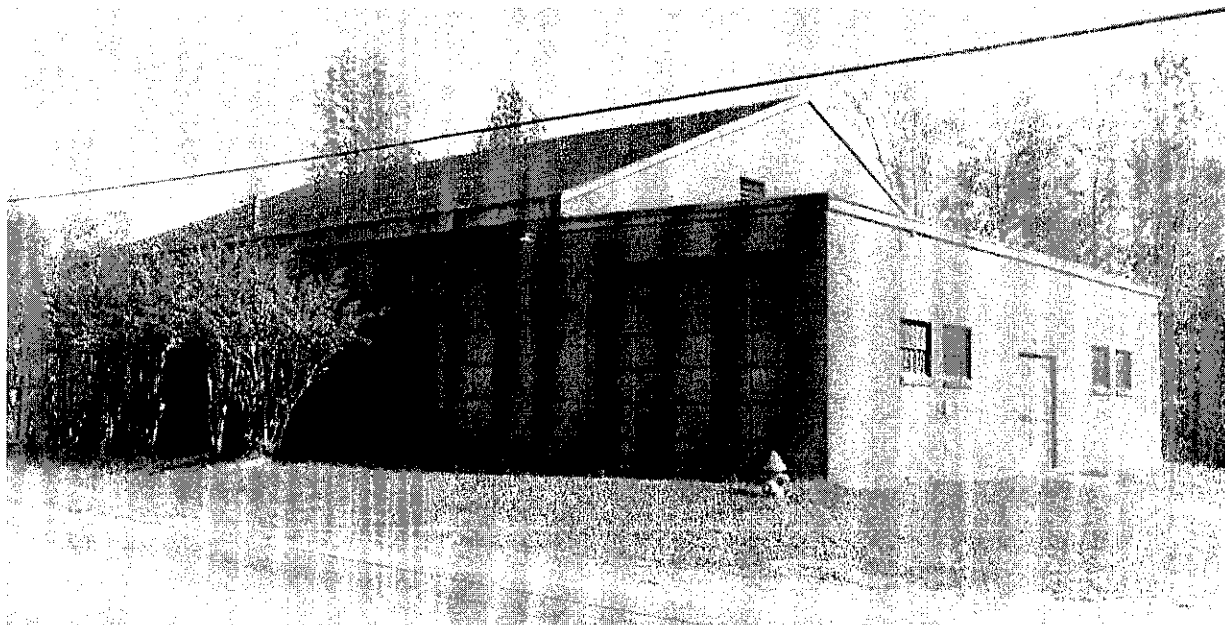


Plate 15: Lincolnton Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003

The high bay drill hall features ribbon windows placed high in the north and south walls. The one-story section north of the drill hall has triple four-light metal hopper windows and has a small recessed entry with a one-light metal door. The one-story section on the south side features a recessed entry with a metal door. A one-story boiler room with a tall brick chimney projects from the rear of the drill hall.

The interior consists of various rooms and corridors arranged around the large open space of the drill hall, which is a large multi-purpose room with gymnasium-type flooring. Engaged brick piers support the exposed roof beams. A metal overhead door located on the center of the west or rear elevation of the building allows vehicle access into the drill hall. A set of double-leaf metal doors located at each end of the elevation also provide outside access into the drill hall.

A center foyer just inside the main entrance into the administrative section leads to the drill hall. Individual offices north and south of the foyer are accessible through metal doors at the east end of the drill hall. The north end of the administrative section contains additional offices and a weight room arranged around a hallway accessible via an entrance on the north end of the front elevation. The south end contains supply rooms, also arranged around a hallway accessible via an entrance on the south end of the building.

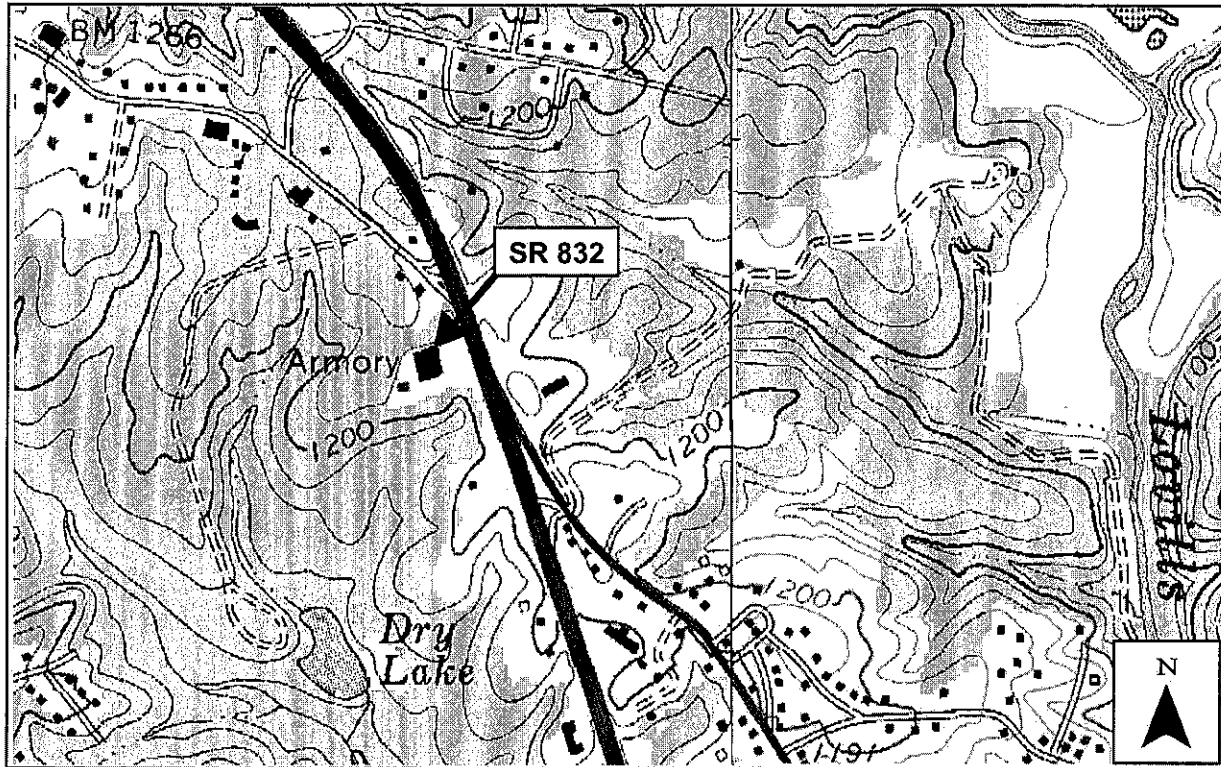
The south wing contains the kitchen and a large classroom area at the rear end of the wing. The north wing contains supply rooms and a vault area for weapons and munitions storage. Short corridors separating the kitchen and large classroom and the supply room and vault area lead from the drill hall to recessed entries on the building's south and north elevations. The boiler room is located at the east end of the building.

Setting: The Mount Airy Armory is located on a level site on the west side of U.S. Route 52 in Mount Airy. A paved drive extends south of the armory and leads to a motor pool, which is enclosed by a chain link fence and is located at the rear of the building. A flagpole stands in a small open space in front of the armory. Heavily wooded areas are located north, south, and west of the property.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Additional Buildings: The complex also features an open-sided vehicle shed set in the motor pool area behind the armory and constructed around the same time as the armory. It is a one-story concrete block building with a flat roof. The open south (front) elevation has three vehicle bays separated by metal poles that support the roof. A shed-roof bay extending from the west end of the building is used as tent storage. The building is in good condition.

Historical Background: The Mount Airy Armory was originally constructed as the headquarters of the 1st Battalion, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. The building was constructed in 1958 for \$118,500 on land donated by the Town of Mount Airy. As originally designed, the building included a 61x90-foot drill hall, a 18x70-foot rifle range, offices, storage, a kitchen, and lavatories (*Winston-Salem Journal* 1958).



SOURCE: USGS Cana, VA.-N.C., 1968, Photorevised 1985, and Mount Airy North, VA.-N.C., 1968, Photorevised 1977, 7.5' Series

Figure 14: Location of Mount Airy National Guard Armory



Plate 16: Mount Airy National Guard Armory

Griffitts 2003

National Register Evaluation: The Mount Airy armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1958, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. The armory is not eligible under Criterion A as it is not significantly associated with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program, having been built in 1958, which was late in the armory expansion period. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Mount Airy, North Carolina, or the United States. The Mount Airy armory is a late example of the A-Alt armory type and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. The building would not yield information important to the understanding of pre-history or history, and therefore does not meet Criterion D.

Newton, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# CT 1072)

Location: Business U.S. Route 321 South (Figure 15)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architect/Builder: Coffey & Olsen (Lenoir, NC) / Burke Lumber Company (Morganton, NC)

Architectural Description: The Newton National Guard Armory was constructed on the standard B-type by the firm of Coffey & Olsen. The building is fairly standard for armories of its time; it contains a high-bay drill hall fronted by a smaller administrative section or head house and is flanked by wings forming a U-shape around the drill hall (Plate 17). The concrete block building has brick facing and flat roofs. The administrative section at the front of the building contains the main entrance. Here, double-leaf one-light metal doors are set behind a concrete slab patio covered by a flat roof supported on four metal poles. The south end of the administrative section features two-light metal ribbon windows. The north end of this section has double and triple four-light metal hopper windows. Inset entries with single-leaf metal doors are located in the north and south elevations.

The drill hall is located behind the administrative section. It stands approximately twice as high as the administrative section, with ribbon windows set high on the side walls.

One-story, L-plan wings extend from each side of the drill hall. The south wing contains the boiler room and chimney in a higher bay portion of the building that extends slightly above the height of the administrative section and side wings. Windows in this wing are arranged in banks of four grouped four-light metal hopper units.

The interior consists of various rooms and corridors arranged around the large open space of the drill hall, which is a large multi-purpose room with gymnasium-type flooring. Engaged brick piers support the exposed roof beams. A metal overhead door located on the center of the west or rear elevation of the building allows vehicle access into the drill hall. A set of double-leaf metal doors located at each end of the elevation also provide outside access into the drill hall.

From the center foyer inside the main entrance double-leaf, one-light wood doors lead to the drill hall. Individual offices north and south of the foyer are accessible by metal doors at the east end of the drill hall. Short hallways lead to entrances into the building on the east and west elevations. Rooms accessible via these hallways include offices and a bathroom located at the

north end of the head house and a locker room and radio storage room at the south end of the administrative section.

The north and south wings have center hallways leading from the drill hall to the north and south entrances. The north wing contains shower rooms, a dispatch room, and a supply room that includes the vault area for weapons and munitions storage. The old interior firing range remains in this portion of the building behind the supply area. The south wing contains the boiler room, kitchen, and classrooms.

Setting: The Newton Armory is located on a level site in a sparsely settled area along U.S. Route 321 with a horse farm and single family house across the road. Dense woodland is located north of the property. A paved drive leads into a motor pool behind or west of the armory. The motor pool is enclosed by a chain link fence. A portion of the drive also encircles a flagpole in a small open area in front of the armory.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Historical Background: Planning for the construction of an armory in Newton commenced during the late 1940s. The decision to construct the armory was made as early as 1946. In December of that year, the North Carolina State Adjutant General's office officially arranged for the assignment of Co. I of the 120th Infantry to Newton (Haupt 1946).

However, the building of the armory did not commence for another 10 years. In January 1957 the Department of the Army released funds for the construction of a number of armories in North Carolina. Among the assigned armories to be constructed was Newton (*Observer News Enterprise* 1957a). The federal government allotted \$99,255 for the construction of the Newton armory, with the state of North Carolina, Catawba County, and the city of Newton allocating \$12,234, \$9,375, and \$9,500, respectively.

Construction of the armory was to begin in early March with completion of construction expected within eight months (*Observer New Enterprise* 1957b). Harsh weather conditions slowed the construction. The building was not completed until late January 1958, which prevented the official opening of the building until March of that year (*Observer News Enterprise* 1958).

National Register Evaluation: The Newton National Guard Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1958, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. The armory is not eligible under Criterion A as it is not significantly associated with the post-World War II NCARNG expansion program, having been built in 1957, which was late in the armory expansion period. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Newton, North Carolina, or the United States. The Newton armory is a late example of standard B-type by the firm of Coffey & Olsen and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. The building would not yield information important to the understanding of prehistory or history, and therefore does not meet Criterion D.

Newton, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# CT 1071)

Location: A Street (Figure 16)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The Newton MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for Guard motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century. The one-story building has brick exterior walls, three-light metal windows, and an asphalt-shingle-clad, gabled-front roof (Plate 18). Two garage bays with metal overhead doors are located on the building's south elevation, along with two boarded-up windows in the gable end. An additional garage bay with a metal overhead door is located on the building's west elevation. A one-story flat-roofed wing extending from the north end of the main block contains an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on the west elevation and a single-leaf wood door flanked by two sets of windows. A local rescue squad currently occupies the building.

Setting: The Newton MVSB is located on the south side of A Street in Newton, east of the downtown area on a site that slopes uphill to the west. The site lies between a cemetery and railroad tracks.

Known Alterations: No major alterations have occurred to the exterior of the building. The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study, because of difficulties in arranging access.

Historical Background: The Newton MVSB was constructed in 1949. Local city directories list this building as Newton's armory before the construction of the current armory building located along Route 321 in 1958.

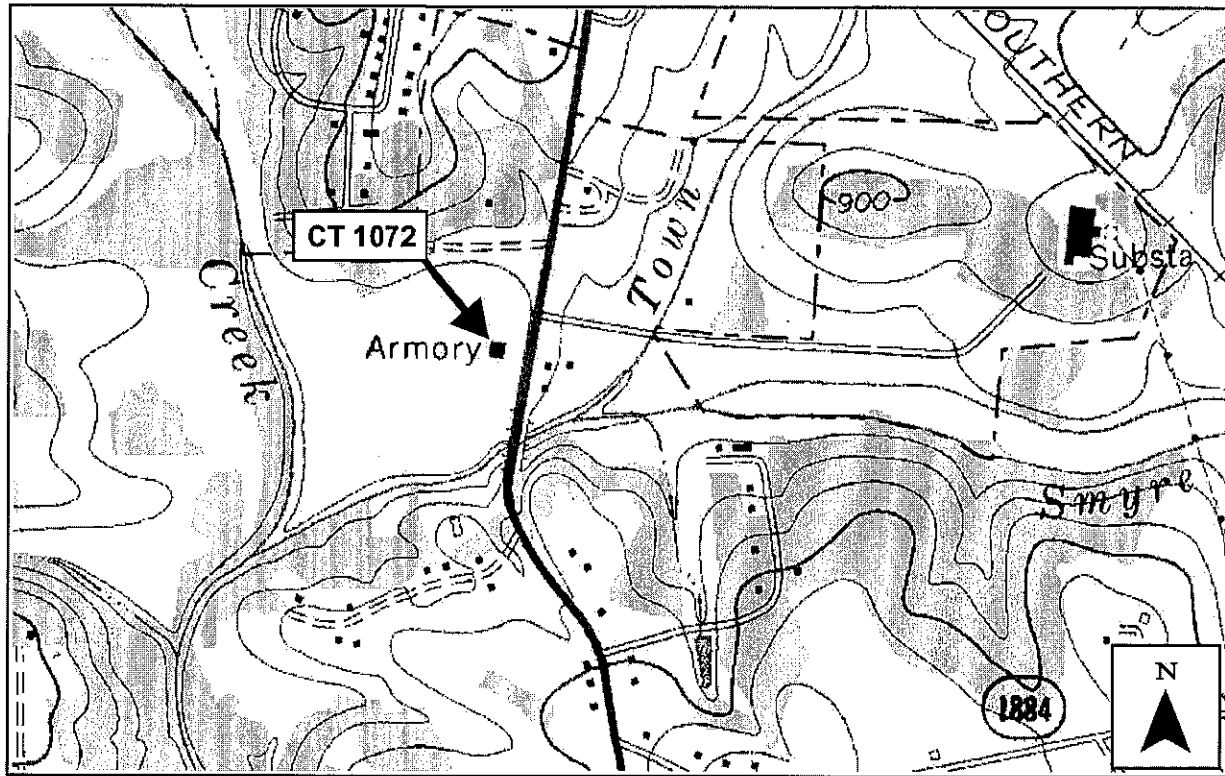
National Register Evaluation: The Newton MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Newton, North Carolina, or the United States. The Newton MVSB was one of nine buildings constructed in 1949. As it was not the first MVSB to be built in the state, it is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# WK 212)

Location: Armory Road (Figure 17)

Date of Construction: 1955

Architectural Description: The North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory was constructed on the standard One-Unit plan, containing a high-bay drill hall fronted by a smaller administrative section or head house and flanked by wings forming a U-shape around the drill hall (Plate 19). The building has a concrete foundation and exterior walls with brick facing. All the roofs are flat. The one-story administrative section at the front (south) of the building contains the main entrance, which is set in a recessed center bay along with three sets of paired three-light metal hopper windows. The entrance is fitted with double-leaf one-light metal doors.



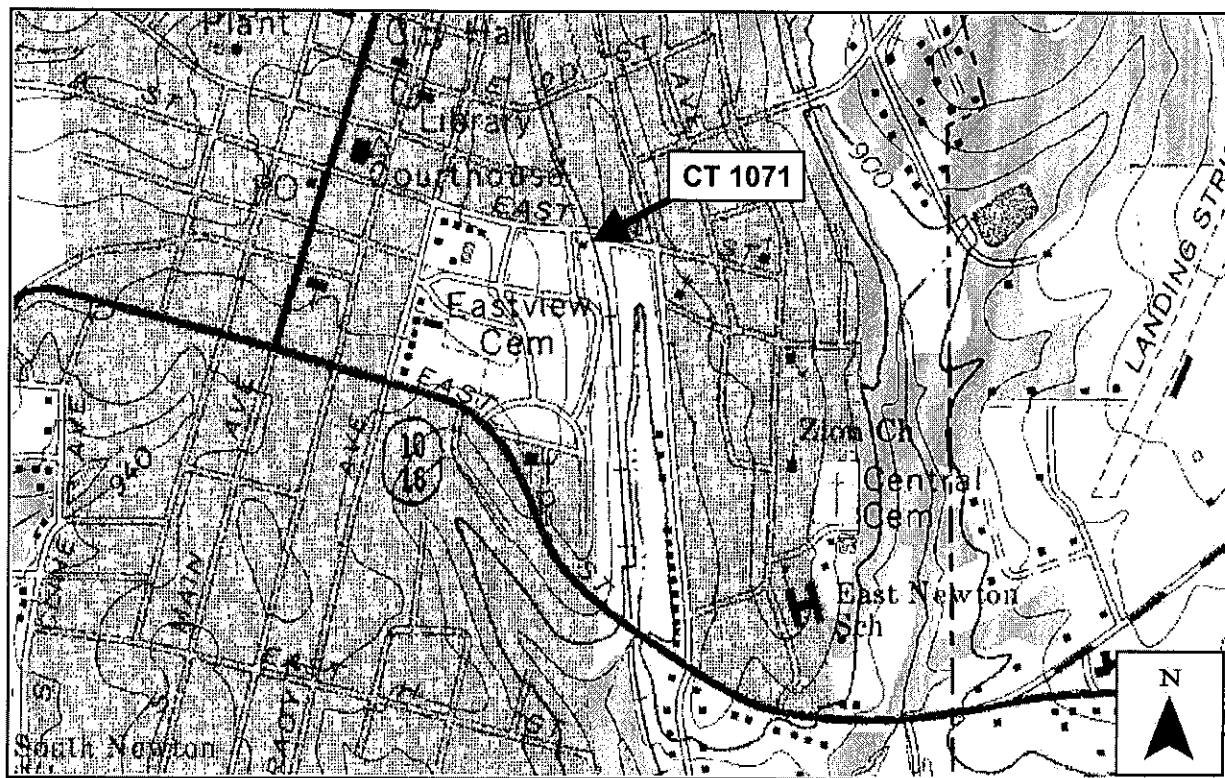
SOURCE: USGS Newton, N.C., 1970, 7.5' Series

Figure 15: Location of Newton National Guard Armory



Plate 17: Newton National Guard Armory

Griffitts 2003



SOURCE: USGS Newton, N.C., 1970, 7.5' Series

Figure 16: Location of Newton Motor Vehicle Storage Building

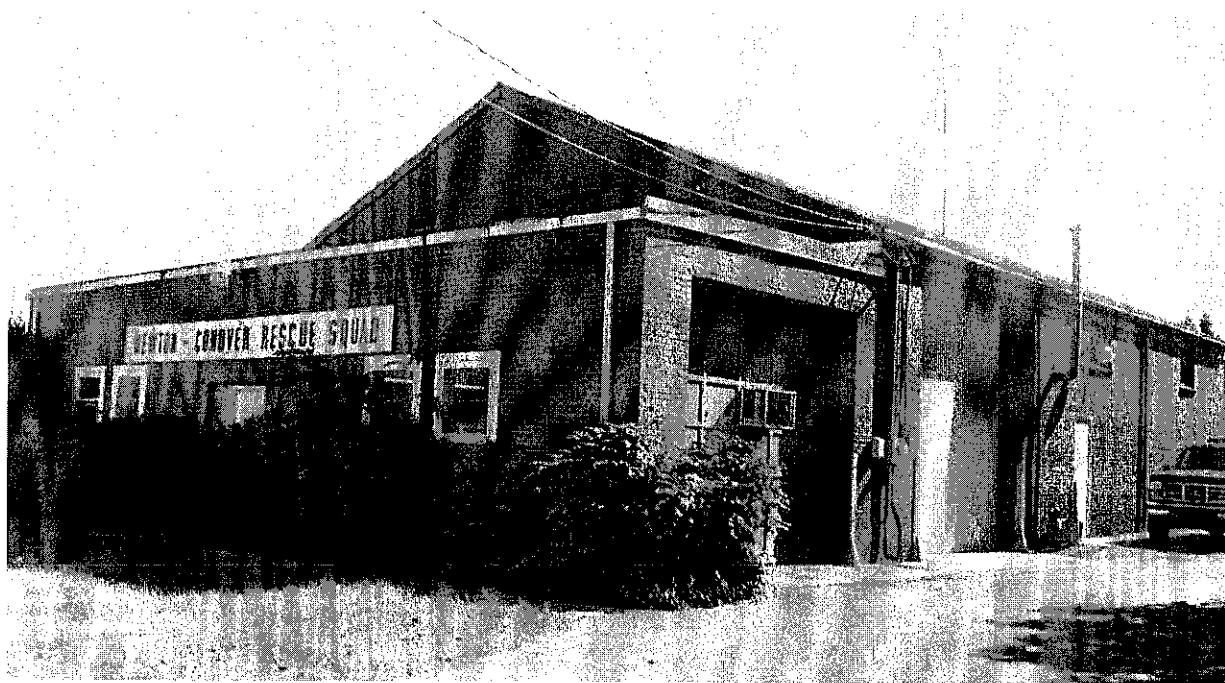


Plate 18: Newton Motor Vehicle Storage Building

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The drill hall is located behind the administrative section, and stands approximately twice as high as the administrative section, with ribbon windows set high on the side walls.

One-story, L-plan wings extend from each side of the drill hall. The east wing contains a side entrance into the building that consists of a double-leaf metal door inside a flat-roof hood with two metal pole supports.

The interior consists of various rooms and corridors arranged around the large open space of the drill hall, which is a large multi-purpose room with gymnasium-type flooring. Engaged brick piers support the exposed metal roof trusses. Wood slab doors provide access to the interior rooms arranged around the drill hall. A metal overhead door on the center of the north or rear elevation of the building allows vehicle access into the drill hall. One set of double-leaf metal doors located on the drill hall's north elevation provides access into the drill hall.

From the center foyer inside the main entrance double-leaf, one-light wood doors lead to the drill hall. Individual offices north and south of the foyer are accessible by metal doors at the east end of the drill hall. All of the spaces in this area have concrete block walls, tile floors, and plaster ceilings. At the northeast end of the building is a kitchen area and weight room.

The west wing of armory originally contained an indoor rifle range, which has now been divided into two storage rooms and an office/library. Like the offices in the administrative section, these rooms have concrete block walls, tile floors, and plaster ceilings. At the north end of the wing is an additional supply room.

The east wing has a center hallway leading from the drill hall to the east entrance. Offices, a supply room, a large classroom area and a boiler room are situated on either side of the hallway.

Setting: The North Wilkesboro Armory is located on a level site on the north side of Armory Road, a few hundred feet east of this road's intersection with Business Route 421. Property along Armory Road in the vicinity of the armory primarily consists of a mix of mostly residential single-family housing and a few scattered farms. A motor pool behind the armory is enclosed by a chain link fence. A motor vehicle storage building is located to the west of the armory.

Known Alterations: The floor plan of the building has been modified from its original construction. The original kitchen was partitioned to create a weight room and small kitchen area. The rifle range that originally occupied most of the west wing was divided into a storage room, classroom, and library/office area.

Historical Background: Planning for the construction of an armory in North Wilkesboro commenced during the late 1940s. The decision to organize a National Guard unit for North Wilkesboro led to the formation of a battery of the 112th Field Artillery to be stationed in the community (Metts 1947b:1). However, funding shortages delayed the construction of the armory building until 1955. The building was completed in early 1955 for about \$100,000 (*North Wilkesboro Hustler* 1955).

National Register Evaluation: The North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1955, the armory does not

possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, or the United States. The North Wilkesboro armory is a late example of standard one-unit armory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. The building would not yield information important to the understanding of prehistory or history, and therefore does not meet Criterion D. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. North Wilkesboro is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# WK 211)

Location: Armory Road (Figure 17)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The North Wilkesboro MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for Guard motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century. The one-story building has brick exterior walls, three-light metal windows, and a standing-seam, metal-clad, gabled-front roof (Plate 20). The south elevation features two garage bays with overhead metal doors. The east elevation has a garage bay with a metal overhead door. A one-story flat-roof wing, which extends from the north end of the building, features an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on its east elevation.

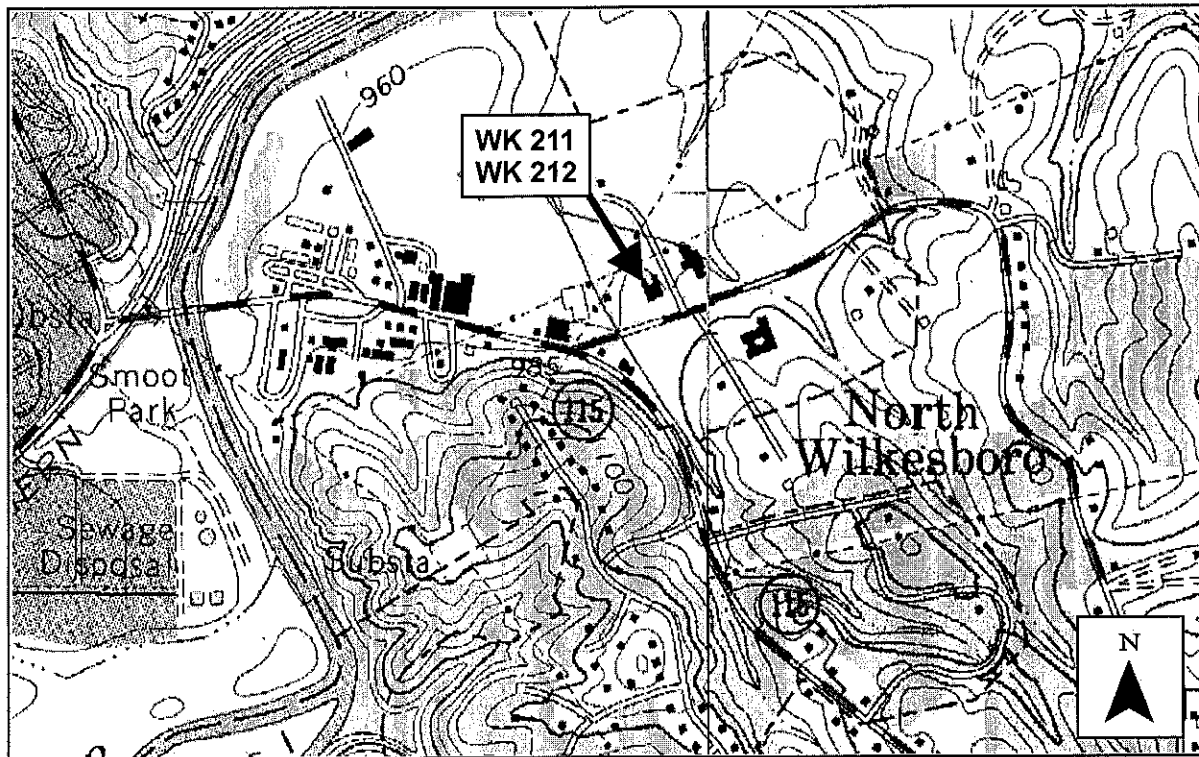
The interior of the building consists of a vehicle storage/vehicle maintenance area plus offices and storage facilities. The garage area, a large, undivided space, occupies most of the building. The interior features concrete block walls with engaged brick piers and a drop ceiling. A row of wooden storage bins is located along the west wall. At the north end of the bins is a small storage room with concrete block walls. The flat-roof bay contains two offices with wooden partitions.

Setting: The North Wilkesboro MVSB is located on the same lot as the North Wilkesboro Armory, which is situated on a level site on the north side of Armory Road, a few hundred feet east of this road's intersection with Business Route 421. Land use along Armory Road in the vicinity of the armory consists of single-family housing and a few scattered farms. A motor pool behind the armory is enclosed by a chain link fence. The MVSB is situated west of the armory.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Historical Background: The decision to organize a National Guard unit for North Wilkesboro led to the formation of a battery of the 112th Field Artillery that was to be stationed in the community (Metts 1947b:1). The MVSB, constructed in 1949, was the first building for the battalion. Funding shortages delayed the construction of the armory until 1955. The armory was completed in early 1955 for about \$100,000 (*North Wilkesboro Hustler* 1955).

National Register Evaluation: The North Wilkesboro MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, or the United States. The North Wilkesboro MVSB was one of nine buildings constructed in 1949. As it was not the first MVSB to be built in the state, it is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then using the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. North Wilkesboro is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.



SOURCE: USGS Roaring River, N.C., 1966, and Wilkesboro, N.C., 1966, 7.5' Series

Figure 17: Location of North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory and Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Oxford, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# GV 669)

Location: 105 West Spring Street (Figure 18)

Date of Construction: 1954

Architectural Description: The Oxford Armory faces northwest toward West Spring Street. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 21). The one-story section along the main façade has a recessed entry flanked by a solid brick wall and six fenestrated bays, each containing a metal-frame two-light window. The one-story section on the southwest side has 14 fenestrated bays and an entrance bay. The one-story section on the northeast side has 13 fenestrated bays with multi-pane, metal-

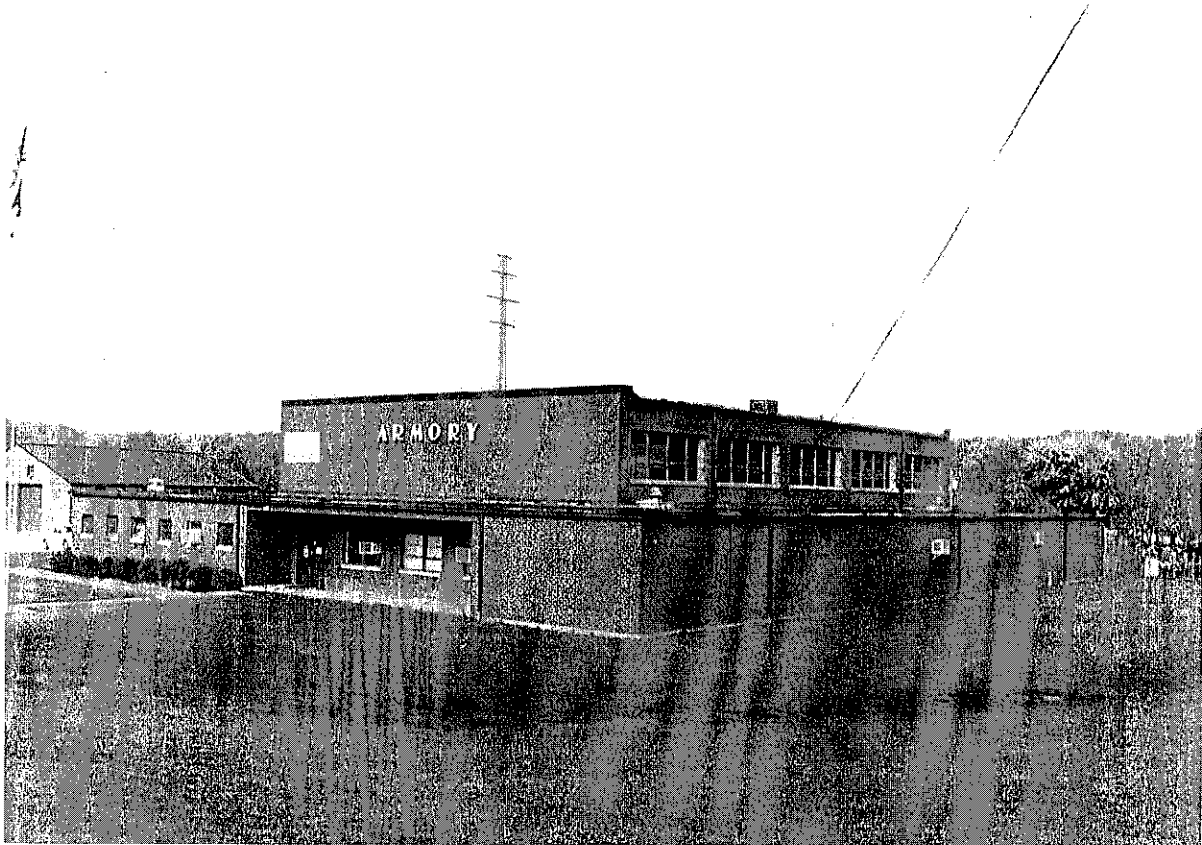


Plate 19: North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory

Griffitts 2003



Plate 20: North Wilkesboro Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003

frame windows of varying sizes. The rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors, and four fenestrated bays with small, metal-frame multi-pane windows. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on the main and rear facades; the main facade features the large metal letters, "Armory." Upper portions of both side elevations have five fenestrated bays. Each of the bays contains four metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

The plan of the building is irregular in shape. The interior consists of a drill hall in the center that features a metal truss roof and painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, rifle range, classrooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (northwest) and sides (northeast and southwest). The boiler room and supply room are located along the rear of the drill hall. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. The interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms and kitchen (former locker room), which have glazed tile walls.

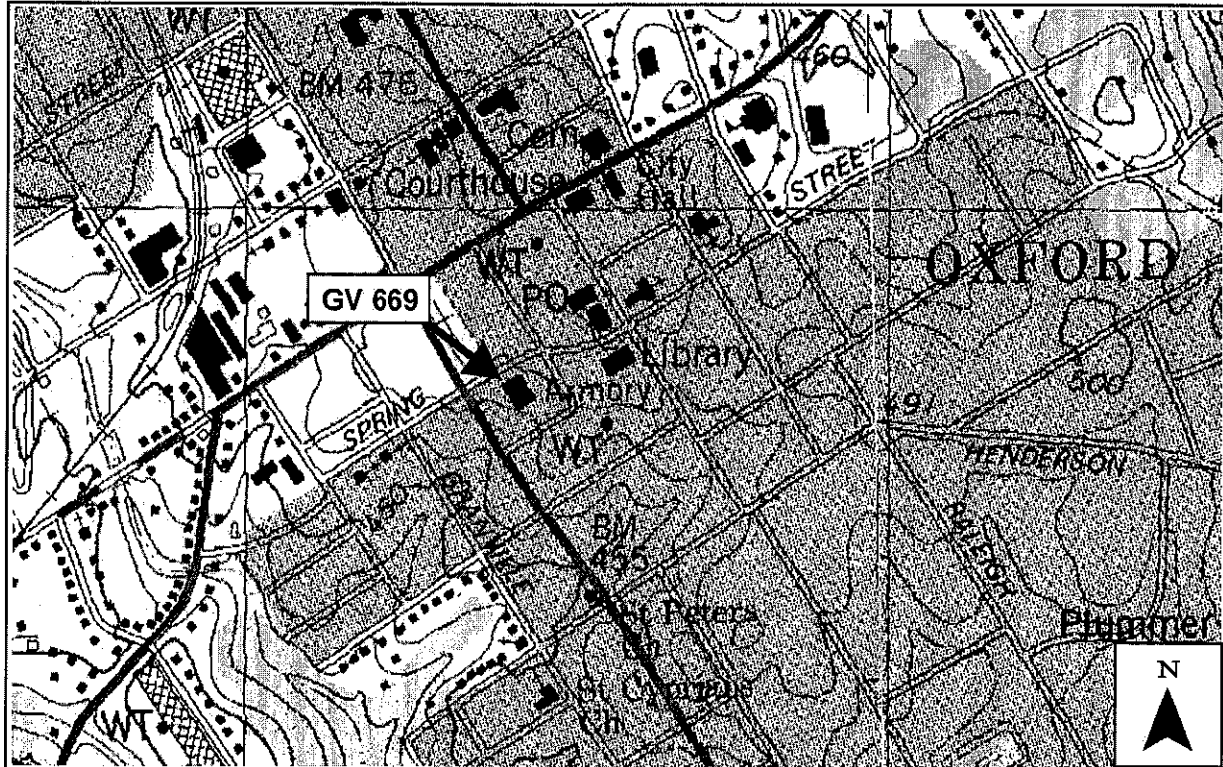
Setting: The Oxford Armory is located approximately four blocks west of the downtown area. The property is situated near the Old Oxford Cemetery and the National Register-listed Oxford Historic District. In the area west of the armory are early to late twentieth-century commercial businesses and light industries. The armory occupies the entire block between West Spring Street and Hunt Street. The northeast side of the property is lined with mature trees. The front of the armory is landscaped with small shrubs and an open lawn. A barbed wire fence enclosure on the south half of the property contains several temporary storage sheds.

Known Alterations: Sometime in the 1980s the kitchen was moved to the front section of the armory—likely the former locker room. The original kitchen space was converted into a training room. Carpet has been installed in the offices in the front one-story section.

Historical Background: A guard unit has been headquartered in Oxford since 1885 when the Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion was organized. The unit was called into federal service for Mexican border duty in 1916, and for both World War I and World War II (Army and Navy Publishing Company 1938:67).

On April 28, 1954, the new armory was dedicated. General Claude T. Bowers attended the ceremonies, which included a luncheon, an hour-long concert by the 94th Army Band, and a dance with music from the 30th Division orchestra (Oxford *Ledger* 1954:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Oxford Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Oxford, North Carolina, or the United States. The Oxford armory is one of five Reversed One-Unit armories built in the state during the second year of the expansion program. It is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type as it was not the first of its type to be built in the state. Since the armory was built in the second year of the post-World War II Guard expansion, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



SOURCE: USGS Oxford, N.C., 1981, Photoinspected 1984, 7.5' Series

Figure 18: Location of Oxford National Guard Armory

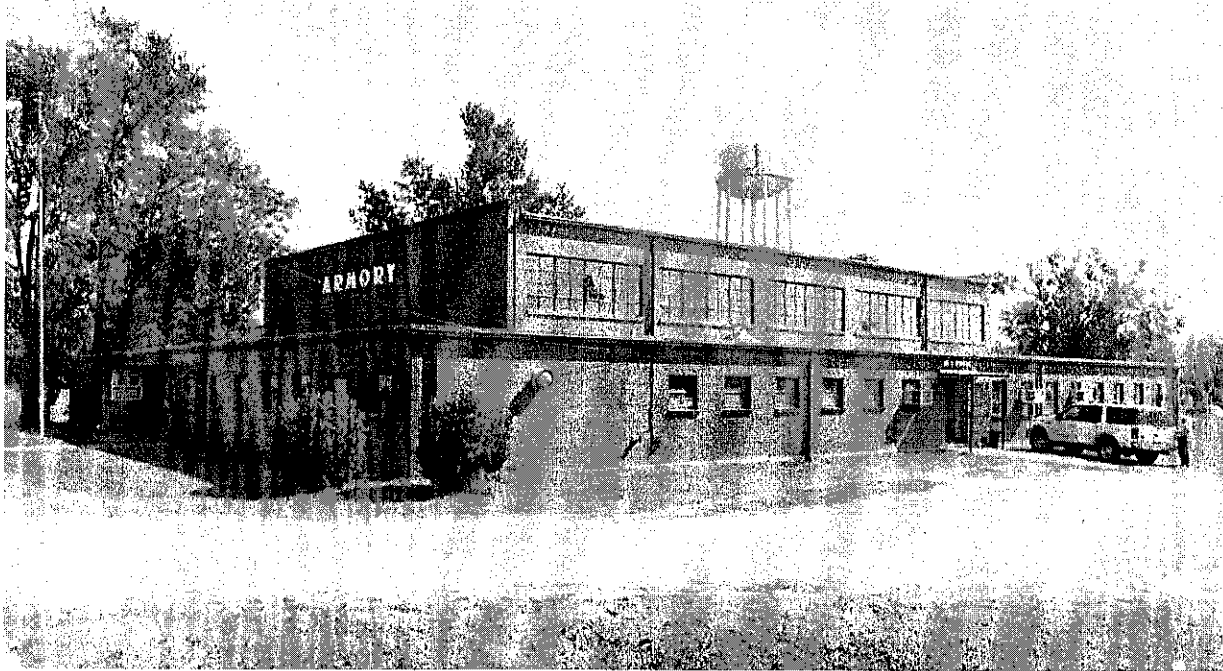


Plate 21: Oxford National Guard Armory

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Red Springs, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# RB 518)

Location: 215 Roberts Street (Figure 20)

Date of Construction: 1953

Architectural Description: The Red Springs Armory faces north toward Roberts Street. An example of the Reversed One-Unit armory type, the building consists of a large, flat-roofed high bay drill hall flanked by flat-roofed, one-story units on the east and west (Plate 22). On both the north or front and the south or rear ends of the building, the east and west units overlap the end walls of the drill hall. A recessed front entrance area is formed at the north end of the drill hall by a roof extending between the north ends of the one-story side units. Large metal letters on the north end of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "ARMORY". A tall garage bay entry is situated on the south or rear end of the drill hall. An exterior brick furnace chimney is built against the drill hall's south wall. On the second story on the east and west sides of the drill hall, large multi-pane, fixed-sash windows admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. The first story of the north side of the drill hall, as well as all three elevations of the west one-story unit and the south wall of the east one-story unit, are lined with one-over-one window sash. The north and east walls of the east one-story unit are not pierced by openings. There are three secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear wall and one central to the west wall. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Red Springs Armory is located on the western fringe of the town's residential area, approximately 0.2 mile from the town center. The immediately vicinity to north, east, and south is characterized by mid-twentieth-century dwellings reflecting vernacular design and various architectural styles of that period. A rail line runs close by the armory and to the southeast. The front entrance of the building is set back about 30 feet from Roberts Street on the north, with parking area to the other three sides (west, south, and east). A chain link fenced area behind the armory contains five temporary tent sheds and two metal sheds.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: The state authorized the use of state funds for construction of an armory in Red Springs on December 7, 1952, with bids received on December 18, 1952, and the ground broken on March 12, 1953. The low bid was \$98,513. Seventy-five percent of the necessary funds were provided by the federal government. The armory, dedicated on November 11, 1953, was built to house the Headquarters Battery of the 130th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion (Lumberton *Robesonian* 1952, 1953b; North Carolina Adjutant General 1952:7, 1954:7).

The *Robesonian* newspaper of Lumberton referred to the building as representing "the first Armory of the new type, constructed since World War II." The armory contained a large drill hall, offices, class rooms, an indoor rifle range, a supply room, a kitchen, and lockers and showers for the 14 officers and 76 enlisted men. The value of the building was estimated at \$97,000 (Lumberton *Robesonian* 1953b).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Red Springs Armory is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Red Springs Armory is significant under Criterion A for its association with the post-World War II National Guard expansion program, as it was the first armory to be built in North Carolina using the 75/25 funding scheme mandated in the Defense Facilities Act of 1950. The Red Springs Armory is also significant under Criterion C, as it is the first example of the Reverse One-Unit armory to be built in North Carolina and, is therefore an important example of the type. The Red Springs Armory was the first of 22 built in the state during the period 1953-1959, these full-scale armories representing the adaptation of U.S. National Guard Bureau standard plans to the requirements of the North Carolina code for the construction of public buildings. The Red Springs Armory complex as a whole is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Both the armory and the organizational maintenance shop/motor vehicle storage building are contributing structures within the complex (Figure 19). The five tent sheds and two metal sheds are non-contributing structures. The Red Springs Armory demonstrates the high degree of integrity required for eligibility, as it possesses integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.

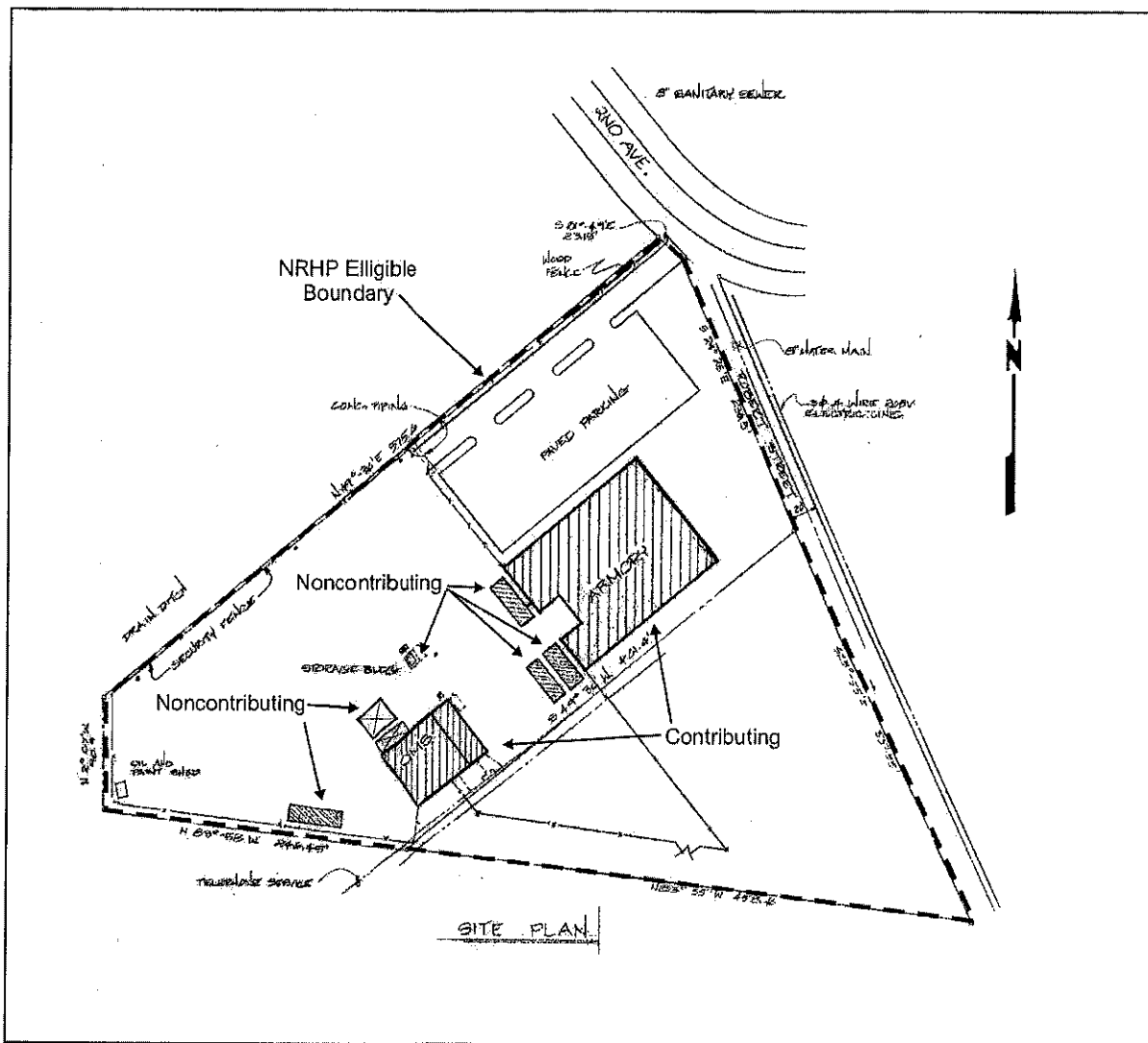


Figure 19: Suggested National Register Boundary for Red Springs National Guard Armory

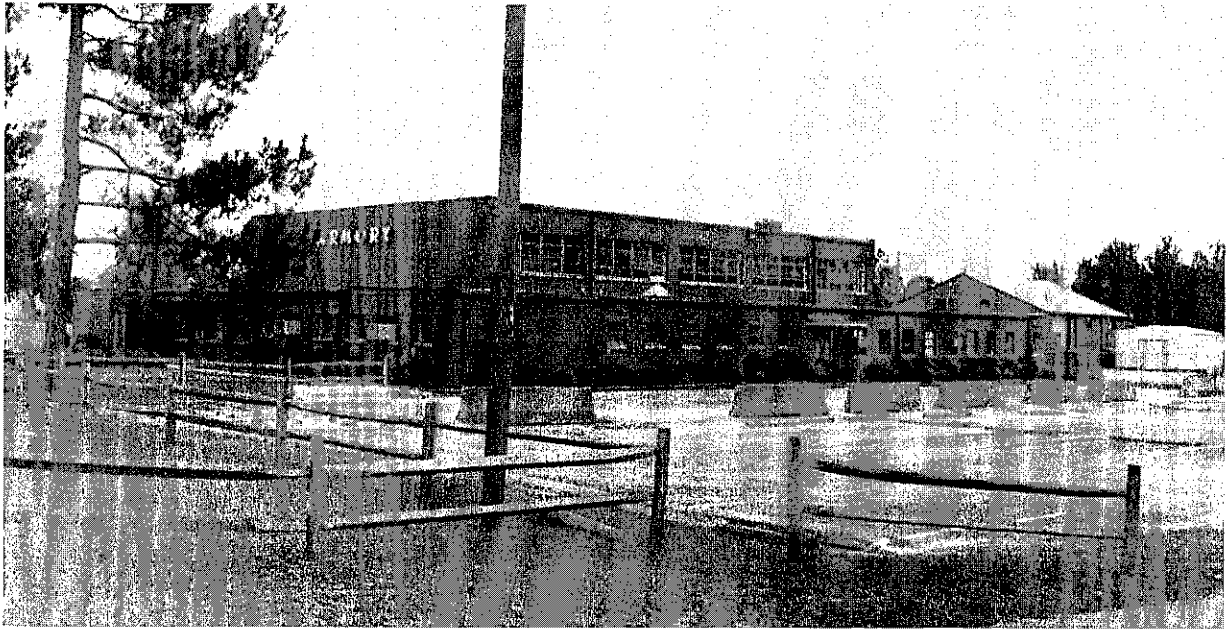


Plate 22: Red Springs National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

***Red Springs, North Carolina, National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop #10
(SSN# RB 517)***

Location: 215 Roberts Street (with Red Springs Armory) (Figure 20)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The Red Springs OMS is a one-story, side-gabled, rectangular building with exterior walls of running bond brick masonry, roofed with standing-seam metal (Plate 23). The OMS is situated about 100 feet southeast of the main armory building. A single garage bay entry is positioned at the north end of the west or front elevation. A one-story leanto extends across the north end of the OMS; this section contains an additional garage bay entry on its west wall. Pairs of windows are located in either gable end. Five more windows are positioned just below the eaves on the longitudinal elevations, three on the east side of the building and two on its west side. The leanto is fitted with windows on its east and north walls.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Red Springs OMS stands in the southeast corner of the armory parcel, about 100 feet distant from the armory, with a parking area to the north and west.

Known Alterations: There do not appear to have been any significant alterations.

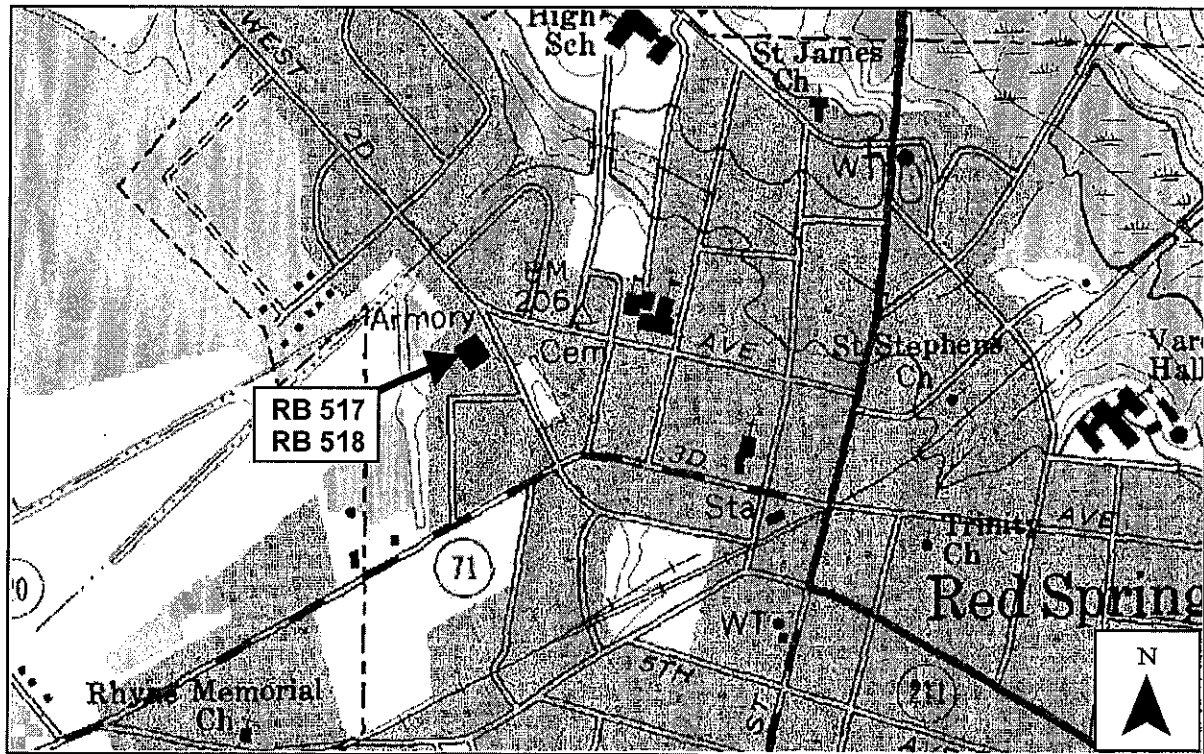
Historical Background: The Headquarters Battery of the 130th Anti-Aircraft Battalion was organized in Red Springs in April 1947. An approximately 3-acre parcel was deeded to the state in January 1948 for use as an armory property. The building was constructed in 1949 as a motor vehicle storage building, and served for the armory until 1953, when a main armory building was built (Lumberton *Robesonian* 1953b).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Red Springs OMS is a contributing building in the National Register-eligible Red Springs Armory Complex (Figure 19). Originally built as a motor vehicle storage building, the OMS was the first building constructed on the site and used as an armory. The OMS retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.



Plate 23: Red Springs OMS/MVSB

Pendleton 2003



SOURCE: USGS Red Springs, N.C., 1974, 7.5' Series

Figure 20: Location of Red Springs National Guard Armory and Organizational Maintenance Shop # 10

Rocky Mount, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# ED 1170)

Location: Intersection of North Raleigh Road, Walnut Street, and Howell Street (Figure 22)

Date of Construction: 1957

Architectural Description: The Rocky Mount Armory faces south toward Walnut Street. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 24). The one-story section along the main facade has a two distinct blocks, each of which extends out beyond the plane of the side elevations. The block on the west end of the facade extends beyond the plane of the main facade and contains a set of six windows. The remainder of the main facade has an entrance bay and nine fenestrated bays, each containing three four-light metal-frame windows. A metal canopy protects the entrance bay and two flanking fenestrated bays. The one-story section on the west side has five fenestrated bays containing multi-frame metal-pane windows and two recessed entrance bays. The one-story section on the east side has one fenestrated bay, a recessed entrance bay, and a large bay of solid brick. The center section of the rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors flanked by four fenestrated bays each containing small, metal-frame multi-pane windows, and a solid brick wall. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on its main and rear facades—the main facade feature the large Art Deco-style metal letters, “N.G. Armory”. Upper stories of the drill hall’s side elevations have five fenestrated bays on the south side and five fenestrated bays on the north side. Each of the bays contain metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

The plan of the building is irregular in shape. The interior consists of a drill hall in the center that features reinforced concrete roof beams and painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, rifle range, classrooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (northwest) and sides (northeast and southwest). The one-story section along the main facade extends out beyond the plane of the side elevations and contains office and classroom spaces arranged on either side of a central corridor. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall’s rear elevation. The interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms and kitchen, which have glazed tile walls.

Setting: The Rocky Mount Armory is located on the south side of town on Raleigh Road (Old U.S. Route 64) within the state-listed Little Raleigh Historic District (State No. NS 778). The 15-block district was an early twentieth-century African-American working class neighborhood. The densely populated area features shotgun houses, hipped-roof cottages, and saddlebag dwellings. A baseball field and park are located to the north, adjacent to the property. The armory is set back approximately 75 feet from the street. The large lawn in front of the armory is landscaped with small shrubs and juvenile trees. More mature trees are located along the south edge of the parking lot. The entire north half of the lot is enclosed with chain link fence. A motor vehicle storage building and Quonset hut storage building are located within the enclosure.

Known Alterations: In 1992 partitions were installed in the west and east one-story sections in order to make additional office space. Carpet and acoustical tile ceilings were installed in the new office spaces.

Historical Background: Prior to World War I an Infantry Company of the 2nd Regiment was headquartered at Rocky Mount. A new unit was not reorganized after the war, however, and it

wasn't until the reorganization of the National Guard after World War II that Company G, 119th Infantry was headquartered in the city. Though most cities and towns quickly embraced new National Guard units, Rocky Mount hesitated because it was rejected as the site for a new National Guard medical unit in 1940 and because of a lack of existing space that would be acceptable for an armory. After several attempts at finding existing armory space in the city, the mayor of Rocky Mount, J.R. Bennett, proposed that the city construct a 20x96-foot Quonset hut at the city's baseball field to serve as a temporary facility (Bennett 1947:1). The Adjutant General's office rejected the plan because the building was too small and proposed that a 40x96-foot Quonset hut be erected (Nowlan 1947:1). There is no further correspondence on the matter, so it is unclear whether the existing 40x75-foot Quonset hut at the armory site is the temporary armory facility discussed by the Adjutant General and Mayor of Rocky Mount in 1947.

Sometime in 1950 a motor vehicle storage building was constructed as a more permanent armory facility. This building served the unit until 1957, when a new building was constructed. The armory was financed with federal and state funds as well as "superior" local financial support, including \$500 from the city of Rocky Mount, \$600 from Nash County, and \$700 from Edgecombe County. The site for the armory was donated by Rocky Mount, albeit with a reversionary clause attached (Rocky Mount *Telegram* 1957:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Rocky Mount Armory complex as a whole, including the circa 1947 Quonset hut, the 1950 motor vehicle storage building, and the 1957 armory, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as it collectively illustrates the evolution from a quick and temporary solution to the state's lack of armories to the use of more permanent structures. None of the other National Guard armory sites has all three stages of armory construction. All three buildings on the property, the Quonset hut, the motor vehicle storage building, and the armory are contributing structures within the complex (Figure 21). Despite minor alterations to the interior, the armory retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location. *

Rocky Mount, North Carolina, Quonset Hut Storage Building (SSN# ED 1171)

Location: Intersection of North Raleigh Road, Walnut Street, and Howell Street (Figure 22)

Date of Construction: circa 1950

Architectural Description: The Rocky Mount Quonset hut faces southwest toward Walnut Street. The building, which measures approximately 40x75 feet, sits to the north and west of the armory (Plate 25). The building has a poured concrete foundation and corrugated metal siding and roof. A large overhead door and a boarded up window opening are located on the main (south) façade. Each side elevation contains three evenly spaced window openings, all of which have been boarded up. For safety reasons access to the interior was not allowed.

Setting: The Rocky Mount Armory is located on the south side of town on Raleigh Road (Old U.S. Route 64) within the state-listed Little Raleigh Historic District (State No. NS 778). The 15-block district was an early twentieth-century African-American working class neighborhood. The densely populated area features shotgun houses, hipped roof cottages, and saddlebag dwellings. A baseball field and park are located to the north, adjacent to the property. The armory is set back approximately 75 feet from the street. The large lawn in front of the armory is

landscaped with small shrubs and juvenile trees. More mature trees are located along the south edge of the parking lot. The entire north half of the lot is enclosed with chain link fence. A motor vehicle storage building and Quonset hut storage building are located within the enclosure.

Known Alterations: Exterior alterations include boarded-up windows and replacement of the original overhead door with a late twentieth-century steel door.

Historical Background: Prior to World War I an Infantry Company of the 2nd Regiment was headquartered at Rocky Mount. A new unit was not reorganized after the war, however, and it wasn't until the reorganization of the National Guard after World War II that Company G, 119th Infantry was headquartered in the city. Though most cities and towns quickly embraced new National Guard units, Rocky Mount hesitated because it was rejected as the site for a new National Guard medical unit in 1940 and because of a lack of existing space that would be acceptable for an armory. After several attempts at finding existing armory space in the city, the mayor of Rocky Mount, J.R. Bennett, proposed that the city construct a 20x96-foot Quonset hut at the city's baseball field to serve as a temporary facility (Bennett 1947:1). The Adjutant General's office rejected the plan because the building was too small and proposed that a 40x96-foot Quonset hut be erected (Nowlan 1947:1). There is no further correspondence on the matter, so it is unclear whether the existing 40x75-foot Quonset hut at the armory site is the temporary armory facility discussed by the Adjutant General and Mayor of Rocky Mount in 1947.

Sometime in 1950 a motor vehicle storage building was constructed as a more permanent armory facility. This building served the unit until 1957, when a new building was constructed (Rocky Mount *Telegram* 1957:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Rocky Mount Armory complex as a whole, including the circa 1947 Quonset hut, the 1950 motor vehicle storage building, and the 1957 armory, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as it collectively illustrates the evolution from a quick and temporary solution to the state's lack of armories to the use of more permanent structures. None of the other National Guard armory sites has all three stages of armory construction. All three buildings on the property, the Quonset hut, the motor vehicle storage building, and the armory, are contributing structures within the complex. Despite minor alterations to the exterior, the Quonset hut retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.

Rocky Mount, North Carolina, Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# ED 1169)

Location: Intersection of North Raleigh Road, Walnut Street, and Howell Street (Figure 22)

Date of Construction: 1950

Architectural Description: The Rocky Mount Motor Vehicle Storage Building is a one-story, gable-front, rectangular building with exterior walls of running bond brick masonry, roofed with corrugated sheets of asbestos or other particleboard-like material (Plate 26). The north and south (main) facades of the building each feature an overhead door and a conventional door. The east and west elevations each have four evenly spaced window openings, all of which have been boarded up.

The interior consists of a large drill hall and a series of small partitioned rooms along the rear (north) end of the space. The roof is supported with simple wood trusses.

Setting: The Rocky Mount Armory is located on the south side of town on Raleigh Road (Old U.S. Route 64) within the state-listed Little Raleigh Historic District (State No. NS 778). The 15-block district was an early twentieth-century African-American working class neighborhood. The densely populated area features shotgun houses, hipped roof cottages, and saddlebag dwellings. A baseball field and park are located to the north, adjacent to the property. The armory is set back approximately 75 feet from the street. The large lawn in front of the armory is landscaped with small shrubs and juvenile trees. More mature trees are located along the south edge of the parking lot. The entire north half of the lot is enclosed with chain link fence. The motor vehicle storage building and Quonset hut storage building are located within the enclosure.

Known Alterations: Sometime in the 1980s partitions were installed along the north wall of the building. The windows have also been boarded up.

Historical Background: Prior to World War I an Infantry Company of the 2nd Regiment was headquartered at Rocky Mount. A new unit was not reorganized after the war, however, and it wasn't until the reorganization of the National Guard after World War II that Company G, 119th Infantry was headquartered in the city. Though most cities and towns quickly embraced new National Guard units, Rocky Mount hesitated because it was rejected as the site for a new National Guard medical unit in 1940 and because of a lack of existing space that would be acceptable for an armory. After several attempts at finding existing armory space in the city, the mayor of Rocky Mount, J.R. Bennett, proposed that the city construct a 20x96-foot Quonset hut at the city's baseball field to serve as a temporary facility (Bennett 1947:1). The Adjutant General's office rejected the plan because the building was too small and proposed that a 40x96-foot Quonset hut be erected (Nowlan 1947:1). There is no further correspondence on the matter, so it is unclear whether the existing 40x75-foot Quonset hut at the armory site is the temporary armory facility discussed by the Adjutant General and Mayor of Rocky Mount in 1947.

Sometime in 1950 a motor vehicle storage building was constructed as a more permanent armory facility. Starting in 1947, the North Carolina Guard used federal funds to construct motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBs). The federal government had been funding the construction of motor vehicle storage buildings, among other storage/maintenance related buildings, prior to the Armories Construction Bill of 1949; \$76,000,000 had been spent by 1949 (USSCAS 1949:36). Local communities deeded land to the state for construction of the MVSBs. The state continued this program of construction for five years, constructing MVSB armories in numerous North Carolina towns, including Rocky Mount. The buildings were used not only for the storage of large equipment, such as guns, tractors, and tanks, but also as armories for local units (North Carolina Adjutant General 1947-1949:7). No more specific information on the construction of the MVSB in Rocky Mount could be found.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Rocky Mount Armory complex as a whole, including the circa 1947 Quonset hut, the 1950 motor vehicle storage building, and the 1957 armory, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as it collectively illustrates the evolution from a quick and temporary solution to the state's lack of armories to the use of more permanent structures. None of the other National Guard armory sites

has all three stages of armory construction. All three buildings on the property, the Quonset hut, the motor vehicle storage building, and the armory, are contributing structures within the complex (Figure 21). Though several of the windows have been boarded up and interior partitions have been installed in the interior, the motor vehicle storage building retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, association, feeling, and location.

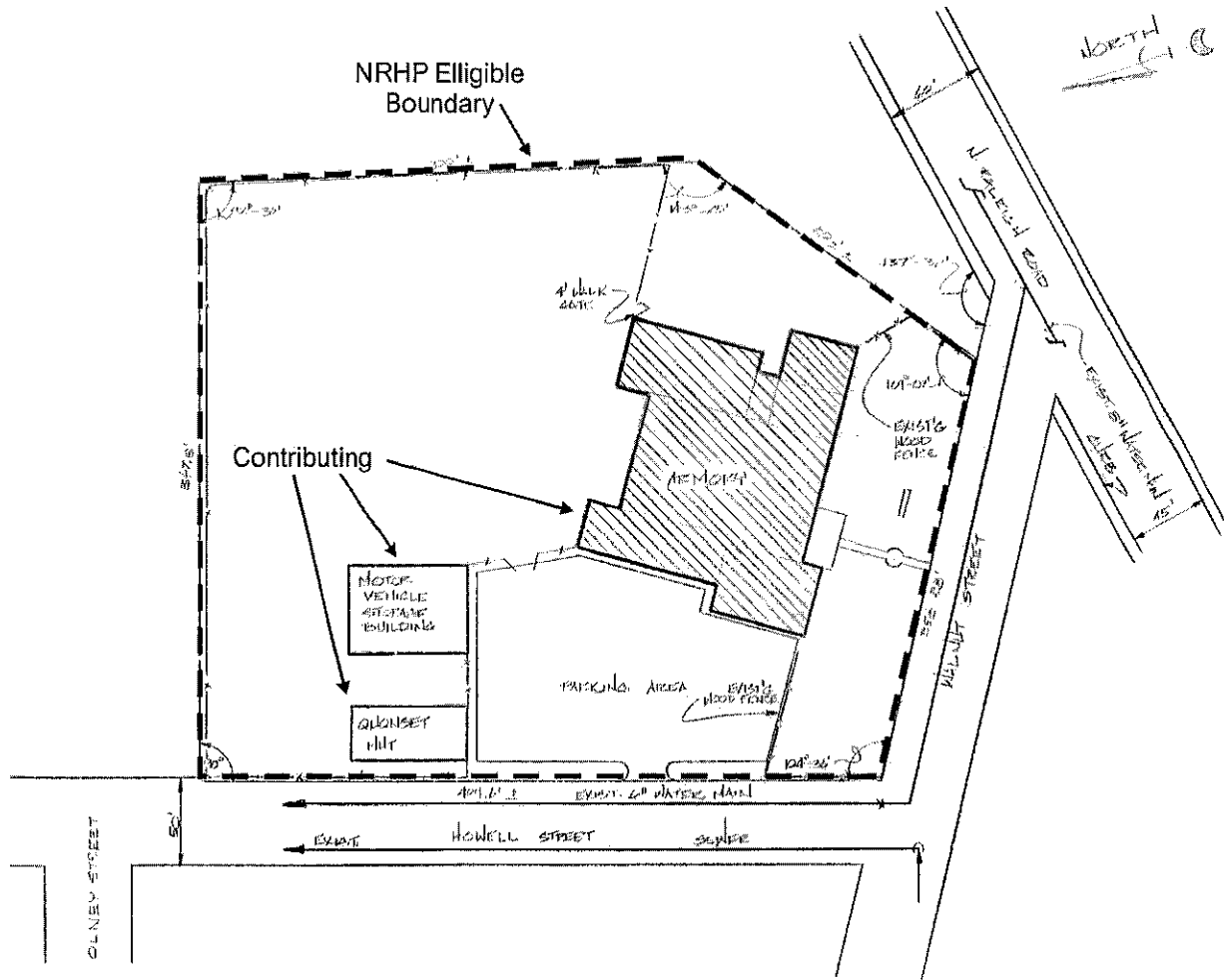


Figure 21: Suggested National Register Boundary for Rocky Mount Armory Complex NCARNG 2003

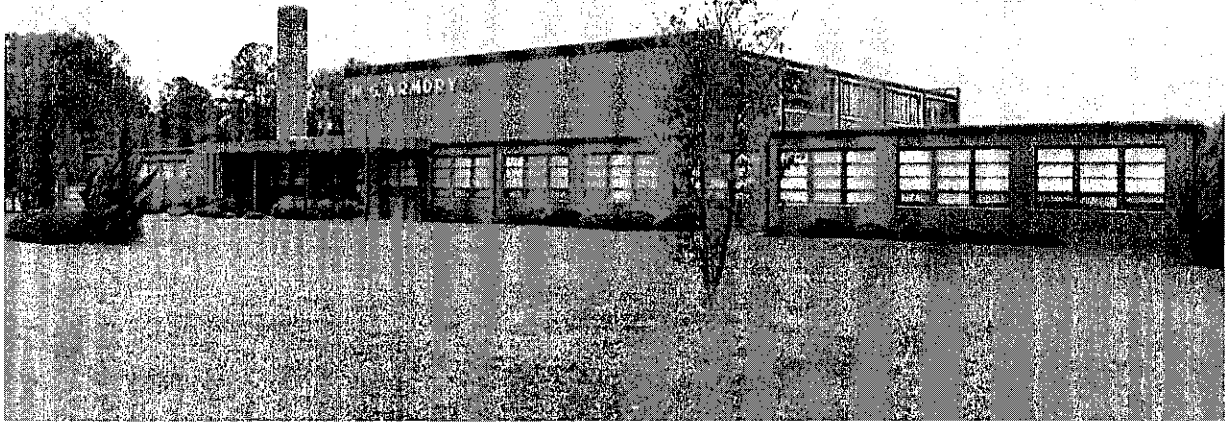


Plate 24: Rocky Mount National Guard Armory

Deiber 2003

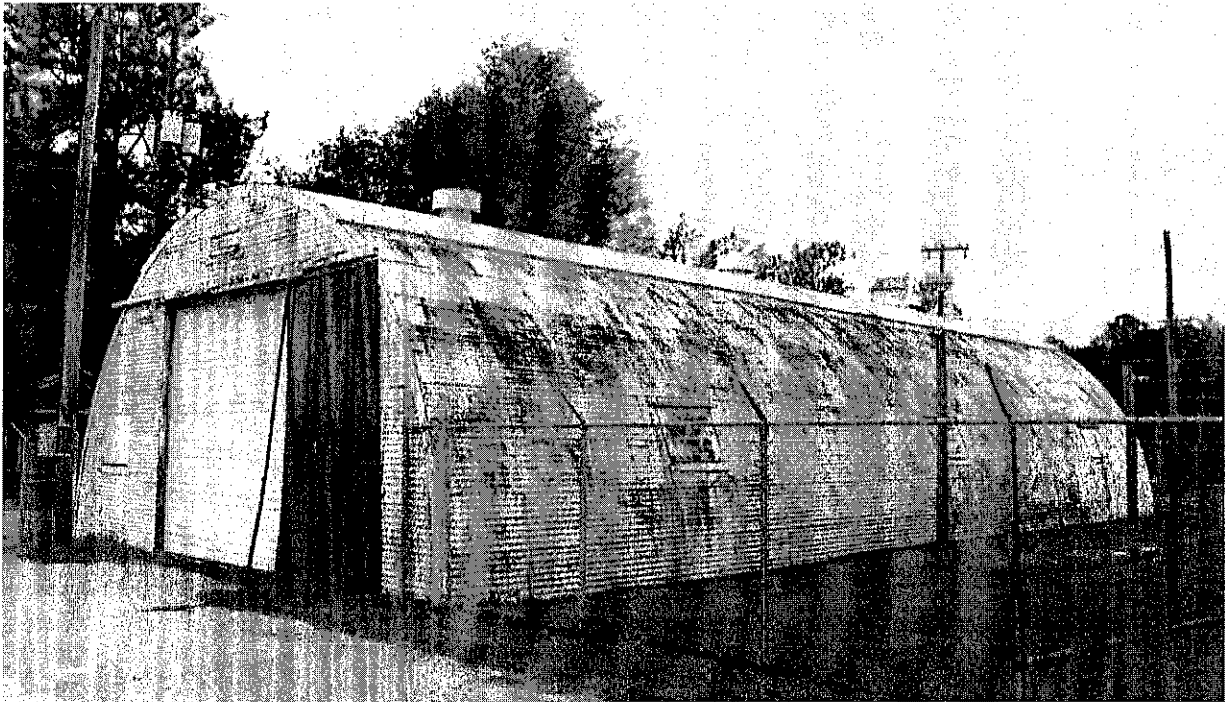


Plate 25: Quonset Hut at Rocky Mount Armory Complex

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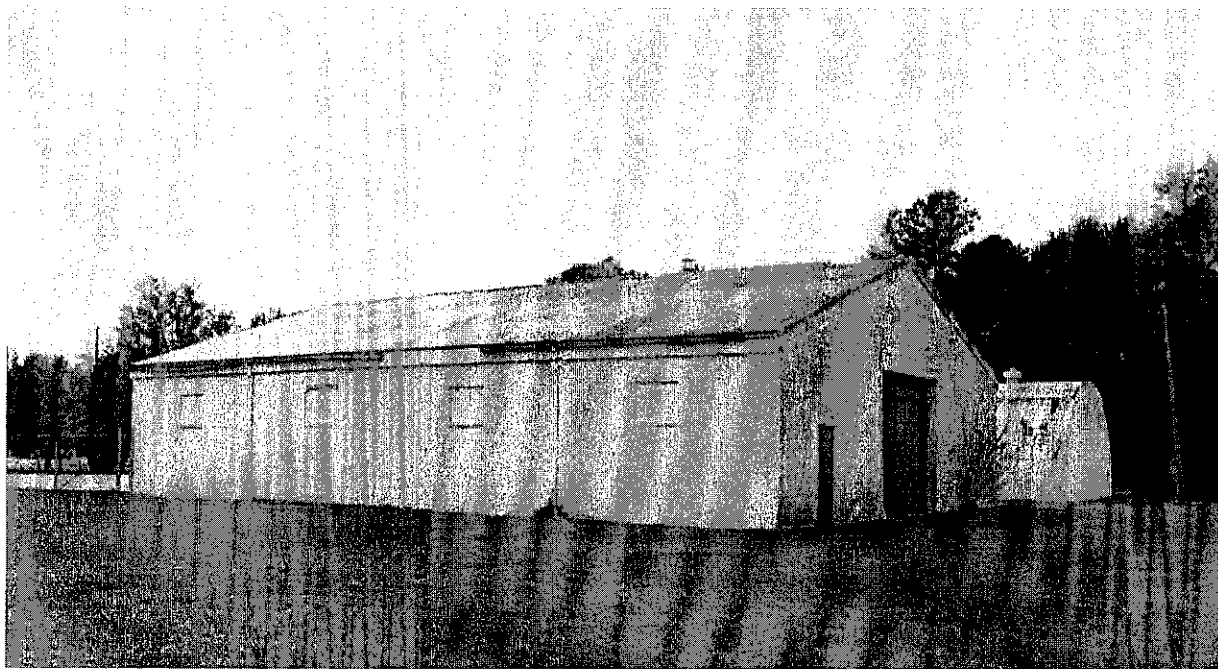
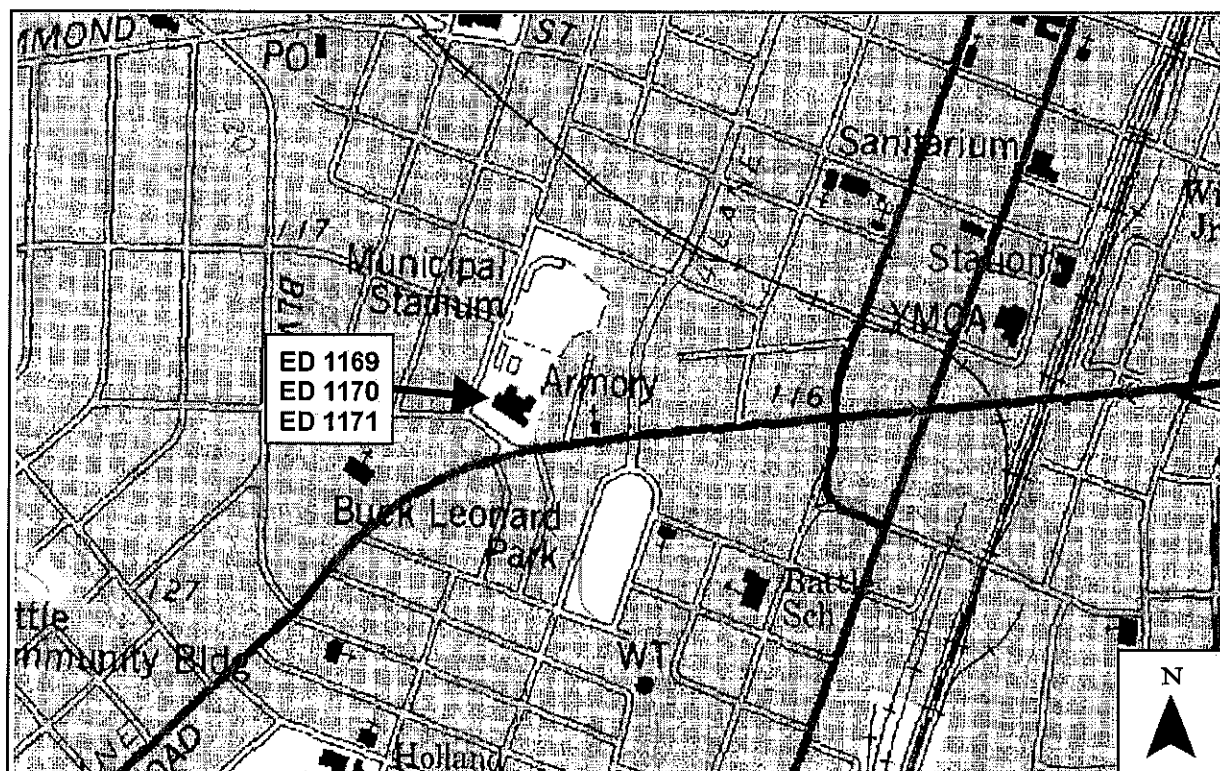


Plate 26: Rocky Mount Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Deiber 2003



SOURCE: USGS Rocky Mount, N.C., 1977, 7.5' Series

Figure 22: Location of Rocky Mount National Guard Armory, Motor Vehicle Storage Building, and Storage Building

Saint Pauls, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# RB 519)

Location: 705 North Old Stage Road (Figure 23)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architectural Description: The Saint Pauls Armory faces east toward Old Stage Road. The armory is an example of the A-Alt type (Plate 27). The plan of the building is irregular in shape. A large, flat-roofed high bay drill hall occupies the center. A flat-roofed, one-story unit extends along the south side of the drill hall, overlapping the drill hall's end walls to both east (front) and west (rear). Flat-roofed, one-story sections also extend along the front wall of the drill hall and along its north side. The north one-story section, however, is organized as two discrete blocks or wings. At the northwest corner of the building, the one-story unit extending along the drill hall is of two-room instead of one-room depth. A tall interior brick furnace chimney rises from this area. At the northeast corner, an attenuated wing extends northward, the east wall of this wing being an extension of the front wall of the building's central section. Between these two discrete north blocks is a narrower north-center area, consisting of a single room adjoining the drill hall.

The principal entrance is located to the front of the drill hall, off center toward the south. Large metal letters on the front of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "N.G. ARMORY". A garage bay entry is situated central to the west or rear end of the drill hall. On the second story on the north and south sides of the drill hall, large fixed-sash windows with vertically aligned panes admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. Large multi-sash window panels also line the first-story sections on their east and south elevations. The north and west walls of the one-story sections are not pierced by openings. There are seven secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear (west) wall of the drill hall, two on the south one-story section, two on the northwest block, and one on the north end of the northeast wing. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Saint Pauls Armory is located on the northern fringe of the town of Saint Pauls, approximately 0.3 mile north of the town center. The armory is situated across Old Stage Road from the extensive Saint Pauls public school complex, and the armory's setting is dominated by these modern institutional buildings. Residential properties, most apparently dating to the 1970s and 1980s, are located to the north and south of the armory parcel. The armory building is adjoined on its east and south sides and on the eastern portion of its north side by lawn, and on its north and west by gravel parking area. A stand of mature hardwood trees is located close by to the south.

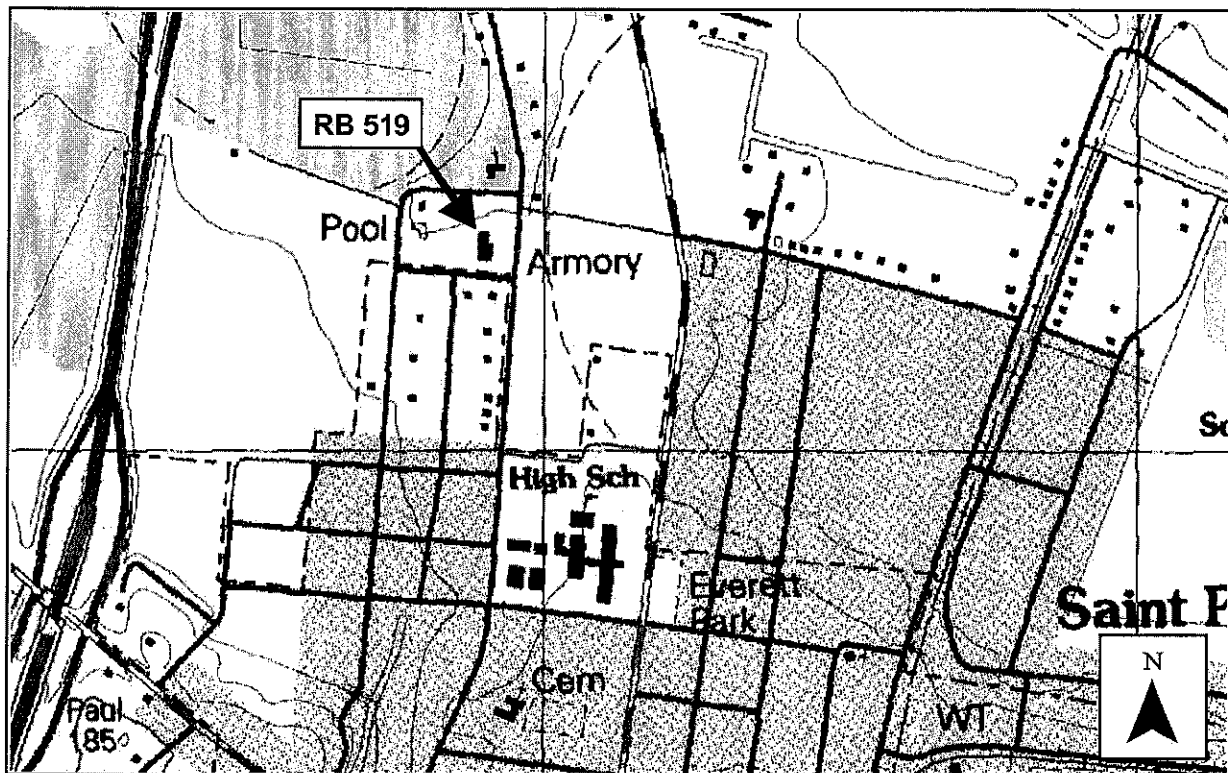
Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: The first National Guard unit in Saint Pauls under the post-World War II reorganization, Battery B of the 130th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion, was activated in 1949. The battery first occupied an available building on East Broad Street, then moved into a former public school building in June 1953, north of Main Street and east of Route 301. The personnel

numbered six officers and 60 enlisted men as of early July 1953 (Lumberton *Robesonian* 1953a:6).

By 1958, as reported in the Lumberton *Robesonian*, a reassignment for Saint Pauls had resulted in a change of unit identification to Company B, 130th Tank Battalion. A new armory was constructed, which was completed to an extent adequate to commence active use around June 1958. This building was "similar to other National Guard armories built recently," and the cost of construction was \$119,582, with the federal government bearing 75 percent of the cost, the state 15 percent, and local sources 10 percent (Lumberton *Robesonian* 1958:7; North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:12).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Saint Pauls Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1958, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. As the armory was built nearly five years after the initiation of the post-World War II Guard expansion program, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Saint Pauls, North Carolina, or the United States. The Saint Pauls armory is a late example of the standard A-Alt armory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



SOURCE: USGS Saint Pauls, N.C., 1986, 7.5' Series

Figure 23: Location of Saint Pauls National Guard Armory

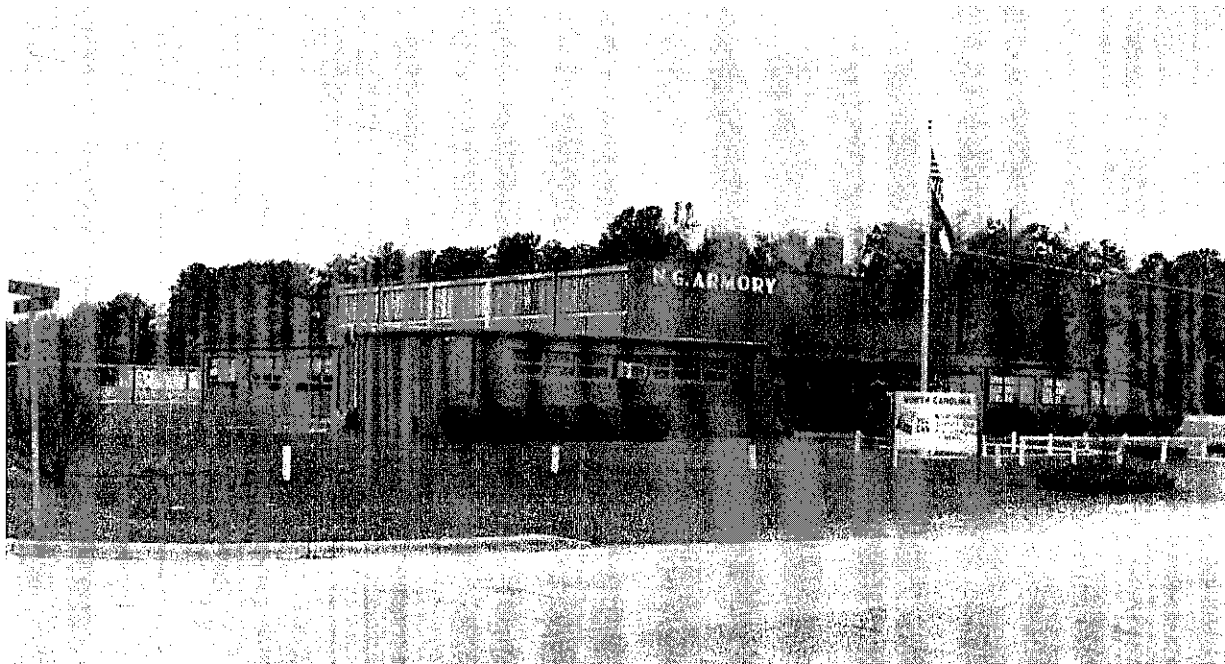


Plate 27: Saint Pauls National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

Snow Hill, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# GR 638)

Location: 312 SE 2nd Street (U.S. Route 258) (Figure 24)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architectural Description: The Snow Hill Armory faces southwest toward East 2nd Street. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 28). The one-story section along the main facade has two distinct blocks. The block on the north end of the facade extends beyond the plane of the main facade and contains a set of six windows. The remainder of the main facade has an entrance bay and six fenestrated bays, each containing three four-light metal-frame windows. A metal canopy protects the entrance bay and two flanking fenestrated bays. The one-story section on the north side has five fenestrated bays containing multi-frame metal-pane windows and two recessed entrance bays. The one-story section on the south side has one fenestrated bay, a recessed entrance bay, and a large bay of solid brick. The center section of the rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors flanked by four fenestrated bays each containing small metal-frame multi-pane windows, and a solid brick wall. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on its main and rear facades; the main façade features the large Art Deco-style metal letters, "N.G. Armory". Upper stories of the drill hall's side elevations have five fenestrated bays on the south side and five fenestrated bays on the north side. Each of the bays contains metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

The plan of the building is irregular in shape. The interior consists of a drill hall in the center that features reinforced concrete roof beams and painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, rifle range, classrooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (west) and sides (north and south). The one-story section along the main facade extends out beyond the plane of

the north side elevation and contains office and classroom spaces. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. The interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms, which have glazed tile walls, and the main entrance, which has brick walls.

Setting: The Snow Hill Armory is located across the street from the National Register-listed Snow Hill Historic District, which encompasses nearly the entire town. The large historic district features buildings, structures, and one object that date between 1850 and 1945, though most dwellings date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The armory faces west and is accessed via a circular driveway. Small groves of white and yellow pines are located on the north, west, and east sides of the property. An asphalt parking lot is located on the south side of the property along Miller Street. A large chain-link fenced enclosure, which encompasses the east half of the property, contains numerous late twentieth-century storage bins and tents.

Known Alterations: There are no significant alterations to the armory.

Historical Background: Snow Hill has been home to a North Carolina National Guard unit since just after World War II (Edmundson 1948:1). By 1955 the unit was housed in the American Legion Building (*Standard Laconic* 1955:1). In April 1957 the unit operated a "Dynafo" machine to help the city control a mosquito infestation (*Standard Laconic* 1957a:1). Just one month later bids were being received for the construction of a new National Guard armory. The new building was seen as an asset to the community as "it will afford space for many types of meetings and functions that heretofore have not been held in our community purely for lack of space" (*Standard Laconic* 1957b:1). Even the new armory rifle range was open for use by the public.

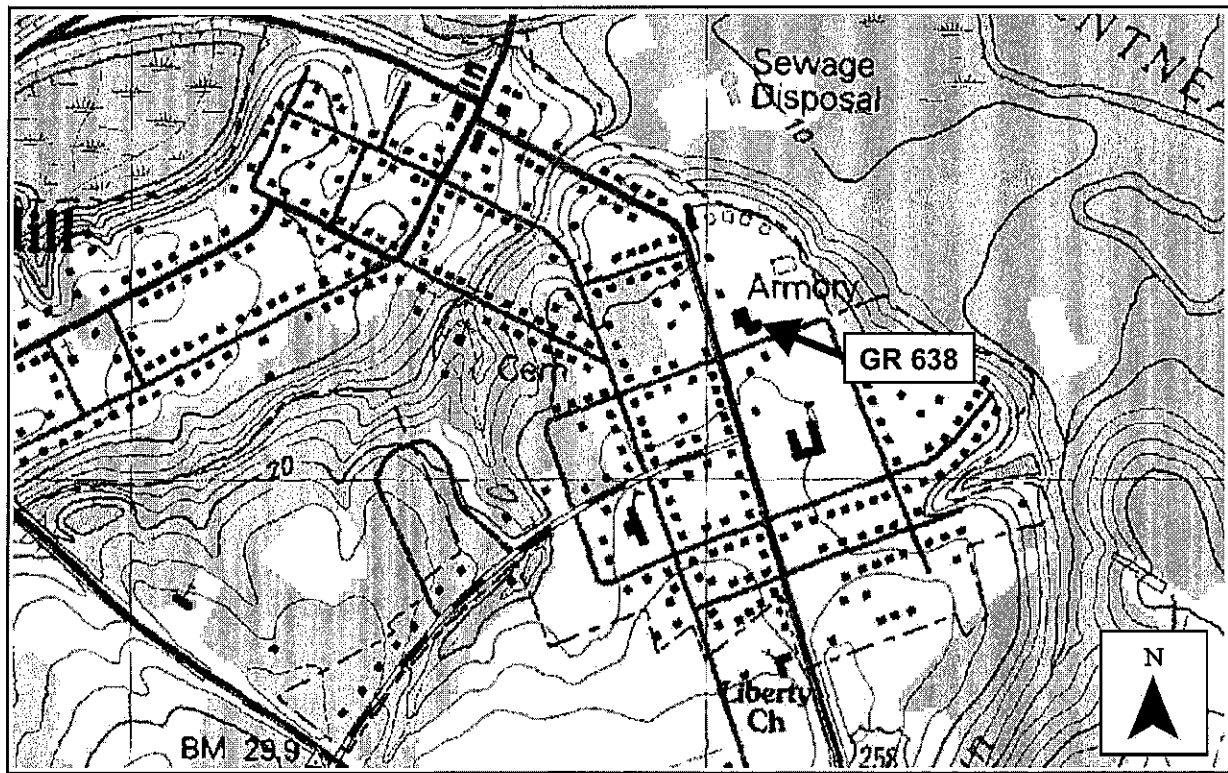
The Dunn Construction Company of Greenville received the armory construction contract (*Standard Laconic* 1957c:1). The town of Snow Hill contributed \$7,864.20 to the construction effort, and Greene County contributed \$22,692.60 (*Standard Laconic* 1957d:1). On May 23, 1958, the new armory was dedicated with much fanfare, including a parade of National Guard units from Farmville, Kinston, New Bern, and Jacksonville; the local American Legion; Washington High School Band; Snow Hill High School Band; and the Snow Hill Band Booster's Club. The festivities continued with an open house, supper, and dance (*Standard Laconic* 1958a:1). Landscaping elements, such as the circular driveway and sidewalks, were completed by the end of the summer (*Standard Laconic* 1958b:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Snow Hill Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1958, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. As the armory was built nearly five years after the initiation of the post-World War II Guard expansion program, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Snow Hill, North Carolina, or the United States. The armory is a late example of the standard A-Alt armory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



Plate 28: Snow Hill National Guard Armory

Deiber 2003



SOURCE: USGS Snow Hill, N.C., 1982, 7.5' Series

Figure 24: Location of Snow Hill National Guard Armory

Southern Pines, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# MR 1013)

Location: Old Pinehurst Road (Figure 25)

Date of Construction: 1958

Architectural Description: The Southern Pines Armory faces east toward Old Pinehurst Road. The armory is an example of the A-Alt armory type (Plate 29). The plan of the building is irregular in shape. A large, flat-roofed high-bay drill hall occupies the center. A flat-roofed, one-story unit extends along the south side of the drill hall, overlapping the drill hall's end walls to both east (front) and west (rear). Flat-roofed, one-story sections also extend along the front wall of the drill hall and along its north side. The north one-story section, however, is organized as two discrete blocks or wings. At the northwest corner of the building, the one-story unit extending along the drill hall is of two-room instead of one-room depth. A tall interior brick furnace chimney rises from this area. At the northeast corner, an attenuated wing extends northward, the east wall of this wing being an extension of the front wall of the building's central section. Between these two discrete north blocks is a narrower north-center area, consisting of a single room adjoining the drill hall.

The principal entrance is located to the front of the drill hall, off center toward the south. Large metal letters on the front of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "N.G. ARMORY". A garage bay entry is situated central to the west or rear end of the drill hall. On the second story on the north and south sides of the drill hall, large fixed-sash windows with vertically aligned panes admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. Large multi-sash window panels also line the first-story sections on their east and south elevations. The north and west walls of the one-story sections are not pierced by openings. There are seven secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear (west) wall of the drill hall, two on the south one-story section, two on the northwest block, and one on the north end of the northeast wing. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Southern Pines Armory is located approximately 0.2 mile north of the core of downtown Asheboro. Old Pinehurst Road is lined with mid- to late twentieth-century properties, mostly residential, built up in relatively low density. The armory is situated on a landscaped terrace that rises about 15 feet above street level. A broad gravel parking area extends on the south side of the armory. The MVSBB is to the west, standing on a higher terrace. Mature pine woods extend to the north of the armory, and also to the west of the armory parcel. A city recreational park is located to the south of the armory parcel.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: The permanent main armory building for Southern Pines was first planned to take the form of the North Carolina armory pattern of 1953-1956, with construction anticipated to take place beginning in the summer of 1956. However, for reasons not presently known, this construction plan was forestalled (*Southern Pines Pilot* 1956).

Ultimately, construction of an armory building on the late 1950s pattern got underway in about March 1957. The general contractor was P. E. Ingle of Burlington. Local governments provided 10 percent of the \$124,602 construction cost, the county paying 8 percent and the town 2 percent. The federal government's share was 75 percent and that of the state 15 percent. The armory was dedicated on February 22, 1958 (North Carolina Adjutant General 1958:12; Southern Pines *Pilot* 1957, 1958).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Southern Pines Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1958, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. As the armory was built nearly five years after the initiation of the post-World War II Guard expansion program, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Southern Pines, North Carolina, or the United States. The armory is a late example of the standard A-Alt armory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Southern Pines is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

Southern Pines, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# MR 1012)

Location: Old Pinehurst Road (with Southern Pines Armory) (Figure 25)

Date of Construction: 1951

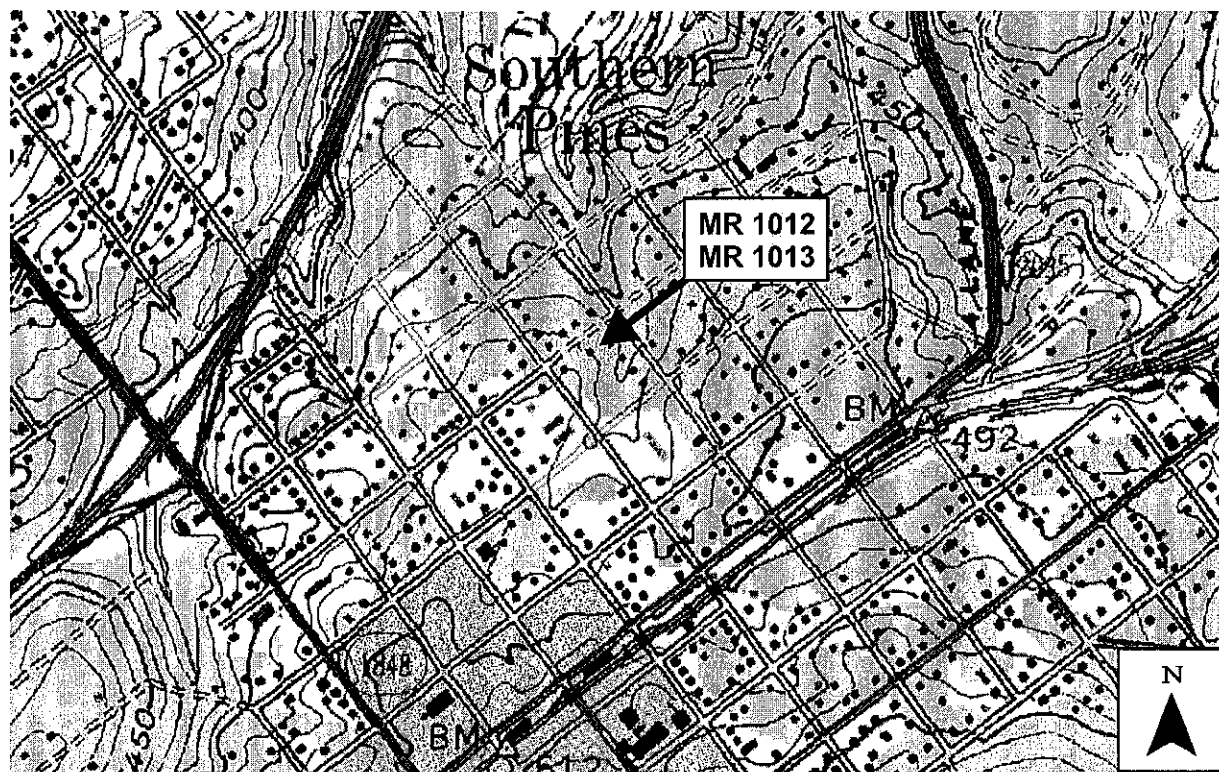
Architectural Description: The Southern Pines MVSB is a one-story, front-gabled, rectangular building with exterior walls of concrete block masonry, roofed with corrugated metal (Plate 30). The MVSB is situated about 100 feet west of the main armory building. In the front or south end of the building is a single garage bay entry. Two additional garage bay entries are paired at the west or rear end of the north elevation. Windows are evenly spaced on the north and west walls.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Southern Pines MVSB stands in the northwest corner of the armory parcel, about 100 feet distant from the armory, situated on a terrace above the level of the latter building. A gravel drive leads southward from the MVSB, curving eastward as it descends the rise to reach the large armory parking area.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the MVSB.

Historical Background: The MVSB was constructed in 1951.



SOURCE: USGS Southern Pines, N.C., 1957, Photorevised 1984, 7.5' Series

Figure 25: Location of Southern Pines National Guard Armory and Motor Vehicle Storage Building

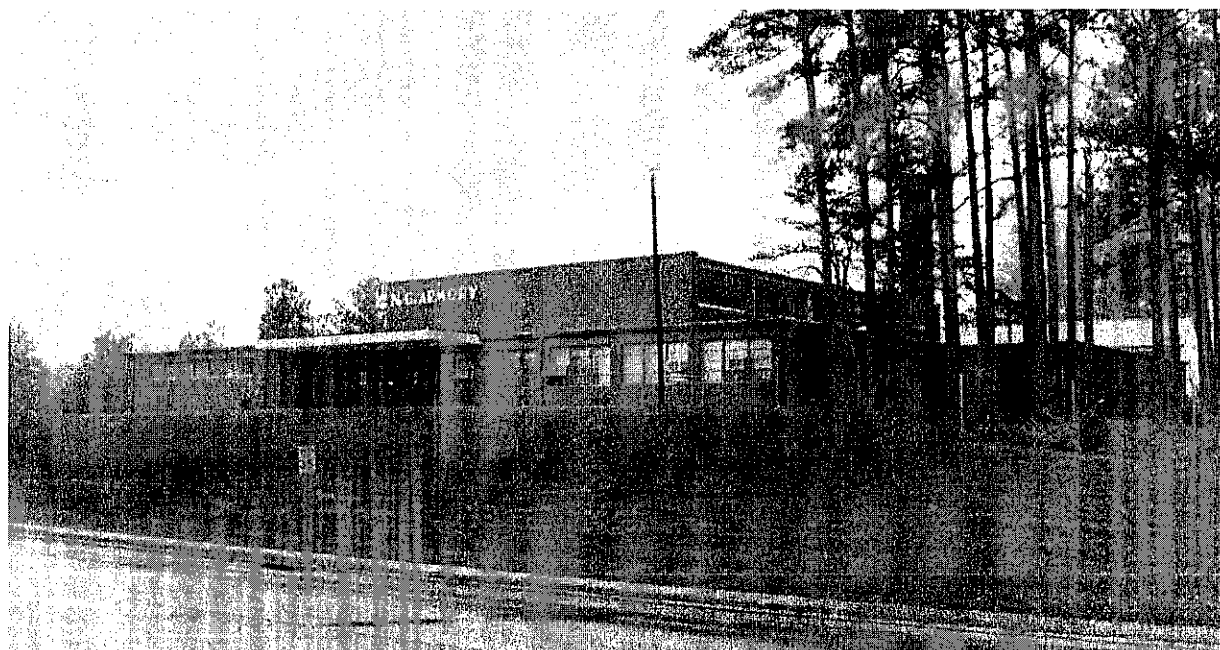


Plate 29: Southern Pines National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003



Plate 30: Southern Pines Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Pendleton 2003

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Southern Pines MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Southern Pines, North Carolina, or the United States. The Southern Pines MVSB was the last motor vehicle storage building to be built in 1951; as such, it is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Southern Pines is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

Statesville, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# ID 520)

Location: Hartness Road (Figure 26)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The Statesville MVSB was constructed according to standard designs for Guard motor vehicle storage buildings during the mid-twentieth century (Plate 31). It is a one-story concrete block building with brick facing. The building has multi-pane metal windows and an asphalt-shingle-clad, gable-front roof. Two garage bays with metal overhead doors are located on the building's west elevation along with louvered windows in the gable end above the doors. An additional garage bay with a metal overhead door is located at the east end

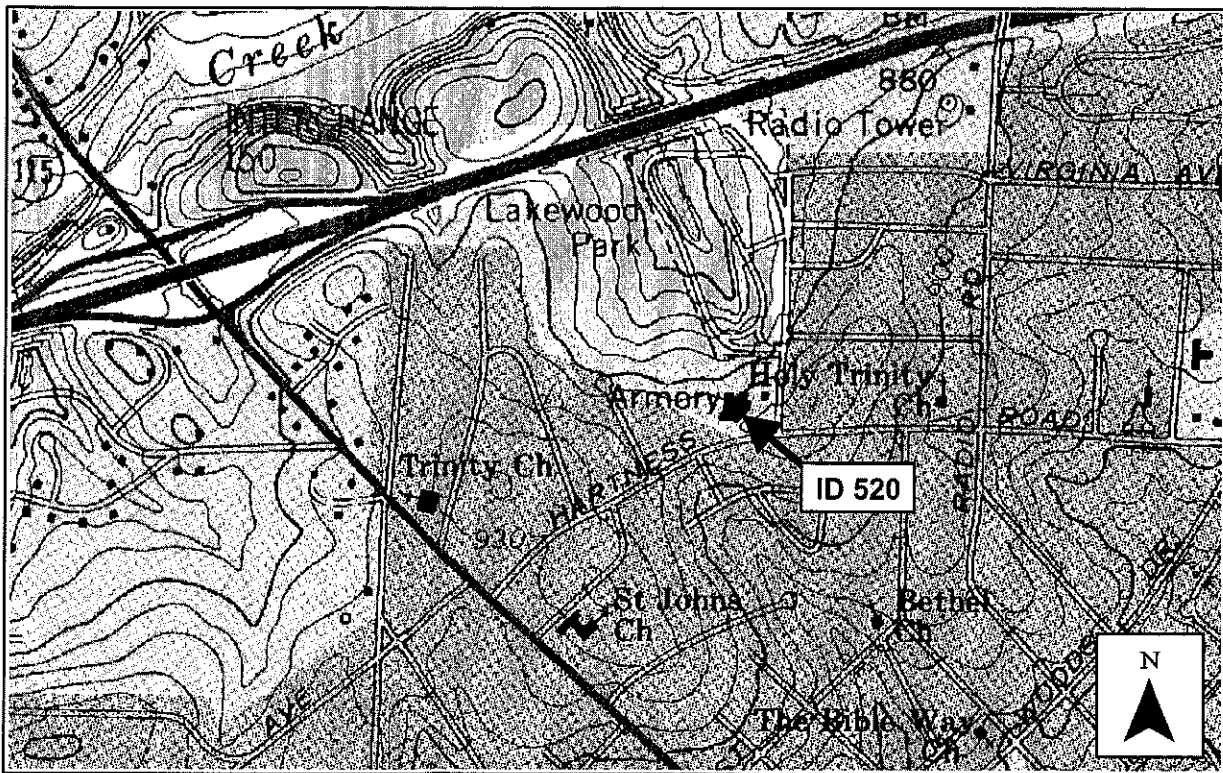
of the building's south elevation. A one-story flat-roofed wing extending from the west end of the building has an additional garage bay with a metal overhead door on the south elevation.

Setting: The Statesville MVSB is located just east of the Statesville National Guard Armory on Hartness Road. The armory is located on a level site on the north side of the road within a residential area. A motor pool enclosed by a chain link fence is located behind the armory. A densely wooded area is north of the site.

Known Alterations: The building has had no known alterations.

Historical Background: The Statesville MVSB was constructed in 1949. Like other MVSBs, it was used for both vehicle storage and armory in Statesville until the community constructed the present armory in 1959.

National Register Evaluation: The Statesville MVSB is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Statesville, North Carolina, or the United States. The building was one of nine MVSBs to be built in 1949. As it was not the first MVSB to be built in the state, it is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of that type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



SOURCE: USGS Statesville West, N.C., 1993, 7.5' Series

Figure 26: Location of Statesville Motor Vehicle Storage Building

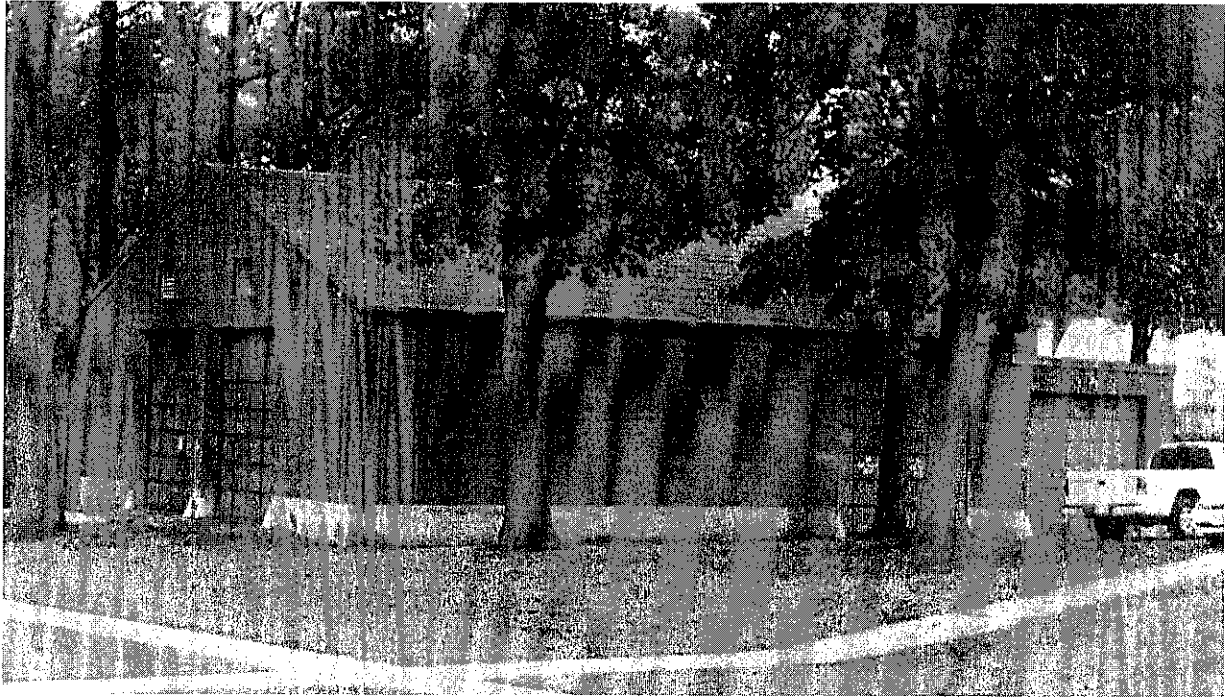


Plate 31: Statesville Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Griffitts 2003

Tarboro, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# ED 1168)

Location: 400 East Walnut Street (Figure 27)

Date of Construction: 1955

Architectural Description: The Tarboro Armory faces south toward East Walnut Street. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 32). The one-story section along the main facade has a recessed entry flanked by a solid brick wall and six fenestrated bays, each containing a metal-frame, two-light window. The one-story section on the west side has 14 fenestrated bays and an entrance bay. The one-story section on the east side has a solid brick wall. The rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors and five fenestrated bays with small, metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The high-bay drill hall has solid walls on its main and rear facades; the main facade feature the large metal letters, "Armory". Upper stories of the drill hall's side elevations have five fenestrated bays on the east side and five fenestrated bays on the west side, all with four metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

The plan of the building is irregular in shape. The centrally-located drill hall features a metal truss roof and painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, classrooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (south) and sides (east and west). The boiler room and supply room are located at the rear of the drill hall. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. In general, the interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms and weight room (former locker room), which have glazed tile walls.

Setting: The Tarboro Armory is located in a residential neighborhood on the north side of downtown Tarboro. A railroad line runs along the northern edge of the property. The immediately vicinity is characterized by early to mid-twentieth-century residences. The building is set back about 75 feet from Walnut Street. A chain link fence encloses the earlier motor vehicle storage building and three storage bins. A gravel parking lot is located on the west side of the armory.

Known Alterations: Several minor interior alterations were made to the armory. Carpet was installed in the classroom. Sometime in the 1970s a partition was installed in the locker room to provide a separate space for a weight room.

Historical Background: Tarboro has been home to a North Carolina National Guard unit since just after World War II. In 1946 the city of Tarboro accepted the allocation of National Guard unit Company F, 119th Infantry. The new company was housed in the upper floor of the Tarboro City Hall. The company performed outdoor drills at the city baseball field (Earnhart 1946:1). Though the company was organized in 1946, it did not receive federal recognition until July 9, 1947 (*Daily Southerner* 1950:1).

In 1950 a motor vehicle storage building was constructed in Tarboro. By February 1956 a new National Guard armory had been constructed for Company F at a cost of \$93,000 (*Daily Southerner* 1956:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Tarboro Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Constructed in 1956, the armory does not possess the exceptional importance required for eligibility under Criteria Consideration G. As the armory was built three years after the initiation of the post-World War II Guard expansion program, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Tarboro, North Carolina, or the United States. The armory was the last of the one-unit armories to be built in the state and is therefore not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Tarboro is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

Tarboro, North Carolina, Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# ED 1166)

Location: 400 East Walnut Street (Figure 27)

Date of Construction: 1950

Architectural Description: The Motor Vehicle Storage Building faces south toward East Walnut Street. The gable-front building, which is two bays wide and four bays deep, has a poured concrete foundation and brick walls (Plate 33). The fourth bay has a shed roof. The main (south) façade features two overhead doors, a conventional door, and two small vents in the

gable. The west facade has two small windows at the eave and two overhead doors. The east façade has three windows at the eave. On a rear facade are a double door and four fenestrated bays with metal-frame, multi-pane windows.

The interior of the building features metal roof trusses, brick and concrete block walls, and a poured concrete floor. The room arrangement consists of a large motor pool and partitioned offices/storage areas on the east side of the hall and in the shed-roof section.

Setting: The Tarboro Armory complex is located in a residential neighborhood on the north side of downtown Tarboro. A railroad line runs along the northern edge of the property. The immediate vicinity is characterized by early to mid-twentieth-century residences. The building is set back about 75 feet from Walnut Street. A chain link fence encloses a motor vehicle storage building and three storage bins. A gravel parking lot is located on the west side of the armory.

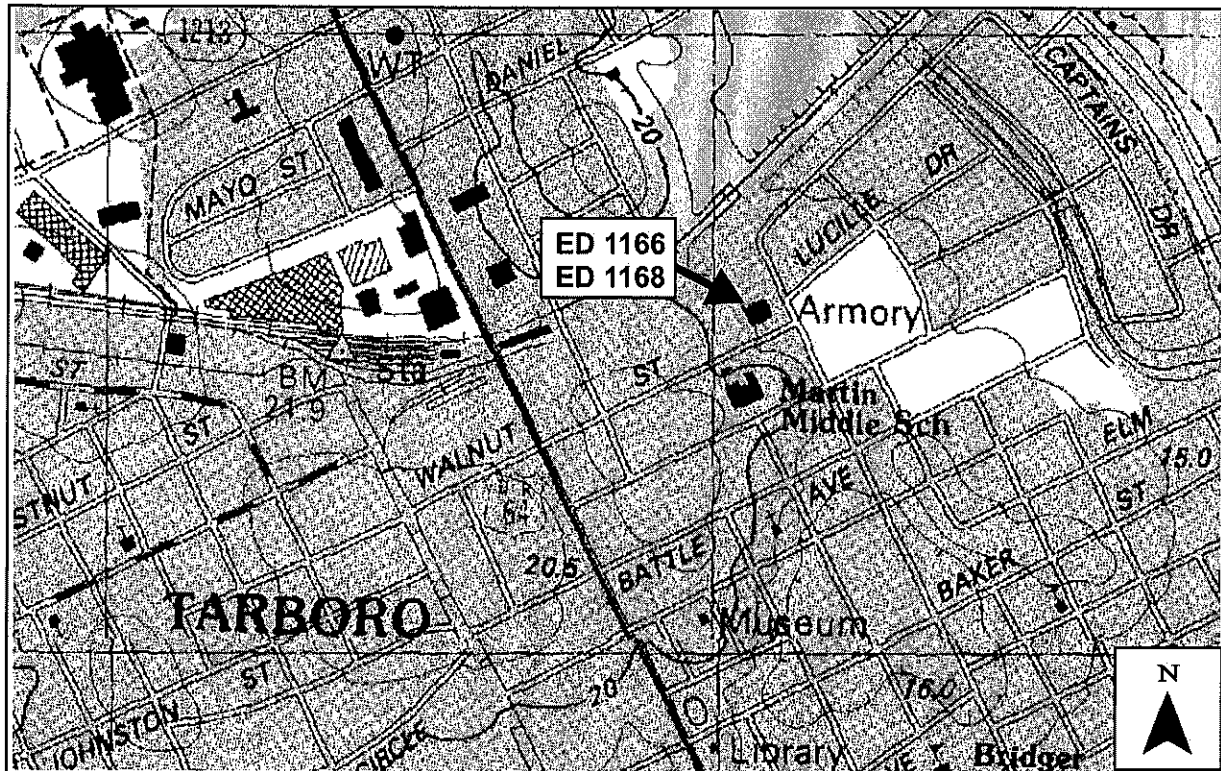
Known Alterations: Interior alterations were made sometime in the 1970s, including installation of upper story storage space above existing office spaces in the motor pool.

Historical Background: Tarboro has been home to a North Carolina National Guard unit since just after World War II. In 1946 the city of Tarboro accepted the allocation of National Guard unit Company F, 119th Infantry. The new company was housed in the upper floor of the Tarboro City Hall. The company performed outdoor drills at the city baseball field (Earnhart 1946:1).

Though the company was organized in 1946, it did not receive federal recognition until July 9, 1947 (*Daily Southerner* 1950:1).

Starting in 1947 the North Carolina Guard used federal funds to construct motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBs). The federal government had been funding the construction of motor vehicle storage buildings, among other storage/maintenance related buildings, prior to the Armories Construction Bill of 1949; \$76,000,000 had been spent by 1949 (USSCAS 1949:36). Local communities deeded land to the state for construction of the MVSBs. The state continued this program of construction for five years, constructing MVSB armories in numerous North Carolina towns, including Tarboro. The buildings were used not only for the storage of large equipment, such as guns, tractors, and tanks, but also as armories for local units (North Carolina Adjutant General 1949:7). The MVSB in Tarboro was constructed in 1950. No specific information on its construction could be found.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Tarboro Motor Vehicle Storage Building is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Tarboro, North Carolina, or the United States. Constructed in the second year of the program, the building is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Tarboro is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.



SOURCE: USGS Tarboro, N.C., 1981, 7.5' Series

Figure 27: Location of Tarboro National Guard Armory and Motor Vehicle Storage Building



Plate 32: Tarboro National Guard Armory

Deiber 2003



Plate 33: Tarboro Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Deiber 2003

Thomasville, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# DV 705)

Location: 130 Culbreth Avenue (Figure 28)

Date of Construction: 1954

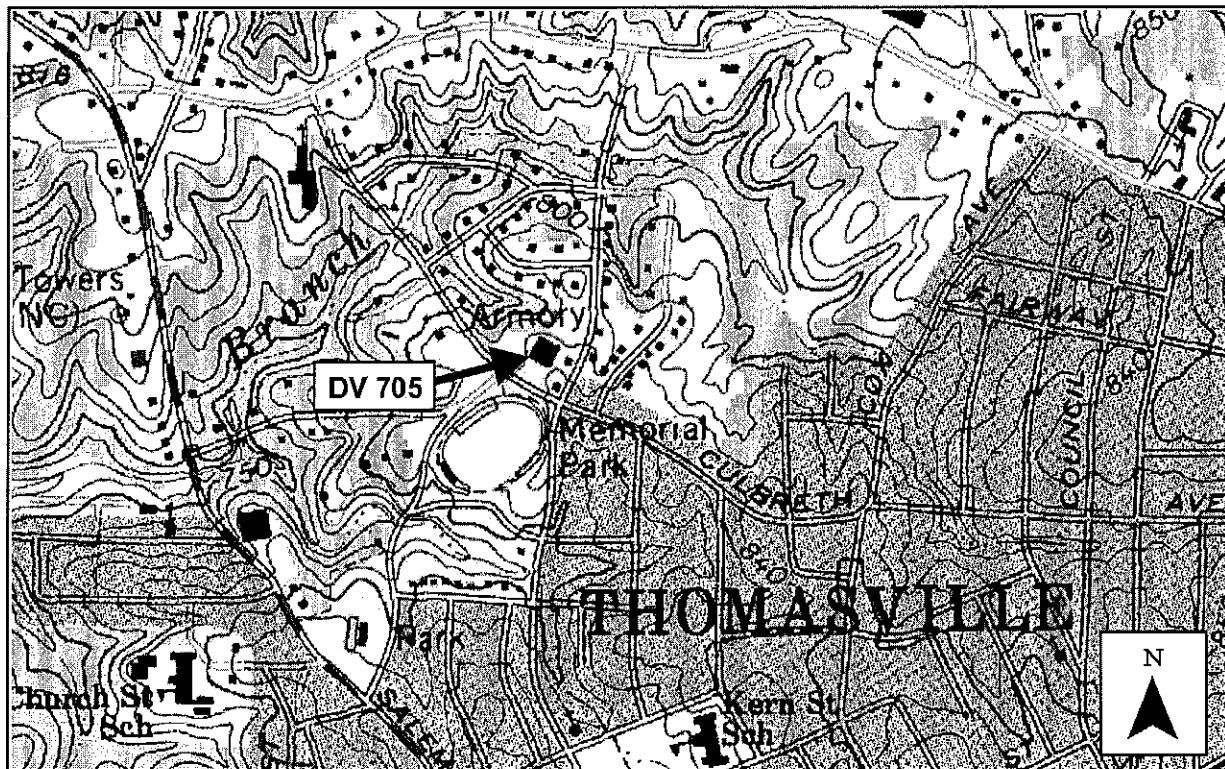
Architectural Description: The Thomasville Armory faces south toward Culbreth Avenue. An example of the One-Unit type, the armory consists of a large, flat-roofed high-bay drill hall flanked by flat-roofed, one-story units on the east and west (Plate 34). On both the north or front and the south or rear ends of the building, the east and west units overlap the end walls of the drill hall. A recessed front entrance area is formed at the south end of the drill hall by a roof extending between the south ends of the one-story side units. Large metal letters on the south end of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "ARMORY". A garage bay entry is situated on the north or rear end of the drill hall. An exterior brick furnace chimney is built against the drill hall's north wall. On the second story on the east and west sides of the drill hall, large multi-pane, fixed-sash windows admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. The first story of the south side of the drill hall, as well as all three elevations of the west one-story unit and the rear wall of the east one-story unit, are lined with one-over-one window sash. The south and east walls of the east one-story unit are not pierced by openings. There are three secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear wall and one on the center of the west wall. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Thomasville Armory is located across Culbreth Avenue from the northeastern edge of Thomasville's large city park. The areas to the east and west of the armory property are characterized by low-density residential construction dating mostly to the late twentieth century. The armory building is surrounded by an asphalt driveway and parking area, with a large parking lot intervening between the building and Culbreth Avenue to the south, and a smaller one to the rear of the building. Stands of mature trees are located to the north and east.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: In the reorganization of 1946-1947 Thomasville was allocated Battery B, 540th Field Artillery Battalion. The city purchased the 4.6-acre parcel on Culbreth Avenue as a site for the armory circa 1952. By February 3, 1954, when the proposed site was inspected by a panel of North Carolina National Guard engineers, the construction of an armory building for Thomasville had been approved. The City of Thomasville conveyed the armory property to the state. Enthusiasm in the town and vicinity for the new armory was probably partly responsible for the success of a local recruiting drive, in which the battery's strength increased from four officers and 48 enlisted men in February 1954 to 71 overall in July of that year. The NCARNG immediately approved the completed building following an official inspection on December 1, 1954. The building was dedicated on July 28, 1955. General contractor for the armory's construction was L.B. Gallimore of Greensboro. The final cost was tallied at \$92,968 (Capel



SOURCE: USGS High Point West, N.C., 1969, Photorevised 1987, 7.5' Series

Figure 28: Location of Thomasville National Guard Armory

1991:175; North Carolina Adjutant General 1954:7; North Carolina State Archives, Series AG 126; Thomasville *Tribune* 1954a, 1954b).

As of 2003 Thomasville's National Guard unit was Battery A, 1st Battalion, 83rd Field Artillery.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Thomasville Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As the armory was built in the second year of the post-World War II Guard expansion, it does not have an important association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Thomasville, North Carolina, or the United States. The Thomasville armory is one of six armories built in the state during the second year of the expansion program. It is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type as it was not the first of its type to be built in the state. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.



Plate 34: Thomasville National Guard Armory

Pendleton 2003

Warrenton, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# WR 315)

Location: Junction of U.S. Route 158 (Business) and Route 58 (Figure 29)

Date of Construction: 1941

Architectural Description: The Warrenton Armory faces south toward U.S. Route 158. The armory features a gable-front high-bay drill hall with one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and rear elevations (Plate 35). The front one-story section has a central pavilion with a recessed entrance of concrete flanked by eight fenestrated bays separated by brick piers. The eight fenestrated bays on the west side and four fenestrated bays on the east side of the pavilion each

contain six-over-six wood multi-pane windows. The remaining four bays on the east side have 20-light metal casement windows; one of the windows is partially blocked.

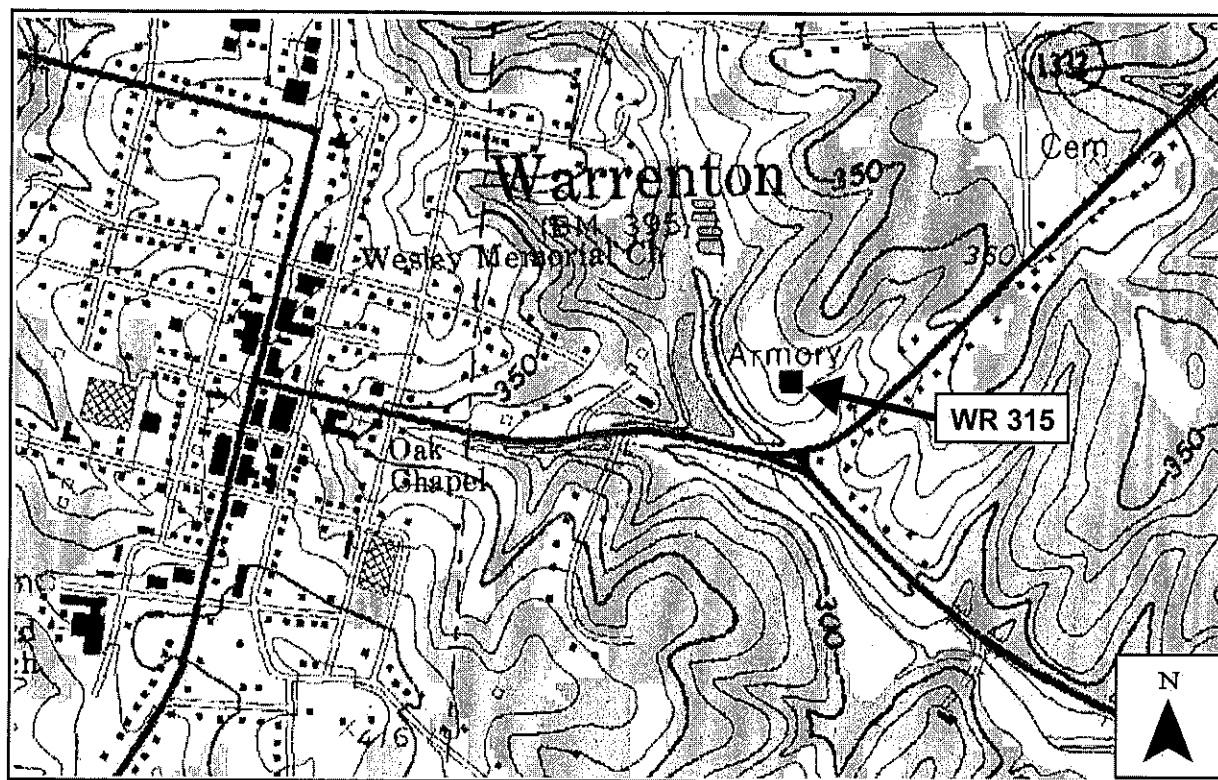
The east facade has three distinct sections. The front section, which is the east facade of the front one-story section, features seven fenestrated bays with 20-light metal casement windows and two replacement windows. The center section has an entrance bay and three multi-pane, metal-frame windows. The rear section contains a metal-frame, multi-pane casement window and a partially blocked in metal-frame, multi-pane casement window. The west facade is nearly identical to the east facade except that there are only two fenestrated bays on the front section, each with six-over-six wood multi-pane windows.

The rear facade has a conventional-size door and two original overhead door openings with late twentieth-century replacement doors. Two original overhead door openings have been filled in with concrete block. The upper sections of the main and rear façades of the drill hall feature shaped parapets with concrete coping and semi-circular windows. A concrete coping and water table tie the fenestrated bays of the front and rear sections together. The building has a brick foundation and brick walls.

The recessed main entrance, leading directly into the drill hall, is flanked by a ticket room, restrooms, and a larger "section" room. The interior of the drill hall features exposed steel roof trusses, brick walls, tongue and groove wood floor, and enclosed balconies on the east and west sides. On the north wall are a stage, large wood double door opening, and semi-circular window. Rooms located behind the stage include a kitchen and several storage rooms; all of which appear to have been installed around 1970. Additional rooms are located on either side of the front section of the drill hall. The block of rooms on the west side of the hall includes storage rooms, a vault, and offices. A large classroom, restroom, and small office are located on the east side of the hall; a circa 1960s pine paneling partition divides the classroom and restroom/office, with the exception of drill hall as noted above, the floors are painted concrete.

Setting: The Warrenton Armory is located on the southwest side of the city on the north side of U.S. Route 158. The building is situated on a terrace in a densely wooded area. A broad concrete drive with curbs terminates at the armory's entrance pavilion. The drive turns east and west, to encircle the building. Two flagpoles on brick platforms and a central staircase emphasize the symmetry of the main facade. A chain link fence, attached to the rear and east sides of the armory, encloses the northeast corner of the property. A baseball diamond is located northwest of the armory. Mid- to late twentieth-century residences and scattered commercial buildings line either side of the highway.

Known Alterations: Alterations have been made to both the interior and exterior of the armory. Approximately half of the original six-over-six wood sash windows have been replaced with metal, multi-pane casement windows, some of which have been partially enclosed or replaced with late twentieth-century fixed sash. Late twentieth-century steel doors have been installed in the main entrance. Overhead door openings on the east, west, and north facades have either been downsized or blocked up. On the interior, balconies in the drill hall have been enclosed for storage. Partitions have been installed in the classroom and in the north section of the building behind the stage. The materials suggest that most of these alterations occurred in the late 1960s or early 1970s.



SOURCE: USGS Warrenton, N.C., 1970, 7.5' Series

Figure 29: Location of Warrenton National Guard Armory

Historical Background: The militia has a long history in Warrenton, dating back to 1887, when the Warren Guards were organized (*The Warren Record* 1941c:1). The company was disbanded in 1894 only to be reorganized four years later as Company B, 3rd Regiment. Since that time there has been a continued National Guard presence in the community. The Warren National Guard unit participated in both world wars. Claude T. Bowers, North Carolina Adjutant General from 1961 to 1970, commanded the Warrenton unit in the 1930s (Army and Navy Publishing Company 1938:73).

In 1940 anticipation of an increase in troop strength prompted efforts to obtain a new armory for the local unit as federal inspectors found the existing armory inadequate (*The Warren Record* 1940a:1). For some time local National Guardsmen, including then Major Claude T. Bowers, had been lobbying local leaders for a new armory that would be constructed under the Works Progress Administration program. In July 1940 the Board of County Commissioners held a meeting to discuss the possibility of financing the local share of the project. The commissioners had no extra funds available and were reluctant to issue bonds; however, they did agree to commit profits from county-owned A.B.C. liquor stores for their share of the armory construction. The town of Warren agreed to donate land for the armory (*The Warren Record* 1940b:1). WPA funds allocated to the armory construction totaled \$38,052 (*The Warren Record* 1940c:1).

By April 1941 the new WPA armory was nearly complete with only landscaping improvements to be made (*The Warren Record* 1941a:1). The new armory was dedicated on August 28, 1941, with much fanfare. The event included a public address, parade, barbecue dinner, and dance coinciding with the return of the home unit, Company B, from maneuvers at Fort Jackson. It was such an important event that the newspaper went to print one day early to adequately cover the festivities (*The Warren Record* 1941b:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Warrenton Armory is eligible under Criterion A in the area of social history as it was constructed under the Works Progress Administration Program. A total of 30 armories in North Carolina were constructed under the WPA program, most of which were and are owned by local cities and counties. The armory is also eligible under Criterion C as a good example of an Art Deco-style building with its symmetrical main facade that features a concrete central pavilion and vertically emphasized fenestrated bays separated by brick piers. Despite alterations to the interior and exterior of the armory, the armory retains its integrity of setting, location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The armory is not significant under Criterion B, as it is not known to be directly associated with any person who was important in the history of Warrenton, North Carolina, or the United States. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The National Register-eligible property is bounded by U.S. Highway 158 on the south, a creek on the east, the property line on the north, and the fence of the baseball

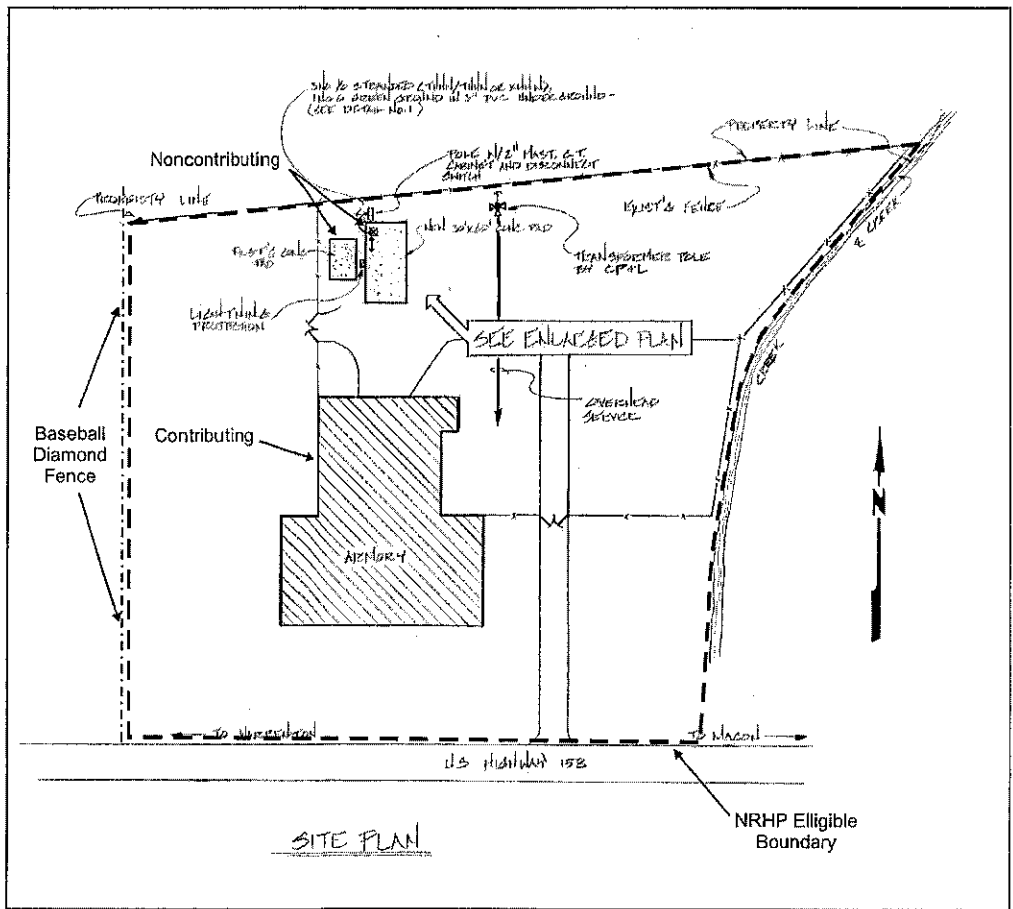


Figure 30: Suggested National Register Boundary for Warrenton National Guard Armory

NCARNG 2003



Plate 35: Warrenton National Guard Armory

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diamond on the west (Figure 30). The armory, the drive, and exterior features, such as the flagpoles and the central staircase, are all contributing elements to the property. The chain link fence and concrete pads are non-contributing elements.

Warsaw, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# DP 1152)

Location: 312 Yancey Street (Figure 31)

Date of Construction: 1956

Architectural Description: The Warsaw Armory faces west toward Yancey Street. An example of the Reversed One-Unit type, the armory consists of a large, flat-roofed high bay drill hall flanked by flat-roofed, one-story units on the north and south (Plate 36). On both the west or front and the east or rear ends of the building, the north and south units overlap the end walls of the drill hall. A recessed front entrance area is formed at the west end of the drill hall by a roof extending between the west ends of the one-story side units. Large metal letters on the west end of the drill hall, above the main entrance, identify the building: "ARMORY". A garage bay entry is situated on the east or rear end of the drill hall. An exterior brick furnace chimney is built against the drill hall's east wall. On the second story on the north and south sides of the drill hall, large multi-pane, fixed-sash windows admit light to the drill hall interior, five such windows on either elevation. The first story of the west side of the drill hall, as well as all three elevations of the south one-story unit and the rear wall of the north one-story unit, are lined with one-over-one window sash. The west and south walls of the north one-story unit are not pierced by openings. There are three secondary pedestrian entries, two on the rear wall and one central on the south wall. The building's exterior walls are faced with running bond brick masonry with occasional courses alternating stretchers and headers.

The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Warsaw Armory is located on the western fringe of the historic downtown core of Warsaw, in an area dominated by warehouses and other commercial and industrial properties, approximately 0.2 mile west of the town center. Construction in the immediate vicinity is of low density and dates mostly to the mid-twentieth century. A C-shaped asphalt drive with two entrances on the street, arranged symmetrically, leads from the street to the front entry of the armory. On the north side, a warehouse is located just 10 feet or so from the armory. The MVSB is situated about 100 feet to the northeast of the main armory building. To the east or rear of the armory is an empty lot characterized as unkept meadow.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the armory.

Historical Background: In 1946 Warsaw was selected to be the home station for Company M of the 119th Infantry Regiment (North Carolina State Archives, Series AG 126).

Bids were opened for the construction of a new armory on January 12, 1956, resulting in an estimated cost for the building of \$102,444. The building was to measure 140x120 feet, centering on a drill hall of 90x70 feet, and would also contain an indoor rifle range occupying most of one side of the building, four office rooms, a kitchen, a supply room, two classrooms, a locker room, two restrooms with showers, and an arms room and vault for munitions storage. An oil-fired furnace would furnish steam heat. The cost of the armory was to be shared by four levels of government: 75 percent federal, 11 percent state, 7 percent county, and 4 percent town. The general contractor selected was L.B. Gallimore of Greensboro. Community leaders had been actively working toward the construction of a new armory since 1951. The MVSB had been serving temporarily as the main armory since its completion in 1948 (*Warsaw-Faison News* 1956:1).

The new armory was dedicated on February 15, 1957, and commenced service as home to the headquarters unit of the 119th Infantry's 3rd Battalion as well as to Company M (*Goldsboro News-Argus* 1957:1; *Warsaw-Faison News* 1957:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Warsaw Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As the armory was built in the fourth year of the post-World War II Guard expansion, it does not have a significant association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Warsaw, North Carolina, or the United States. The Warsaw armory is one of two armories built in the state during the fourth year of the expansion program. It is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type as it was not the first of its type to be built in the state. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. It was common practice in North Carolina in the 1950s to construct an armory beside an existing motor vehicle storage building and then to use the motor vehicle storage building for extra storage or vehicle maintenance. Warsaw is one of nine that have both an armory and a motor vehicle storage building on the same lot.

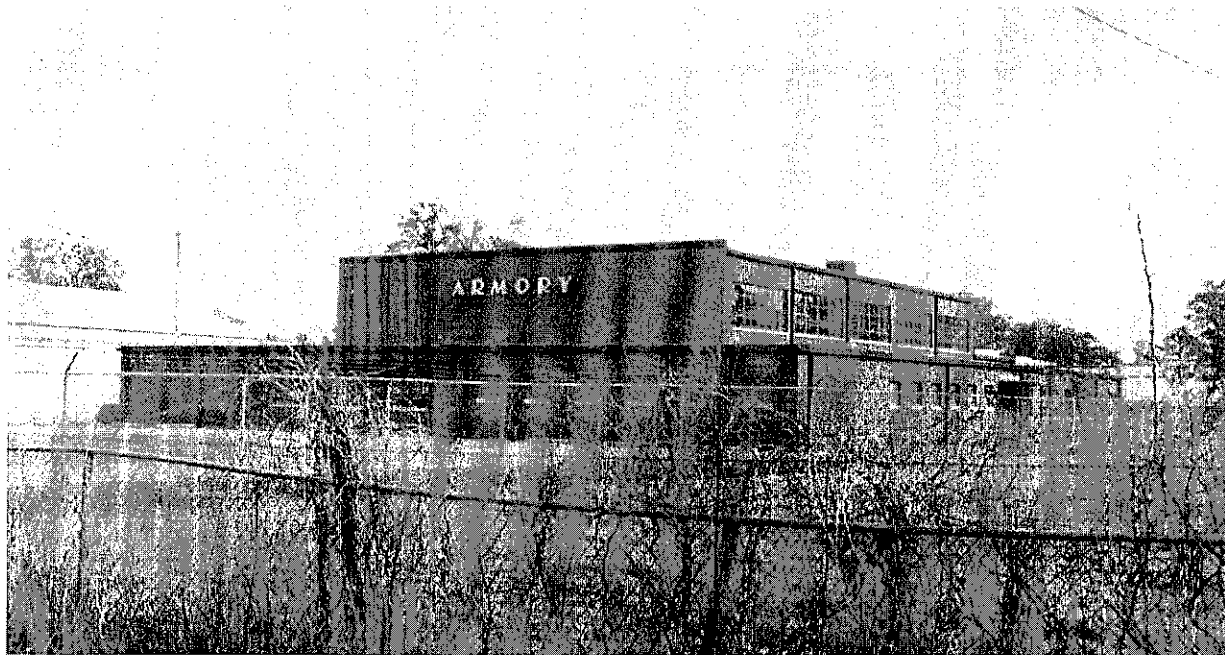
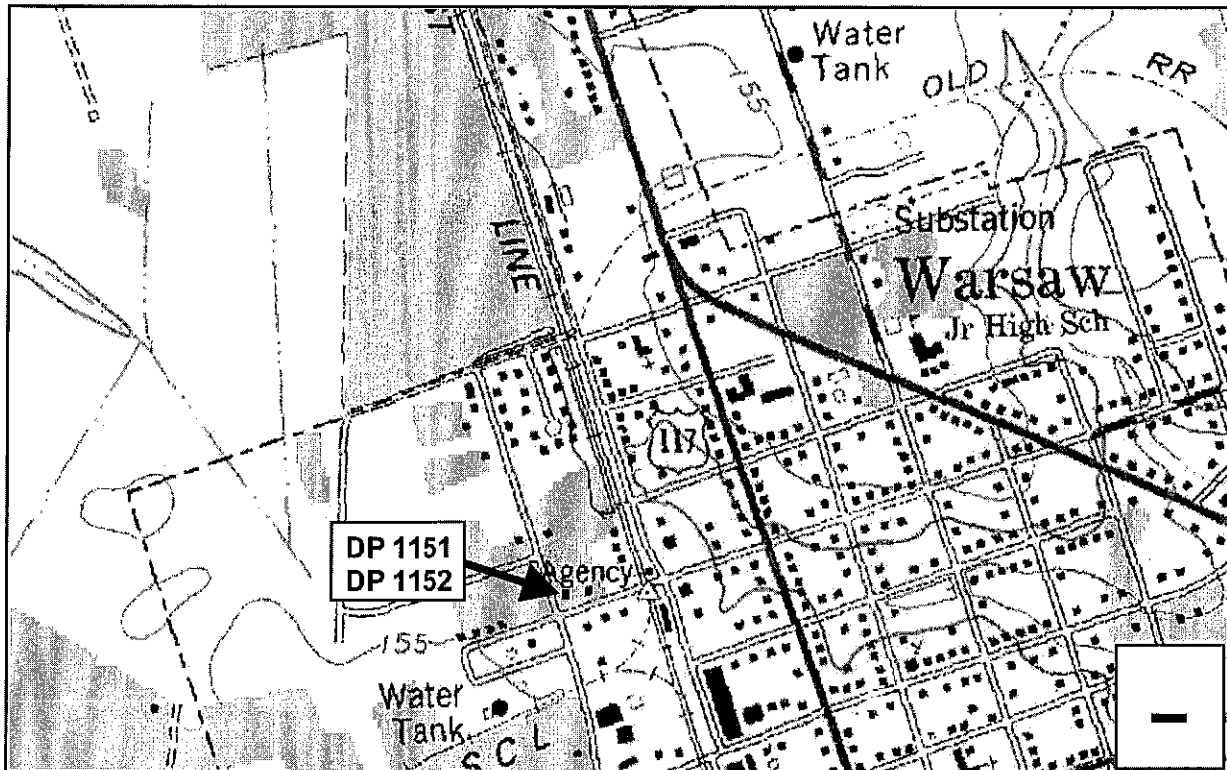


Plate 36: Warsaw National Guard Armory

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SOURCE: USGS Waraw North, N.C., 1977, 7.5' Series

Figure 31: Location of Warsaw National Guard Armory and Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Warsaw, North Carolina, National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (SSN# DP 1151)

Location: 312 Yancey Street (with Warsaw Armory) (Figure 31)

Date of Construction: 1948

Architectural Description: The Warsaw MVSB is a one-and-a-half-story, front-gabled, rectangular building with exterior walls of running bond brick masonry, roofed with asphalt shingle (Plate 37). The MVSB is situated about 100 feet to the northeast of the main armory building. In the front or west end of the building is a pair of garage bay entries. Another garage bay entry is positioned at the east or rear end of the south elevation. A one-story leanto extends along the east end of the MVSB, this section containing an additional garage bay entry on its south end. Pairs of windows are located in either gable end. Five more windows are positioned just below the eaves on the longitudinal elevations, three on the north side of the building and two on its south side. The leanto is fitted with windows on its east and north walls.

The interior face of the building's exterior wall is composed of concrete block masonry. Partition walls are made of frame, with weatherboard cladding. The plan of the first or ground floor of the main block consists of a single garage space, with a pair of long, narrow work or storage rooms to either side, with the partition dividing each pair into front (west) and rear (east) rooms. Above the rooms are loft spaces, reached by railed metal stairways at the east end.

Setting: The Warsaw MVSB stands in the northeast corner of the armory parcel, about 100 feet distant from the armory. An empty lot, characterized as unkept meadow, extends to the north and to the east from the MVSB.

Known Alterations: There do not appear to have been any significant alterations.

Historical Background: In 1946 Warsaw was selected to be the home station for Company M of the 119th Infantry Regiment. During the years 1948-1956 the MVSB served temporarily as the main armory building, and reverted to its intended purpose of motor vehicle storage when the armory was completed (North Carolina State Archives, Series AG 126; *Warsaw-Faison News* 1956:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Warsaw MVSB is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Warsaw MVSB is significant under Criterion C as an important example of a distinctive building type (the armory). It is the earliest surviving example in North Carolina of the Motor Vehicle Storage Building, which began to be constructed in 1947 for use for storage of large equipment, such as guns, tractors, and tanks, and for use as temporary armories for local units, providing administrative and classroom space. The Warsaw MVSB demonstrates the high degree of integrity required for eligibility, as it possesses integrity of design, materials, workmanship, association, and location (Figure 32). As the MVSB is eligible only under Criterion C, the boundary for the National Register-eligible building is the footprint of the MVSB. The armory and elements such as the drive were added to the complex nearly 10 years after the building achieved its significance in 1948. *

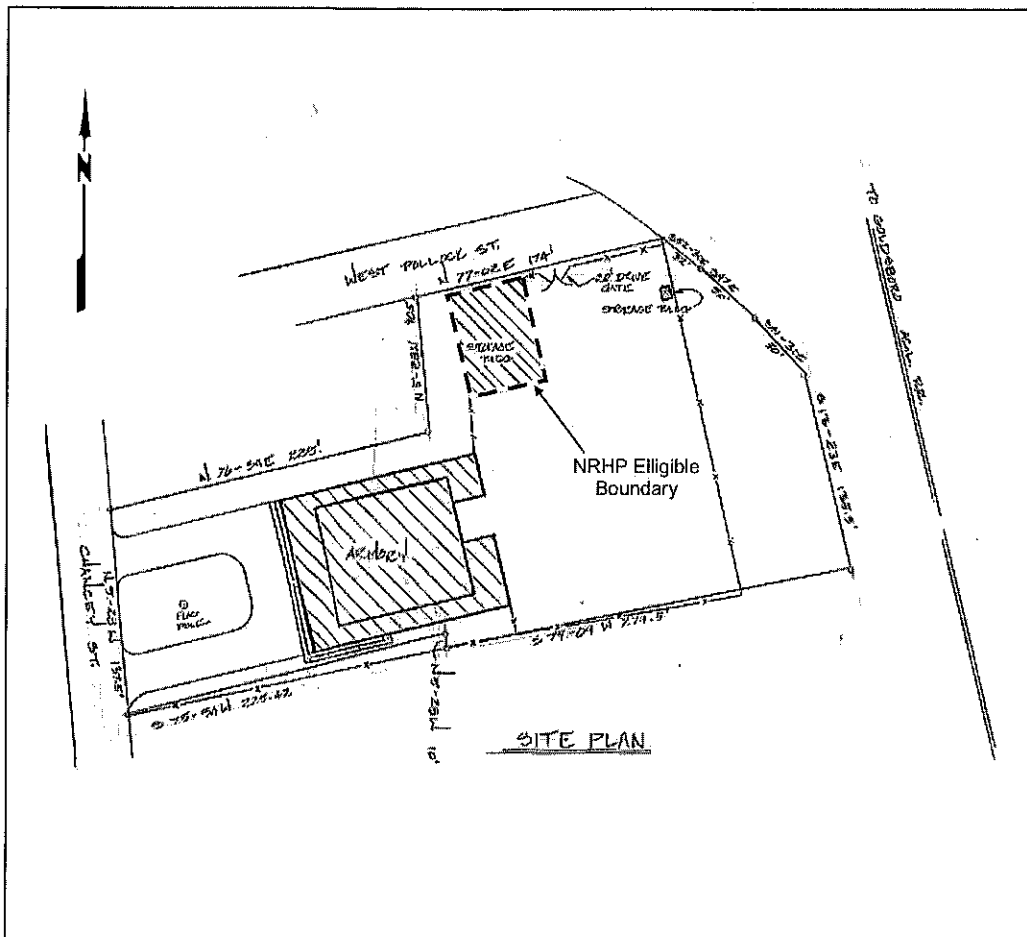


Figure 32: Suggested National Register Boundary for Warsaw Motor Vehicle Storage Building

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Plate 37: Warsaw Motor Vehicle Storage Building

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Williamston, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# MT 1033)

Location: NW corner of U.S. Route 17 Bypass and M.L. King Jr. Boulevard (U.S. Route 64) (Figure 33)

Date of Construction: 1954

Architectural Description: The Williamston Armory faces south on the U.S. Route 17 Bypass. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 38). The one-story section along the main facade has a recessed entry flanked by a solid brick wall and six fenestrated bays each containing a metal-frame two-light window. The one-story section on the east side has 14 fenestrated bays and an entrance bay. The one-story section on the west side has a solid brick wall. The rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors, and five fenestrated bays each containing small, metal-frame multi-pane windows. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on the main and rear facades; the main facade features the large metal letters, "Armory". Each of the drill hall's side elevations has five fenestrated bays, and each bay contains four metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

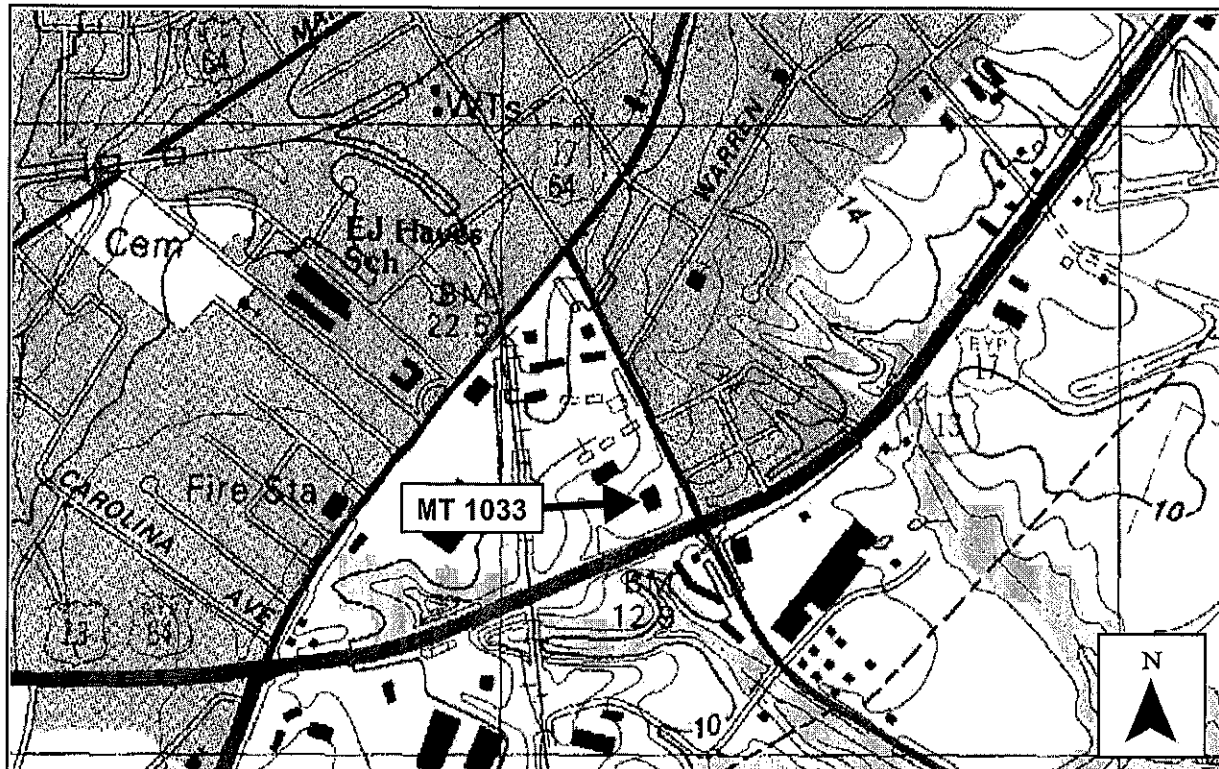
The plan of the building is irregular. The centered drill hall features exposed steel roof trusses and painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, classrooms, storage rooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (south) and sides (east and west). The boiler room and supply room are located at the rear of the drill hall. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. In general, the interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms, administration office, and weight room (former locker room), which have glazed tile walls.

Setting: The Williamston armory is situated on the east half of the property with a large chain link fence enclosure to the north side. Driveways access the property from the east and south. Parking lots are on the east and west sides of the armory. The entire west half of the property is unused.

Known Alterations: Sometime within the past 20 years a partition was added between the Administration Office and weight room.

Historical Background: During the reorganization and post-World War II expansion of the National Guard, the National Guard unit Service Battery, 690th F.A. Battalion (155-mm gun) was allocated to Williamston (Metts 1947a:1). Because the unit was a motorized company with large Howitzer guns, trailers, and other equipment, the city of Williamston had considerable difficulty finding a suitable armory space. Eventually space was found at the city's water plant, which was found to be unsuitable at the unit's first inspection but was tolerated until a new armory could be built (*Enterprise* 1954c:8). The arrival of the unit's equipment by rail caused considerable excitement in the community, especially when a flat car collapsed under a 90-mm gun. The gun was finally righted with the help of several local wreckers, some railroad jacks, and all available men at the station (*Enterprise* 1954c:8).

In early January 1954 work began on a new \$100,000 armory. W.G. Dunn was awarded the general contract and Frank Christopher was appointed construction superintendent (*Enterprise*



SOURCE: USGS Williamston, N.C., 1982, 7.5' Series

Figure 33: Location of Williamston National Guard Armory

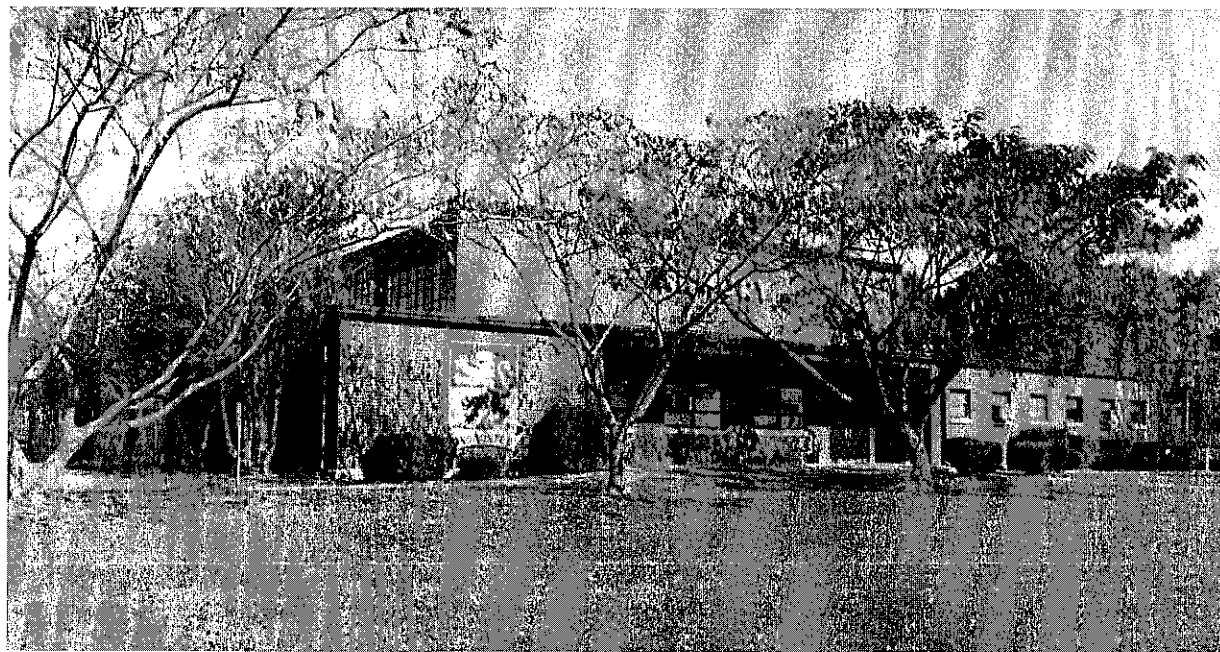


Plate 38: Williamston National Guard Armory

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1954a:1). On September 28, 1954, the unit moved into its newly completed armory (*Enterprise* 1954b:1).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Williamston Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As the armory was built in the second year of the post-World War II Guard expansion, it does not have a significant association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Williamston, North Carolina, or the United States. The Williamston armory is one of six armories built in the state during the second year of the expansion program. It is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type as it was not the first of its type to be built in the state. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Wilmington, North Carolina, National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop #17 (SSN# NH 2679)

Location: 2412 Infantry Road (Figure 34)

Date of Construction: 1955

Architectural Description: The Wilmington OMS is a relatively long, one-story, side-gabled, rectangular frame building that is clad in metal siding and roofed with standing-seam metal (Plate 39). On both the north (front) and south (rear), there are three garage bays corresponding to ones on the opposite wall. A gabled canopy extends from the east end of the building, providing shelter for a vehicle-fueling area. Windows and pedestrian entries are located on the north and south walls, between the easternmost and central garage bays, and on the east end. Four evenly spaced ventilators are positioned on the roof ridge on the west half of the building.

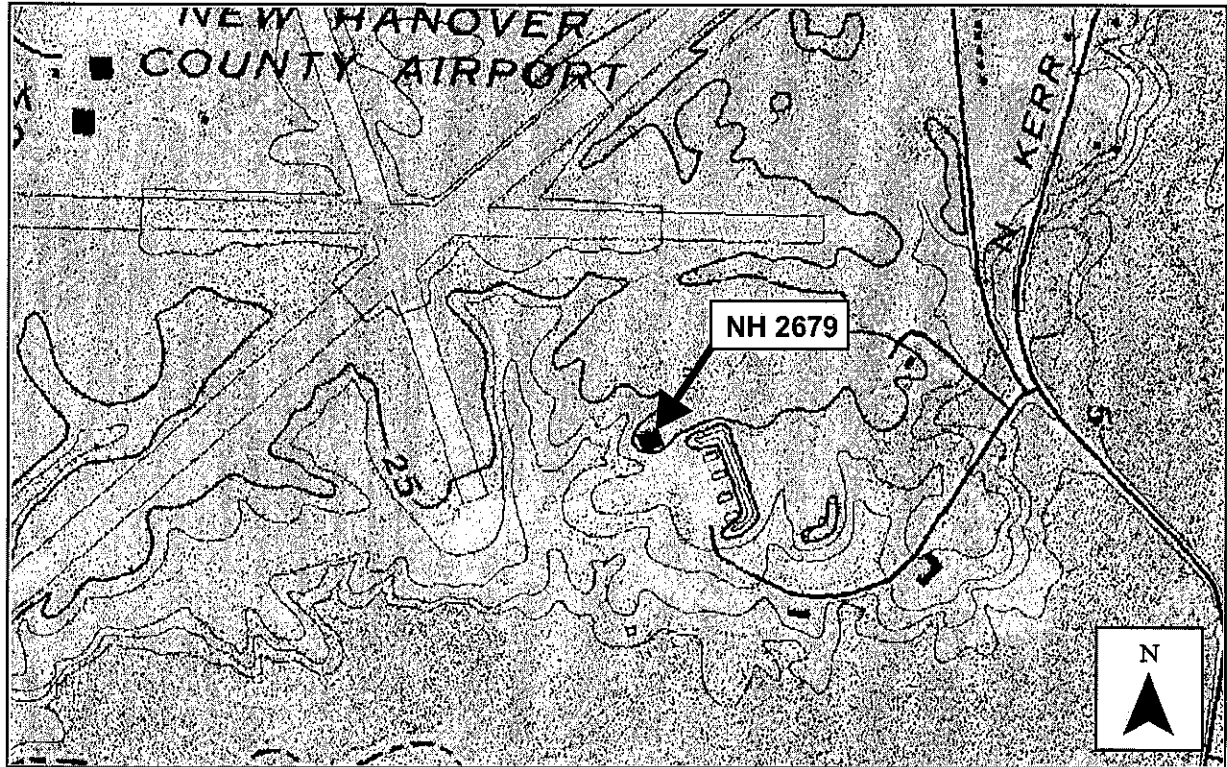
The interior of the building was not surveyed for the present study because of difficulties in arranging access.

Setting: The Wilmington OMS is located on a National Guard Armory property that is directly adjacent to the Wilmington International Airport complex. The National Guard buildings are spaced well apart along Infantry Road, with a driveway to the armory off Kerr Avenue. The armory parcel is characterized in general by large, open, parklike spaces. A woodlot composed of mature hardwoods and evergreens is located just south of the OMS building. An armory and four Guard hangars are also located on the property.

Known Alterations: No significant alterations are visible from the exterior of the OMS building.

Historical Background: Wilmington has been home to a North Carolina National Guard contingent since before World War II. The OMS building was constructed in 1955.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Wilmington Organizational Maintenance Shop is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Organizational maintenance shops in general are not a significant building type within the historic



SOURCE: USGS Castle Hayne, N.C., 1970, 7.5' Series

Figure 34: Location of Wilmington Organizational Maintenance Shop # 17



Plate 39: Wilmington Organizational Maintenance Shop

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context of the North Carolina National Guard, as they served a secondary function often as part of larger armory complexes. This study has found no evidence that this OMS was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Wilmington, North Carolina, or the United States. The building is not significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The armory complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion as the armory and other outbuildings were constructed in the mid-1960s.

Youngsville, North Carolina, Motor Vehicle Storage Building, OMS #16 (SSN# FK 546)

Location: NW Corner of Cross and Persimmon Streets (Figure 35)

Date of Construction: 1949

Architectural Description: The motor vehicle storage building (MVSb) faces east toward Cross Street. The gable-front building, which is two bays wide and four bays deep, has a poured concrete foundation and brick walls (Plate 40). The fourth bay has a shed roof. The main (south) facade features two overhead doors, a conventional door, and two small vents in the gable. The west facade has two small windows at the eave and two overhead doors. The east facade has three windows at the eave. On the rear facade are a double door and four fenestrated bays each with a metal-frame, multi-pane window.

The interior of the building features a drop acoustical tile ceiling, brick and concrete block walls, and a poured concrete floor. The interior arrangement consists of a large open area and a small partitioned storage area in the northeast corner of the hall and in the shed-roof section.

Setting: The OMS complex is located one-half block south of downtown Youngsville. The entire property is enclosed with a chain link fence. The motor vehicle storage building and OMS are situated along the north edge of the property. The remainder of the parcel is used as a gravel parking lot and motor pool. In the area around the complex are mid- to late nineteenth-century residences and commercial buildings.

Known Alterations: Offices in the shed-roof section of the motor vehicle storage building have been reconfigured within the past 10 years. An acoustical tile ceiling has been installed in the large open area of the MVSb.

Historical Background: In June 1921 the first National Guard unit in Youngsville was organized, Headquarters and Combat Train, First Battalion, 117th Field Artillery (Cheatham n.d.:1). The unit held drills at a tobacco warehouse on College Street, and in other buildings in town. Over the 1930s and 1940s the commander of the unit, Captain Bland Mitchell, tried to secure a more suitable and permanent armory facility; however, a new armory was not secured before the unit was activated into federal service for World War II (Cheatham n.d.:2).

After the war the unit reorganized and revived efforts to obtain a permanent armory. Finally, around 1948, the town donated the "old Cheatham brothers property" at the corner of Persimmon and Cross streets to the National Guard for the purposes of constructing a new armory (Cheatham n.d.:3). In 1949 the motor vehicle storage building was constructed for use as an

armory and for vehicle storage. Several years later, in 1955, a second maintenance shop was constructed just west of the MVSB.

In 1972 a new National Guard armory was erected on the west side of town. It was at that time that the buildings at the corner of Cross and Persimmon streets became an Organizational Maintenance Shop.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Youngsville Motor Vehicle Storage Building (part of OMS#16) is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This study has found no evidence that this MVSB was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Youngsville, North Carolina, or the United States. Constructed in the second year of the program, the building is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the MVSB type. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. In the mid-1950s it was common practice in North Carolina to combine armory and organizational maintenance shop (OMS) functions. Though most OMSs were housed in rehabilitated motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSB), the National Guard constructed new OMS buildings at Ahoskie, Wilmington, and Youngsville. In Youngsville, the MVSB was used as an armory until 1972, when a new armory was constructed on the west side of town.

Youngsville, North Carolina, Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) #16 (SSN# FK 547)

Location: NW Corner of Cross and Persimmon Streets (Figure 35)

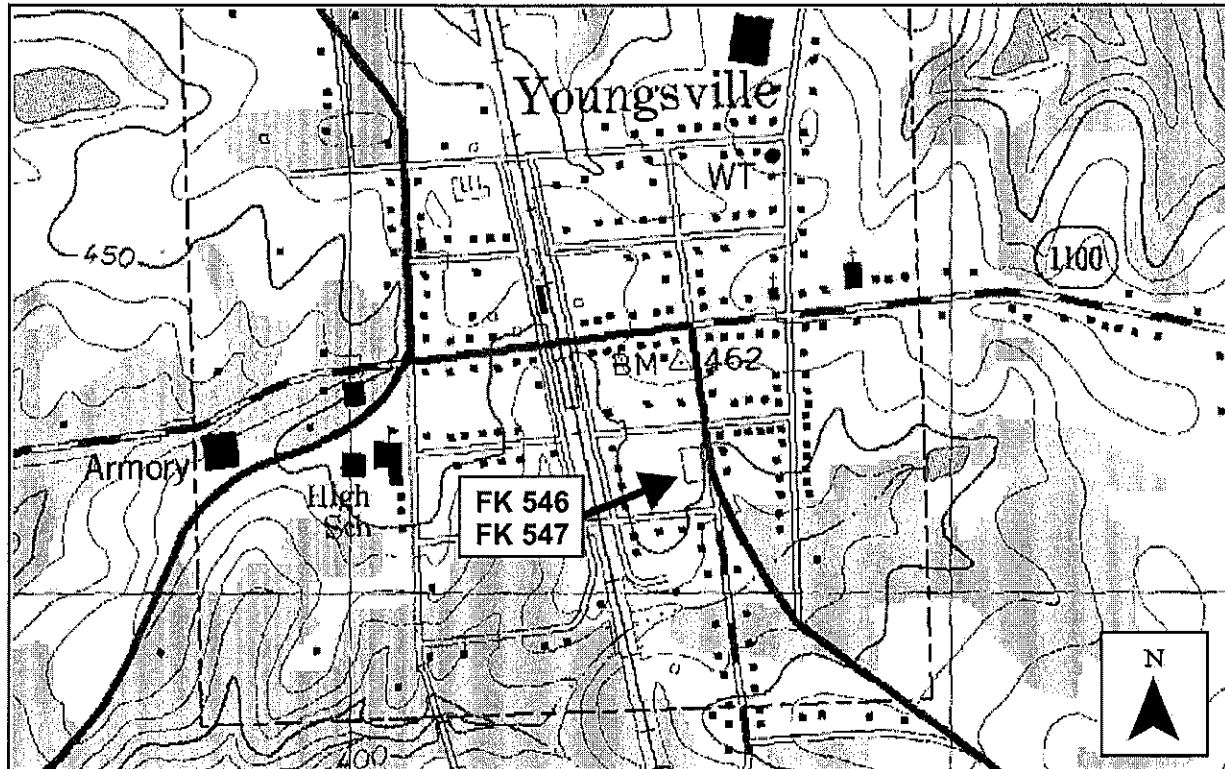
Date of Construction: 1955

Architectural Description: The OMS faces south on Persimmon Street. The building is three bays wide and four bays deep and has a poured concrete foundation, brick walls, and parapeted flat roof (Plate 41). The main (south) facade features two overhead doors and a metal frame, multi-pane window. The east facade has a conventional door and four metal-frame, multi-pane windows. An open-sided corrugated metal clad leanto shelters two of the fenestrated bays. The west facade has no openings. The rear (north) facade has four fenestrated bays, each with a metal-frame, multi-pane window.

The interior features exposed roof trusses, concrete block walls, brick piers, and a poured concrete floor. The interior arrangement consists of a large open area and a small partitioned office area along the east wall.

Setting: OMS #16 is located one-half block south of downtown Youngsville. The entire property is enclosed with a chain link fence. The motor vehicle storage buildings and OMS are situated along the north edge of the property. The remainder of the parcel is used as a gravel parking lot and motor pool. In the area around the complex are mid- to late nineteenth-century residences and commercial buildings.

Known Alterations: A corrugated metal-clad leanto has been added onto the east facade of the OMS building within the past 20 years.



SOURCE: USGS Franklinton, N.C., 1978, 7.5' Series

Figure 35: Location of Youngsville Motor Vehicle Storage Building and Organizational Maintenance Shop #16

Historical Background: In June 1921 the first National Guard unit in Youngsville was organized, Headquarters and Combat Train, First Battalion, 117th Field Artillery (Cheatham n.d.:1). The unit held drills at a tobacco warehouse on College Street, and in other buildings in town. Over the 1930s and 1940s the commander of the unit, Captain Bland Mitchell, tried to secure a more suitable and permanent armory facility; however, a new armory was not secured before the unit was activated into federal service for World War II (Cheatham n.d.:2).

After the war the unit reorganized and revived efforts to obtain a permanent armory. Finally, around 1948, the town donated the “old Cheatham brothers property” at the corner of Persimmon and Cross streets to the National Guard for the purposes of constructing a new armory (Cheatham n.d.:3). In 1949 the motor vehicle storage building was constructed for use as an armory and for vehicle storage. Several years later, in 1955, a second maintenance shop was constructed just west of the MVSB.

In 1972 a new National Guard armory was constructed on the west side of town. It was at this time that the buildings at the corner of Cross and Persimmon streets became an Organizational Maintenance Shop.

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Youngsville Organizational Maintenance Shop is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Organizational maintenance shops in general are not a significant building type within the historic context of the

North Carolina National Guard, as they served a secondary function often as part of larger armory complexes. This study has found no evidence that this OMS was associated with important events (Criterion A) or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Youngsville, North Carolina, or the United States. The building is not significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. The complex as a whole is not eligible under any criterion. In the mid-1950s it was common practice in North Carolina to combine armory and organizational maintenance shop (OMS) functions. Though most OMSs were housed in rehabilitated motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBS), the National Guard constructed new OMS buildings at Ahoskie, Wilmington, and Youngsville. In Youngsville, the MVSBS was used as an armory until 1972, when a new armory was constructed on the west side of town.

Zebulon, North Carolina, National Guard Armory (SSN# WA 4419)

Location: 301 S. Arendell Avenue (Figure 36)

Date of Construction: 1954

Architectural Description: The Zebulon Armory faces southwest toward Arendell Avenue. The armory features a high-bay drill hall flanked by one-story, flat-roofed sections on the main and side elevations (Plate 42). The one-story section along the main facade has a recessed entry flanked by a solid brick wall and six fenestrated bays each with a metal-frame two light window. The one-story section on the southeast side has 14 fenestrated bays and an entrance bay. The one-story section on the northwest side has a solid brick wall. The rear facade features one overhead door, two conventional-size doors, and two fenestrated bays each with small, metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The high-bay drill hall has a solid wall on the main and rear facades.

The main facade features the large metal letters, "Armory". Each of the drill hall's side elevations have five fenestrated bays. In each of the bays are four metal-frame, multi-pane windows. The building has a poured concrete foundation and concrete block walls with brick cladding.

The plan of the building is irregular. The centered drill hall features exposed steel roof trusses, painted concrete block walls, with kitchen, classrooms, rifle range, storage rooms, offices, and restrooms arranged in a U-shape along the front (southwest) and sides (southeast and northwest). The boiler room and supply room are located at the rear of the drill hall. A large overhead door occupies the center of the drill hall's rear elevation. In general, the interior walls are painted concrete block except for the restrooms and locker room, which have glazed tile walls.

Setting: The Zebulon Armory is situated on the southwest half of a long narrow lot. The building is set back approximately 100 feet from Arendell Avenue. A dirt drive leads from Arendell past the southeast side of the armory to a fenced enclosure, within which are two small sheds. A parking lot lies to the northwest side of the armory. The northeast half of the property is heavily wooded.

Known Alterations: Original cabinetry in the kitchen area has been removed. There are no other significant alterations to the building.



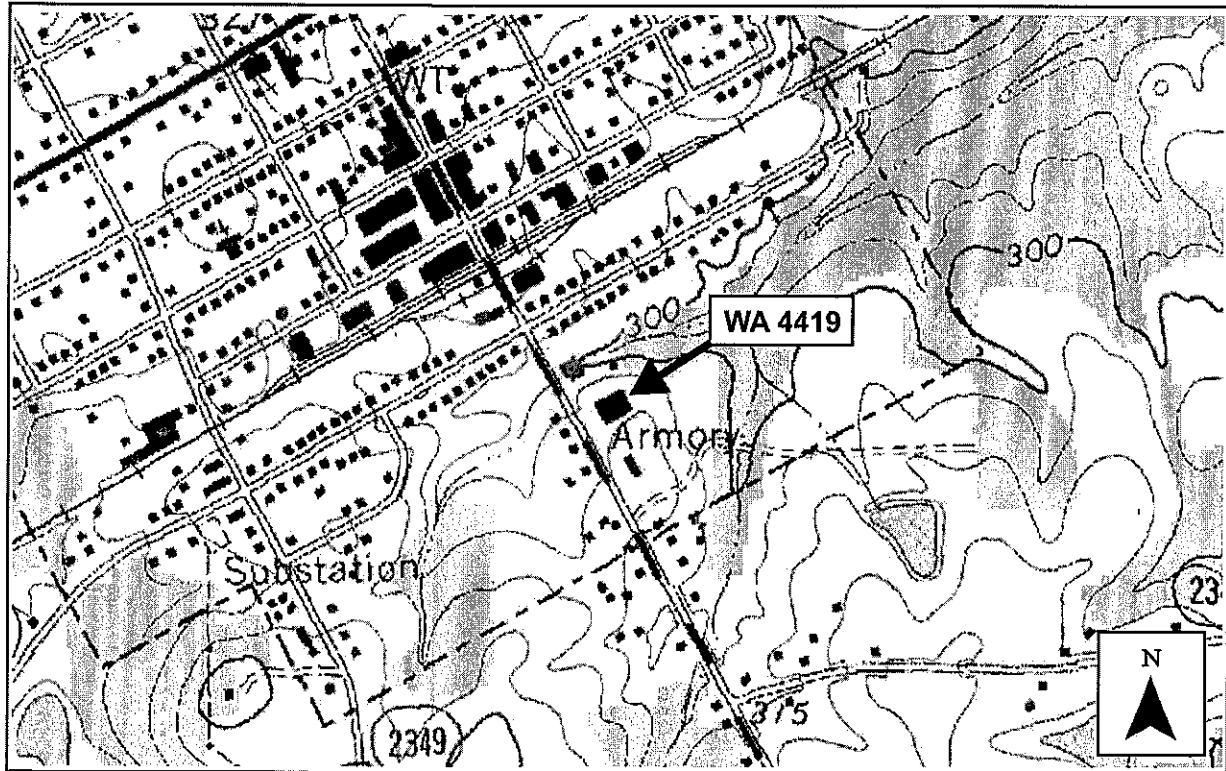
Plate 40: Youngsville Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Deiber 2003



Plate 41: Youngsville Organizational Maintenance Shop

Deiber 2003



SOURCE: USGS Zebulon, N.C., 1968, Photorevised 1981, 7.5' Series

Figure 36: Location of Zebulon National Guard Armory



Plate 42: Zebulon National Guard Armory

Deiber 2003

Historical Background: Zebulon has been home to a National Guard unit since 1949, when Battery A, 113th Field Artillery Battalion was organized during the post-World War II Guard expansion. Though the unit was organized in 1949, there were no permanent armory facilities until 1954. On February 9, 1954, the new \$100,000 armory was dedicated as the Davis Armory, in memory of LT Eric Farmer Davis, who was killed in action during World War II (*The Zebulon Record* 1954:1). Dunn Building Supply of Greenville was the general contractor for the building's construction (*The Zebulon Record* 1954:10).

Evaluation of National Register Eligibility: The Zebulon Armory is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As the armory was built in the second year of the post-World War II Guard expansion, it does not have a significant association with that program and is therefore not eligible under Criterion A. This study has found no evidence that this armory was associated with important events or persons (Criterion B) in the history of Zebulon, North Carolina, or the United States. The Zebulon armory is one of six armories built in the state during the second year of the expansion program. It is not eligible under Criterion C as an important example of its type as it was not the first of its type to be built in the state. Nor is it significant under Criterion D, as it does not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history.

V. CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the Red Springs and Warrenton Armories are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. The Rocky Mount Armory complex and motor vehicle storage building at Warsaw are also eligible under Criterion C. The smokehouse at the Asheville CASB is a contributing building of the National Register-listed Buncombe County Boys' Training School; the modern storage building on the property remains non-contributing (Table 5).

Table 5: Summary of Eligibility Recommendations

Survey Site No.	Building	Eligibility Recommendations
HF 675	Ahoskie Armory	Not Eligible
HF 676	Ahoskie OMS	Not Eligible
RD 839	Asheboro Armory	Not Eligible
BN 284	Asheville CASB (Buncombe County Boys' Training School)	Smokehouse: Contributing; Storage Building: Non-contributing to NR-Listed Property
RB 516	Fair Bluff Armory	Not Eligible
RF 445	Forest City MVS	Not Eligible
CL 782	Kings Mountain Armory	Not Eligible
CW 75	Lenoir OMS	Not Eligible
CW 76	Lenoir Armory	Not Eligible
DV 704	Lexington Armory	Not Eligible
LN 571	Lincolnton MVS	Not Eligible
SR 832	Mount Airy Armory	Not Eligible
CT 1071	Newton MVS	Not Eligible
CT 1072	Newton Armory	Not Eligible
WK 211	North Wilkesboro MVS	Not Eligible
WK 212	North Wilkesboro Armory	Not Eligible
GV 669	Oxford Armory	Not Eligible
RB 517	Red Springs OMS	Contributing to NR-eligible Armory Complex
RB 518	Red Springs Armory	Contributing to NR-eligible Armory Complex
ED 1169	Rocky Mount MVS	Contributing to NR-eligible Armory Complex
ED 1170	Rocky Mount Armory	Contributing to NR-eligible Armory Complex
ED 1171	Rocky Mount Storage	Contributing to NR-eligible Armory Complex
GR 638	Snow Hill Armory	Not Eligible
MR 1012	Southern Pines MVS	Not Eligible
MR 1013	Southern Pines	Not Eligible
RB 519	St. Pauls Armory	Not Eligible
ID 520	Statesville MVS	Not Eligible
ED 1166	Tarboro MVS	Not Eligible
ED 1168	Tarboro Armory	Not Eligible
DV 705	Thomasville Armory	Not Eligible
WR 315	Warrenton Armory	Eligible, Criteria A and C
DP 1151	Warsaw MVS	Eligible, Criterion C
DP 1152	Warsaw Armory	Not Eligible
MT 1033	Williamston Armory	Not Eligible
NH 2679	Wilmington OMS	Not Eligible
FK 546	Youngsville MVS	Not Eligible
FK 547	Youngsville OMS	Not Eligible
WA 4419	Zebulon Armory	Not Eligible

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APPENDIX A

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORIC STRUCTURE DATA SHEETS

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. HF 675

County Hertford

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreege _____

1. Site name Ahoskie National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 408 Peachtree St

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Ahoskie

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 23 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Rd Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	<u>Good</u> <u>02</u>	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	<u>1946-70</u> <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	16	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

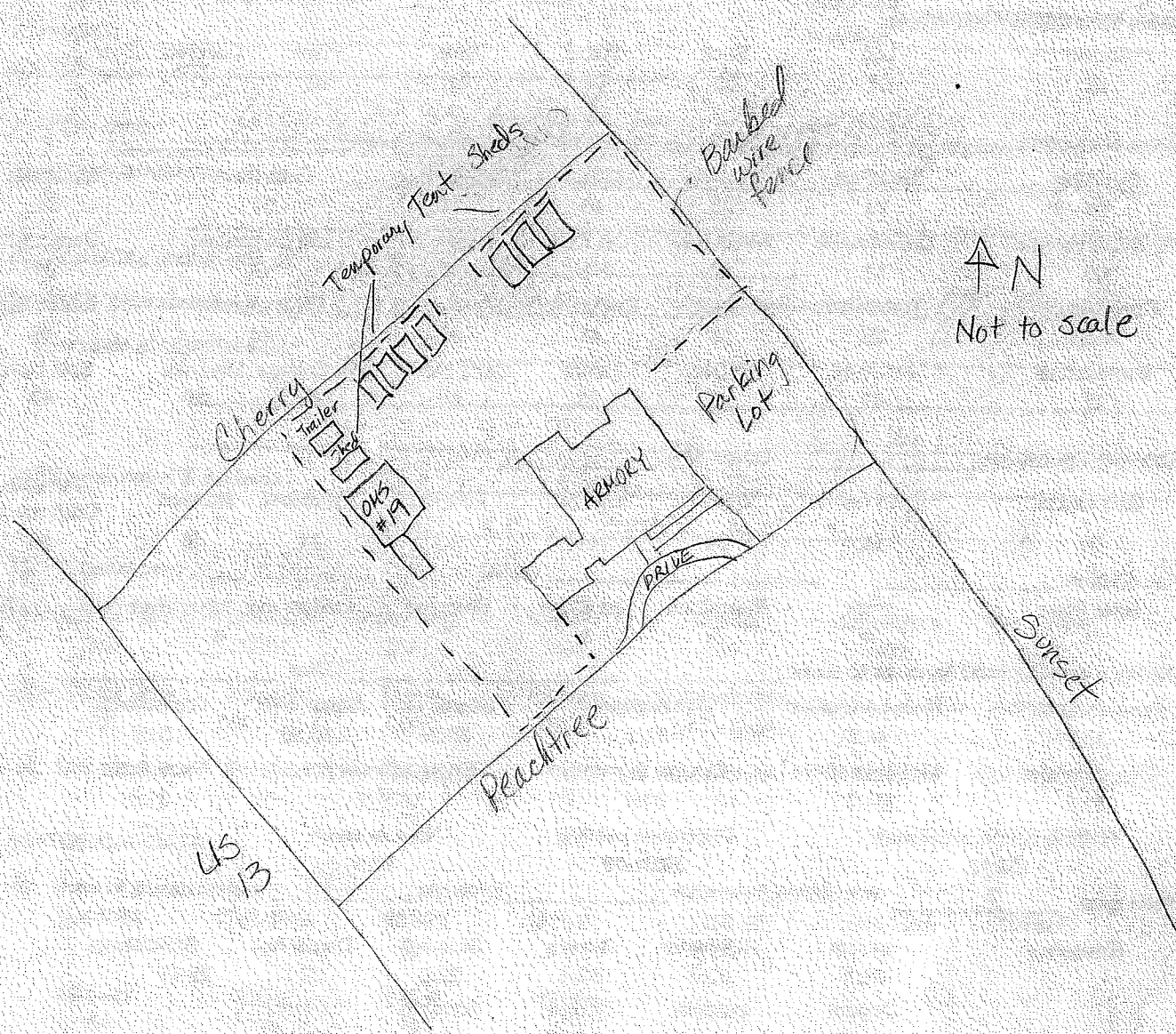
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Reversed One-unit armory plan with
addition on SW side (1985)

Typical 1950's armory configuration with
brick/concrete walls, concrete floors, large
drill hall w/metal truss roof and clerestory
windows. Original features such as
kitchen cabinets & cubby hole in kitchen
and glazed tile walls in restroom.
Addition has carpeted floors & acoustical
tile ceilings.

OMS # 19 (site #
is located on the same property



↑ N
Not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. HF 676

County Hertford

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Organizational Maintenance Shop #19

3. Location/Address 408 Peach tree St.

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Ahoskie

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 23 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh

13. Original use: 1199 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: _____ 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good <u>02</u>	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1955 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
---------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------

16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick <u>06</u>	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete <u>11</u>	Other: _____
-------------	-----------	--------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------------------	--------------

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 31 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial <u>31</u>
------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------	-------------------------------------

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) <u>8</u>	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

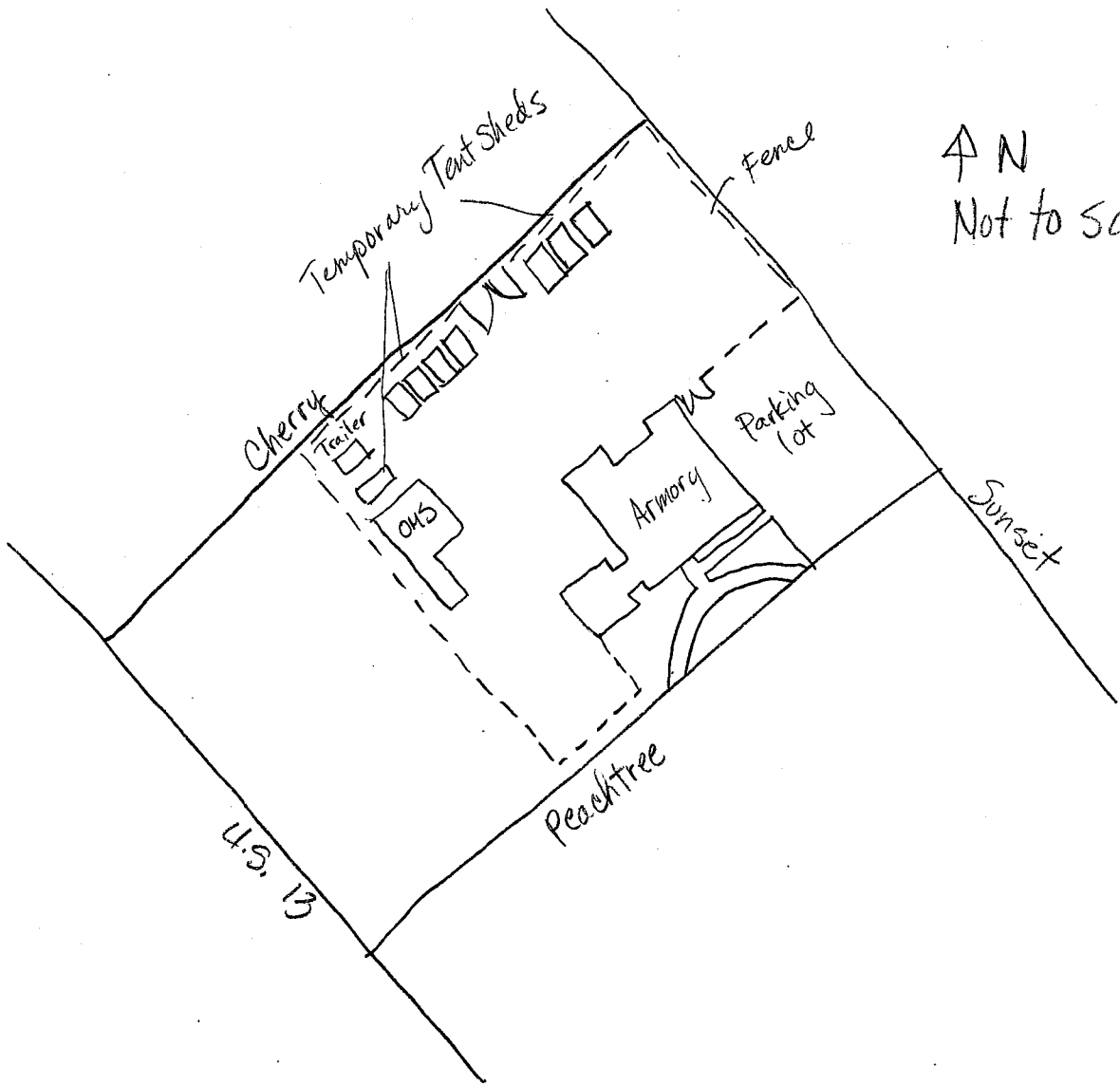
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

three bay brick/concrete maintenance garage
w/ frame addition (side gable, board & batten siding)
No sign. features. Metal overhead doors &
metal truss roof.



↑ N
Not to scale

U.S. 13

Peachtree

Parking lot

Armory

OHS

Trailer

Cherry

Temporary Test Sheds

Fence

Sunset

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. RD 839 County Randolph
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Asheboro National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address 1430 S. Fayetteville St.

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Asheboro
 7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (L Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP
eligibility - lacks important historical
associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent <u>01</u>	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	<u>1946-70</u> <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____			
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____			
Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

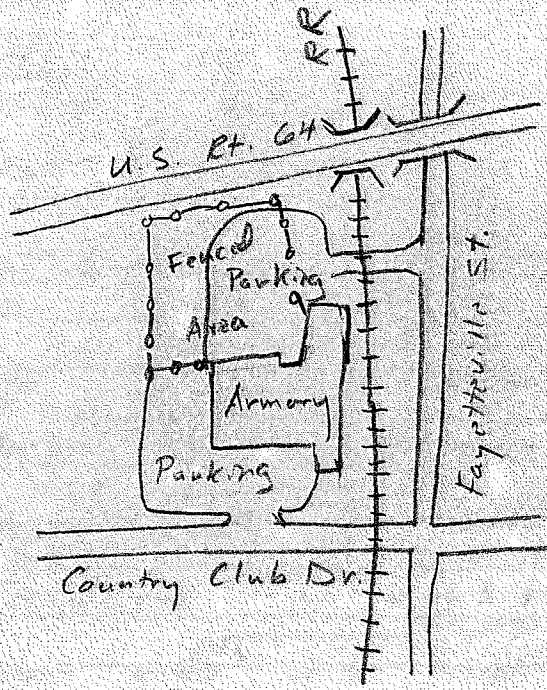
An example of the A-A11 army plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNG in its post-war army construction program of 1953-1958.

Core is two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function; 3 additional one-story sections hold additional rooms. Brick chimney rises from interior of rearmost of these wings.

At some date subsequent to original construction, the northeast wing was extended considerably, in response to need for additional space due to change to 2-unit facility (Army Reserve as well as NCNG).

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. BN 284 County Bramblee
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____
 Comment: _____ Quad Map Ashville, NC
 Acreage 2.666

1. Site name Ashville CASE
 3. Location/Address 177 Erwin Hills Road
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Ashville
 7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 22 04

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Beedy Creek Road Raleigh NC 27607

13. Original use: _____ Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent 01 **Good** 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1927-28 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 2

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick 06	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete 11	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): 21 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06	
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21	
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45	
International 27	Mederne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40	Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: _____ Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12	Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1			

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

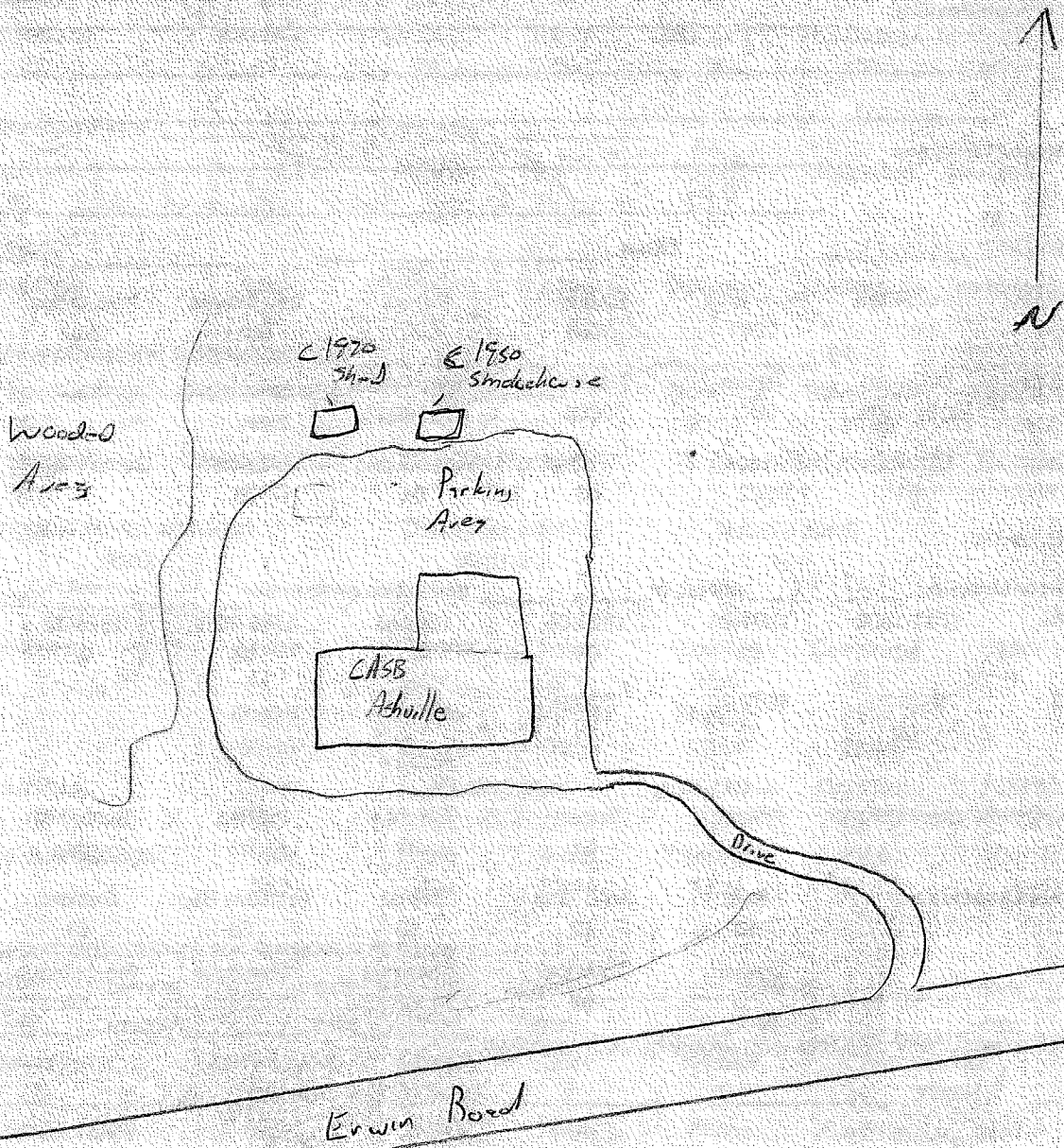
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: 10; material 8; date C 1950 Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: 20; material 8; date C 1970 Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The old school formerly The Buncombe Boys Academy
is listed on the National Register of Historic Places
The smokehouse, c. 1950, is now a contributing Bascom
It is a 1 1/2 story masonry building with concrete



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. RB 516 County Columbus
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Fair Bluff National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address 15055 Andrew Jackson Highway SW

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Fair Bluff
 7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pondleton 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction.

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent (01) Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1957 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 (09)	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

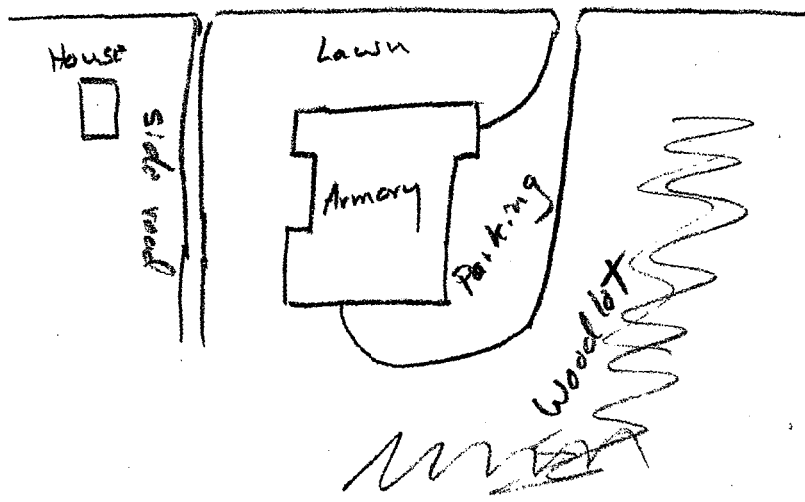
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

An example of the A-A1 armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNG in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958. Core is two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function; 3 additional one-story sections hold additional rooms. Brick chimney rises from ^{interior of} rearmost of these wings. Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



U.S. Rt. 76



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. BF 445

County Rutherford

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Forest City, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage unknown

1. Site name Forest City National Guard MUSB

3. Location/Address Trade + Winsor Street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Forest City

7. Field Recorder(s) _____ 6. Date recorded: 10 29 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard

4105 Beedy Creek Blvd, Raleigh NC

13. Original use: 1199 Other: Vehicle storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------

Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831
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14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____
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HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1950 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other 9
------------------	------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------------------------	------------

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

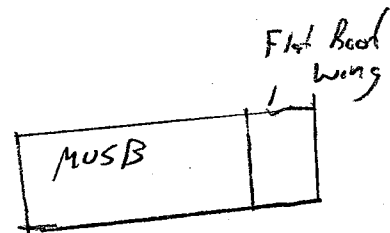
Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Kings Mountain National Guard MUSB was constructed on standard plans for North Carolina MUSB

It is a one-story concrete block utility building with brick faced exterior walls, multiple garage bays and a flat roof wing.

Cemetery



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. CL 782 County Cleveland
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage 0.120

1. Site name Kings Mountain National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building
 3. Location/Address Mt. Street and Phifer Road
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Kings Mountain
 7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 23 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Beeder Creek Road Raleigh NC, 27607

13. Original use: 1199 Other: Vehicle Storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1950 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	16	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

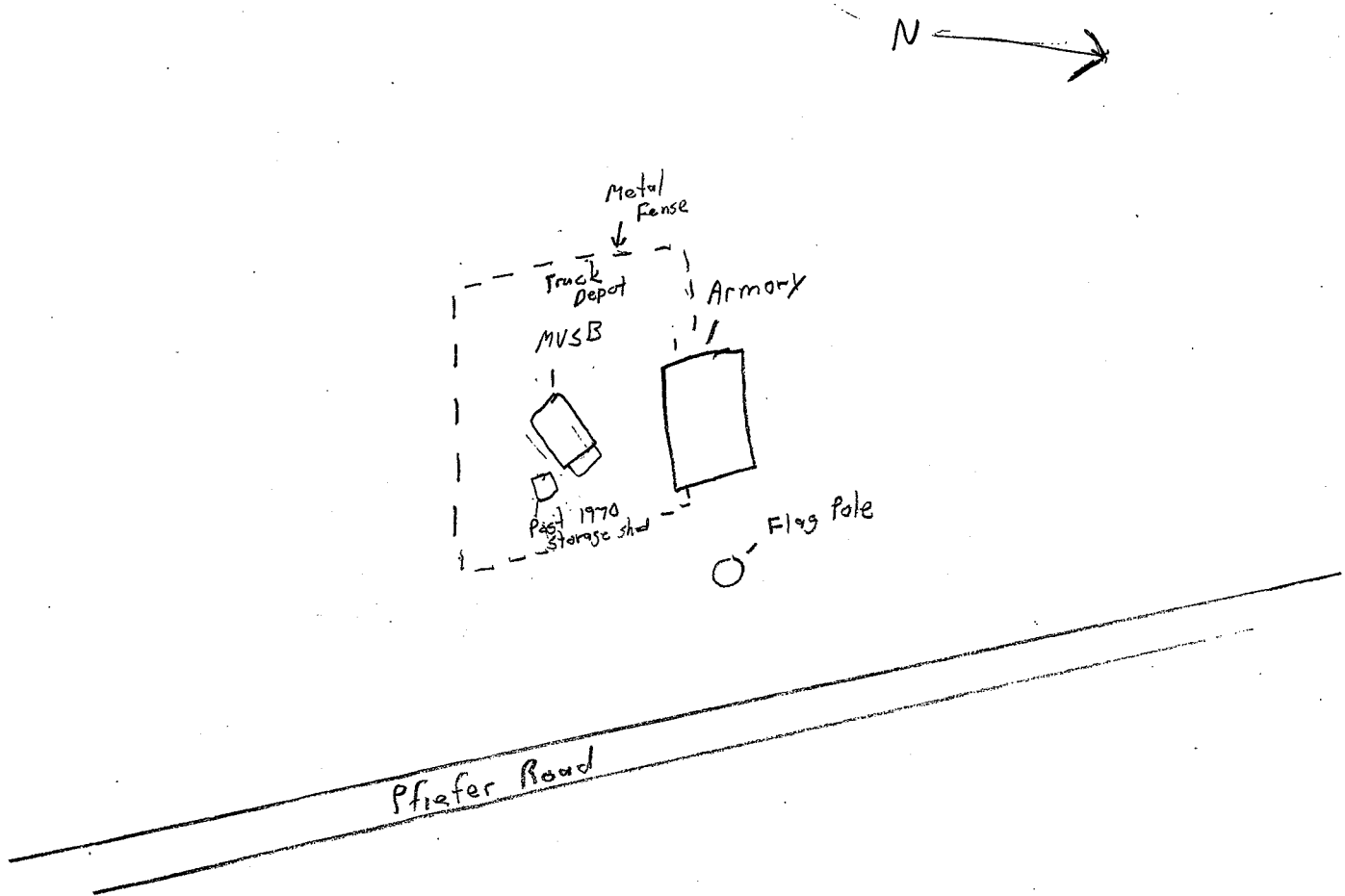
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The King's Mountain MUSB is a one-story Utilitarian Building constructed of concrete with a brick faced exterior walls. The Building has a metal clad front-gable roof, 3-light metal windows, & multiple garage bays. The MUSB is located on the same property as the King's Mountain National Guard Armory.



Not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. CW 76 County Caldwell
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map Lenoir, NC
 Comment: _____ Acreage 2.485

1. Site name Lenoir Armory
 3. Location/Address Hwy 19 / South Morganton Boulevard
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Lenoir
 7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 21 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh NC 27607

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1953 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

	African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

	AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
	Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick 06	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete 11	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

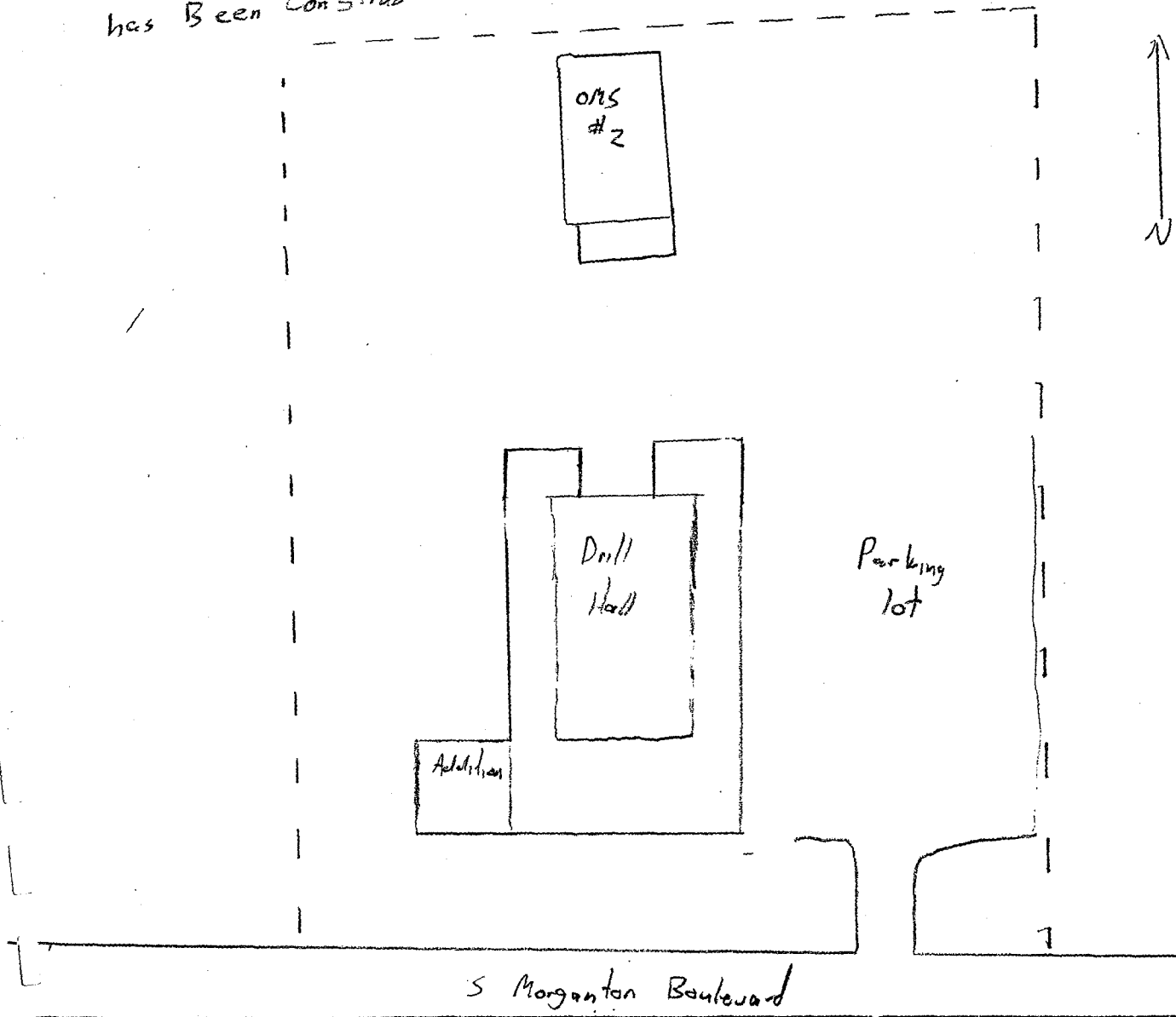
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Lenoir Armory was constructed according to standard designs for a Reserve one-unit plan. It is a one story Building with Brick Faced exterior walls. The Building contains a high Bay drill Hall with shorter wings arranged around the Drill Hall in a U-shape. A one story Flat Roof addition containing additional office space has been constructed onto the Buildings South elevation.



Scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. CW 73

County Caldwell

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Lenoir, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 2.485

1. Site name North Carolina National Guard OMS#2

3. Location/Address Hwy 18/ South Morganton Boulevard

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Lenoir

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 24 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh NC 27607

13. Original use: 11 02 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
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Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831
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14. Condition: Excellent 01 **Good 02** Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick 06	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete 11	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06	
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21	
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45	
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40	Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

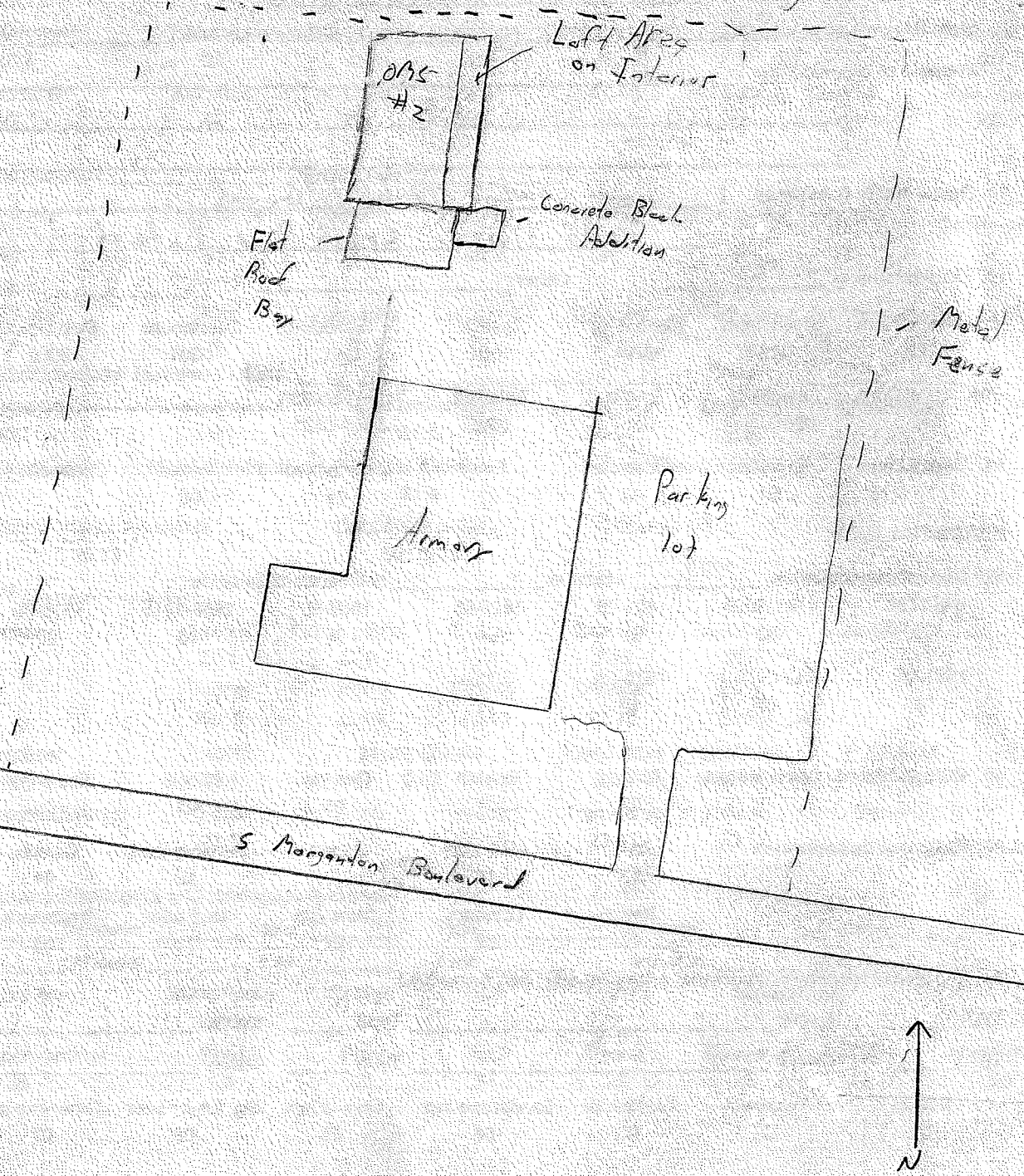
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

OMS # 2 was constructed in 1949 according to standard construction designs used for National Guard MJB/ + OMS Buildings in North Carolina. The Building is a 1 story Front Gable utilitarian in design. It has Multiple garage Bays and a one-story Flat Roof section extending from the Front of the Building's Main Block.



Not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. DV 704

County Davidson

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Lexington National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 201 W. 9th Avenue

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Lexington

7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pond (L. Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NEHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction.

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent 01 Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____ Name: _____	Type: _____ Name: _____
Type: _____ Name: _____	Type: _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

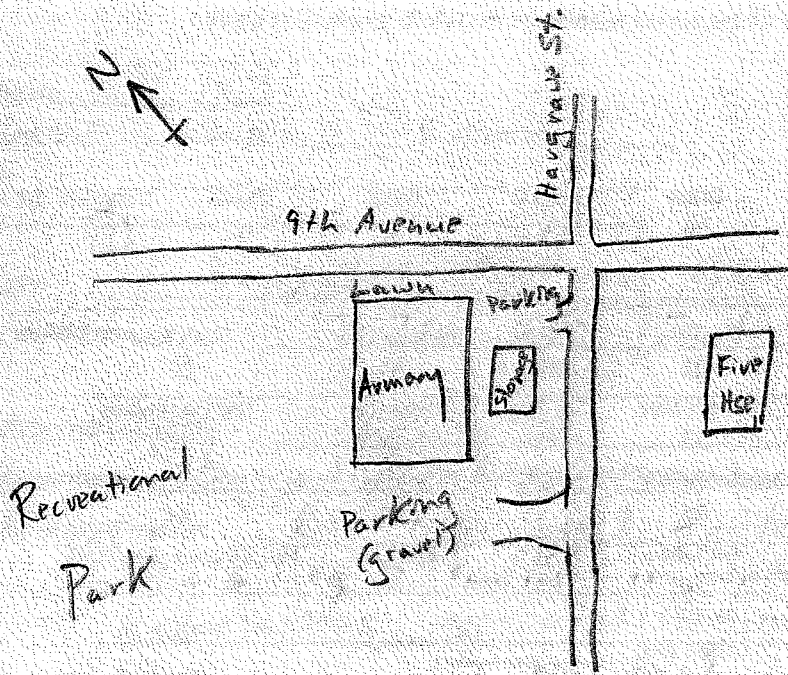
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

An example of the Reversed One Unit armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNB in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958.

Essentially rectangular in plan, with two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function and with exterior brick chimney against rear wall.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. LN 571

County Lincoln

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Lincolnton East, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 8.022

1. Site name Lincolnton National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building

3. Location/Address US Route 21 North

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Lincolnton NC

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 30 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard

4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh, NC 27607

13. Original use: 1199 Other: Vehicle Storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____
Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

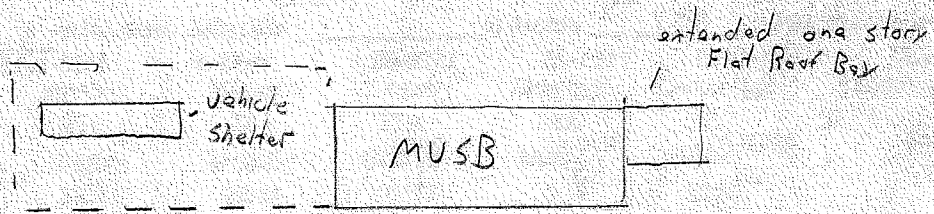
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Lincoln National Guard MUSB was constructed on standard design plans for North Carolina MUSB. It is a one-story utilitarian building with brick faced exterior wall and an asphalt shingle gable roof. The building has multiple garage bays. A vehicle shelter is located with this building inside the Motor Pool Area.



not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. SR 832

County Surry

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Mount Airy North NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 3.532

1. Site name Mount Airy National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address US Route 52 North

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Mount Airy

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 20 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard

4105 Bready Creek Road, Raleigh, NC 27607

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
------------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------

Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831
--------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------------------

14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____
----------------	-----------------	--------------------	------------	--------------------	---------------	---------------

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

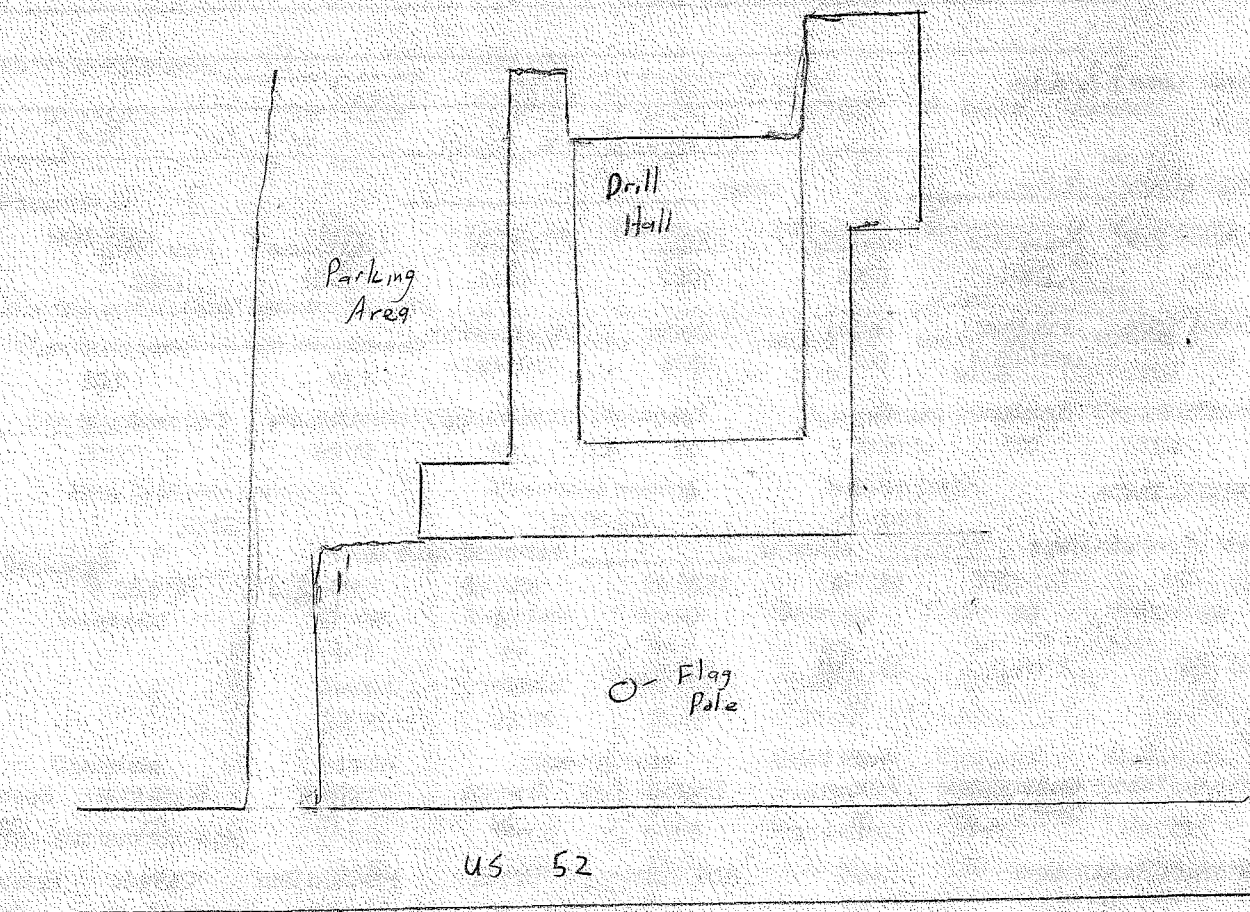
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Mount Airy National Guard Armory is a one story Armory constructed on a standard A-Alt Armory Plan. It has brick faced exterior walls. The Plan of the Building features a High Bay Drill Hall flanked by shorter Bay Wings forming a U-shape around the Drill Hall.



Not to Scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. CT 1071

County Catawba

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Newton NC

Comment: _____

Acreage unknown

1. Site name Newton National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (MUSB)

3. Location/Address A-street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Newton, NC

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 30 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh, NC

13. Original use: 11:99 Other: Vehicle Storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
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Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831
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14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____
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HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____ Name: _____ Type: _____ Name: _____

Type: _____ Name: _____ Type: _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

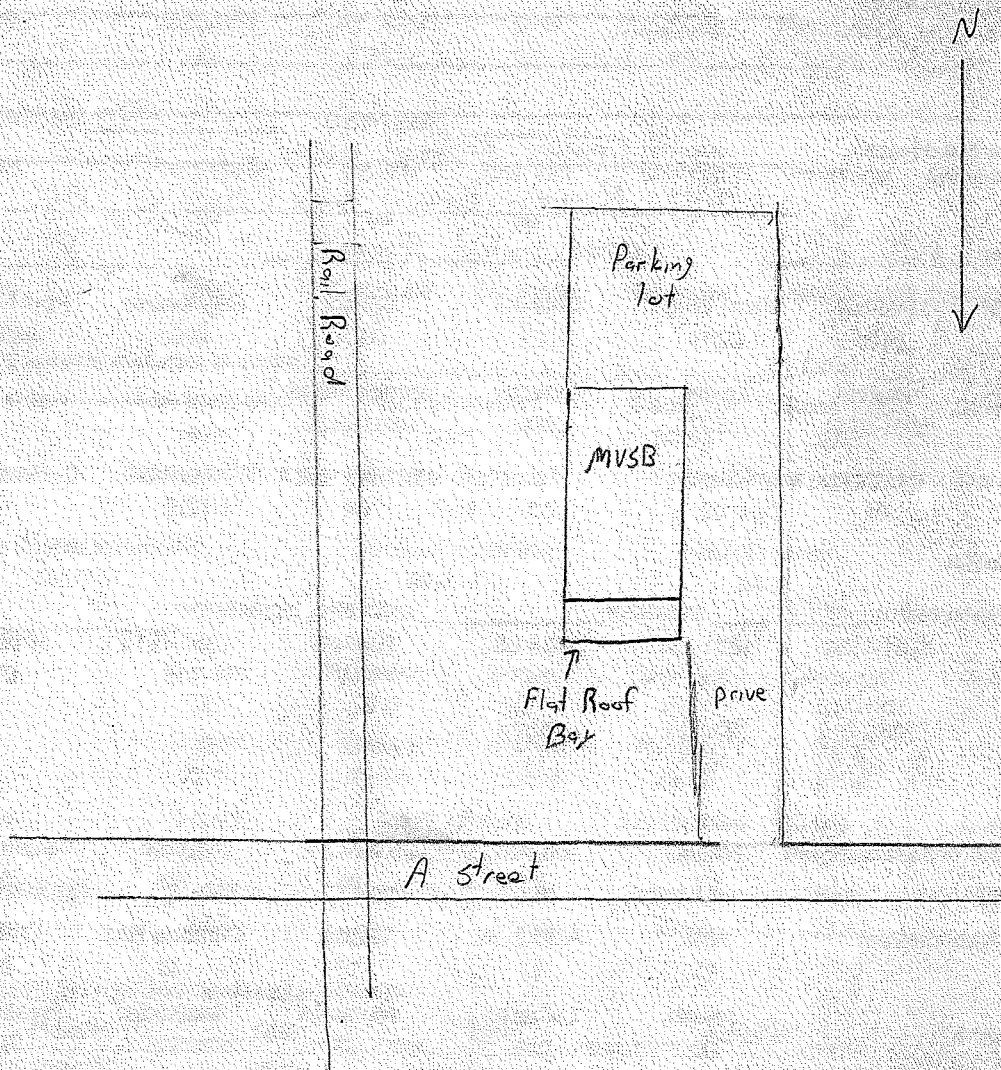
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Newton National Guard M.V.S.B. is a one story utilitarian Building constructed on standard plans used for North Carolina M.V.S.B.s. It has Brick Faced Exterior walls, 3-light Metal windows and an Asphalt Shingle Gabled Front Gabled Roof. The one-story flat roof Bay is located on the Building's North (Front) elevation. The building currently houses a local Rescue Squad.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. CT 1072

County Catawba

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Newton NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 4.847

1. Site name Newton National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address US Route 321 South

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Newton

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 27 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Beedy Creek Road, Bolesh NC 27607

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type 02 Name: Coffee + Olsen Type _____ Name: _____

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

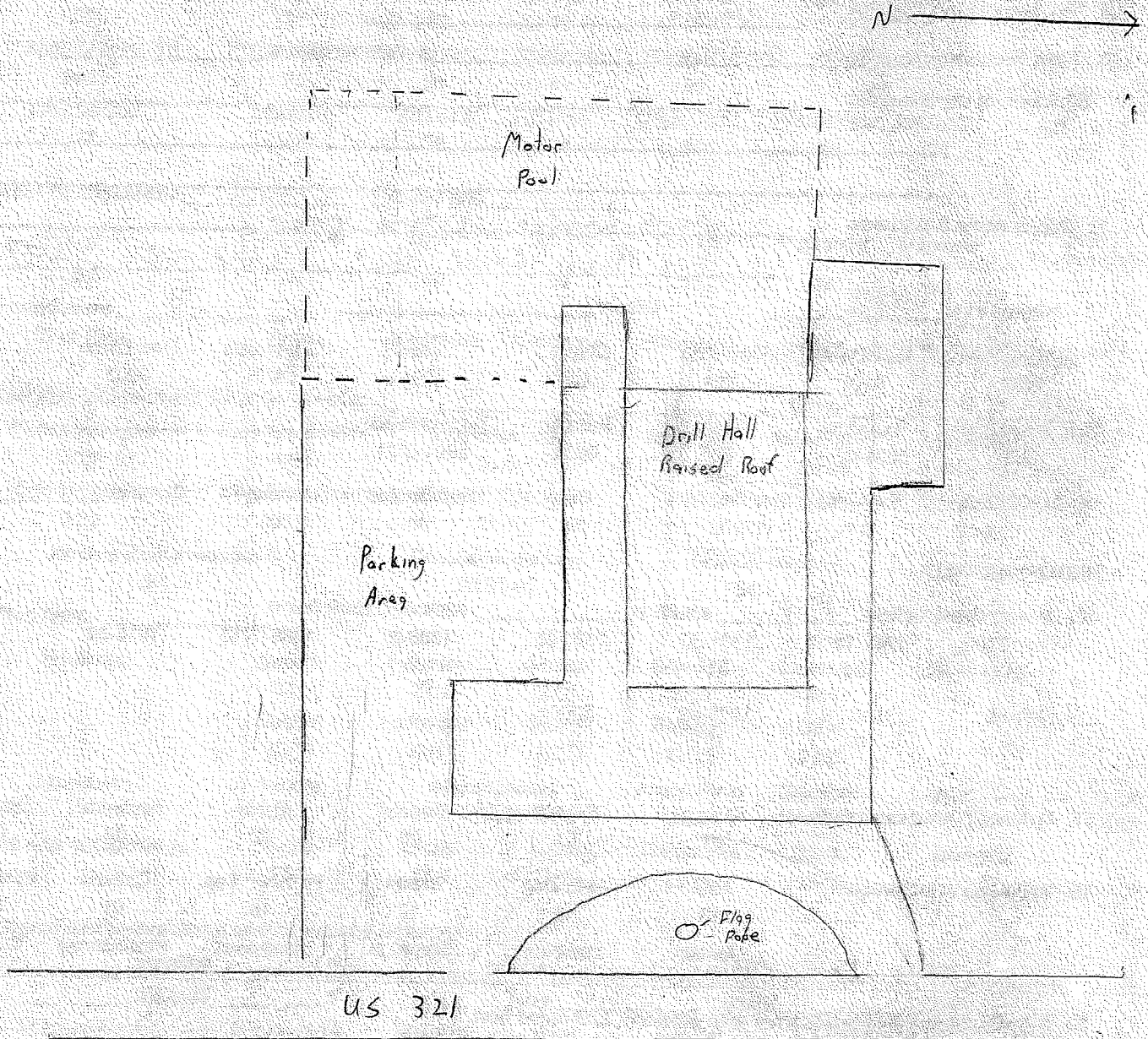
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Newton National Guard Armory is a one-story Armory
Constructed on a standard B-Coffey + Olsen Plan
The Building has Brick faced Exterior Walls and a Flat Roof
The Plan of the Building consists of a High Bay Drill Hall Flanked by
smaller one-story Bays on Three sides forming a U-shape
around The Drill Hall



Not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. Wk 212

County Wilkes

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Wilkesboro, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 3.84

1. Site name North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address Armory Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity North Wilkesboro

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 29 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard

4105 Beedy Creek Road, Raleigh NC 27607

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent 01 **Good 02** Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1956 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____			
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____			
Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick 06	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete 11	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 19: Flat Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12	Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1			

22. Plan type: 99: other

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

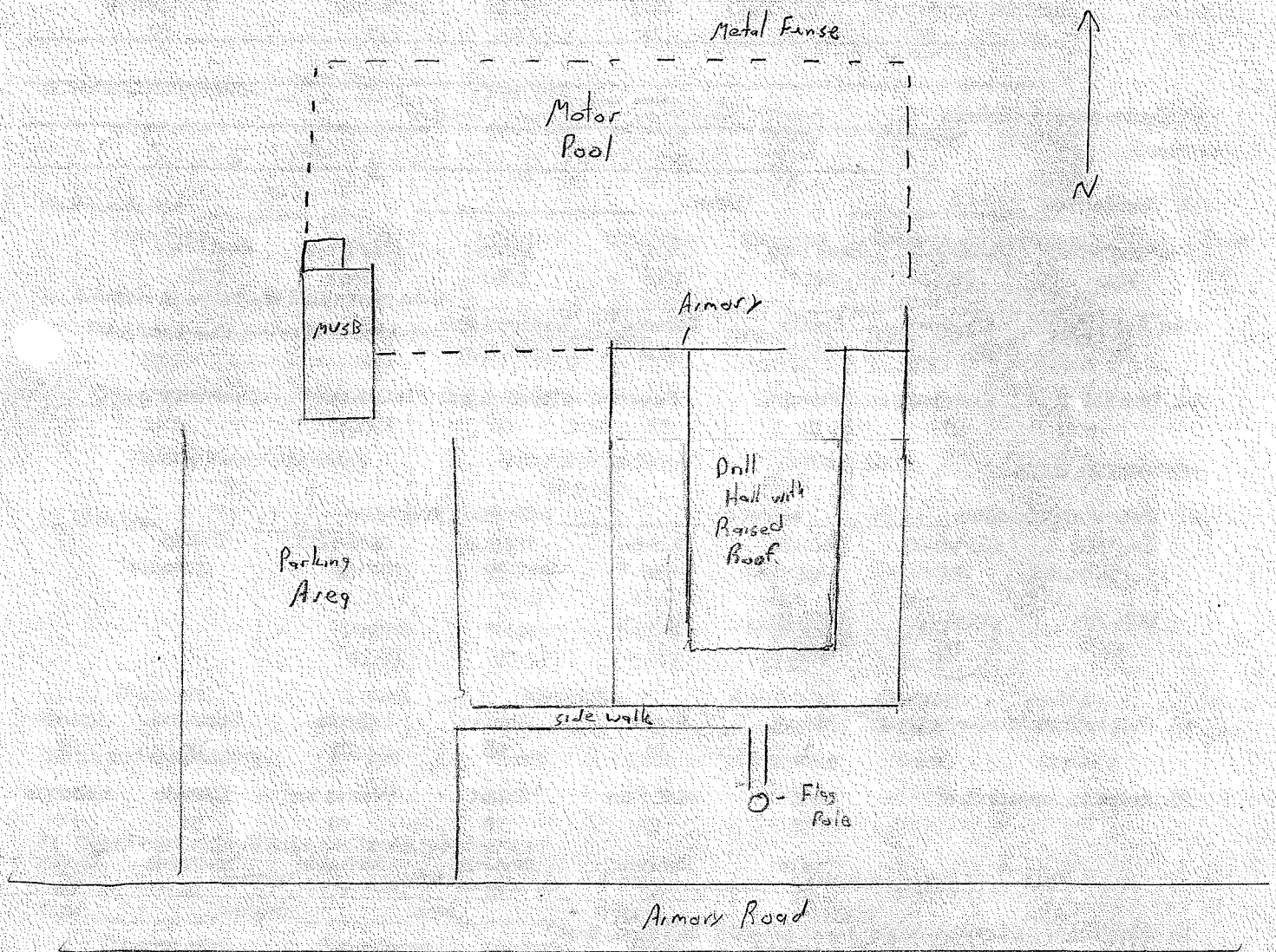
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory was constructed in 1966 on the one unit standard plan for Armories constructed by The National Guard in North Carolina. It is utilitarian in design with Brick Faced Exterior Walls and a Flat Roof. The Plan of the Building Features Various Rooms + Corridors arranged around the Drill Hall which has a Raised Flat Roof in the Center of the Building. Also located on the site is the North Wilkesboro MUSB.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. Wk 212

County Wilkes

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Wilkesboro, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 3.84

1. Site name North Wilkesboro National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (MUSB)

3. Location/Address Armory Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity North Wilkesboro

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 29 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Beedy Creek Road, Raleigh, NC 27607

13. Original use: 1199 Other: Vehicle Storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: _____ 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1950 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

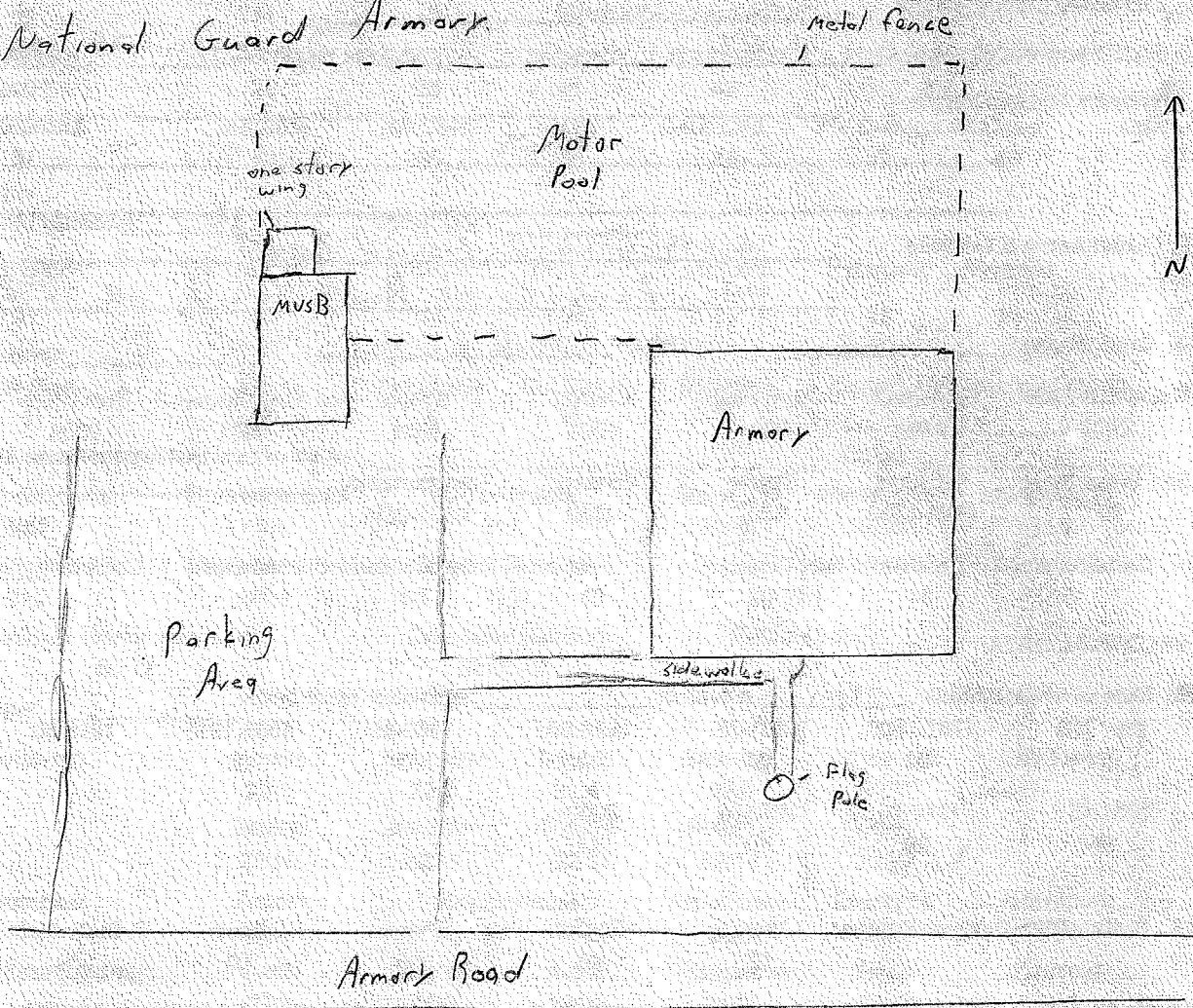
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The North Wilkesboro National Guard MUSB is a one-story utilitarian Building Constructed according to Standard plans Developed for MUSBs. It is a concrete Building with Brick faced exterior walls and has a Metal Front Gabled Roof 3-light Metal windows, and Multiple Garage Bays. A one-story flat Roof wing is on the north side of the Building. The MUSB is located on the same site as the North Wilkesboro National Guard Armory.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. GV 669

County Granville

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Oxford National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 105 West Spring Street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Oxford

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 20 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: _____ 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12	Log 01	Brick <u>06</u>	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete <u>11</u>	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06	
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21	
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45	
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40	Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) <u>8</u>	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	

Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
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Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrei 23:13
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51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

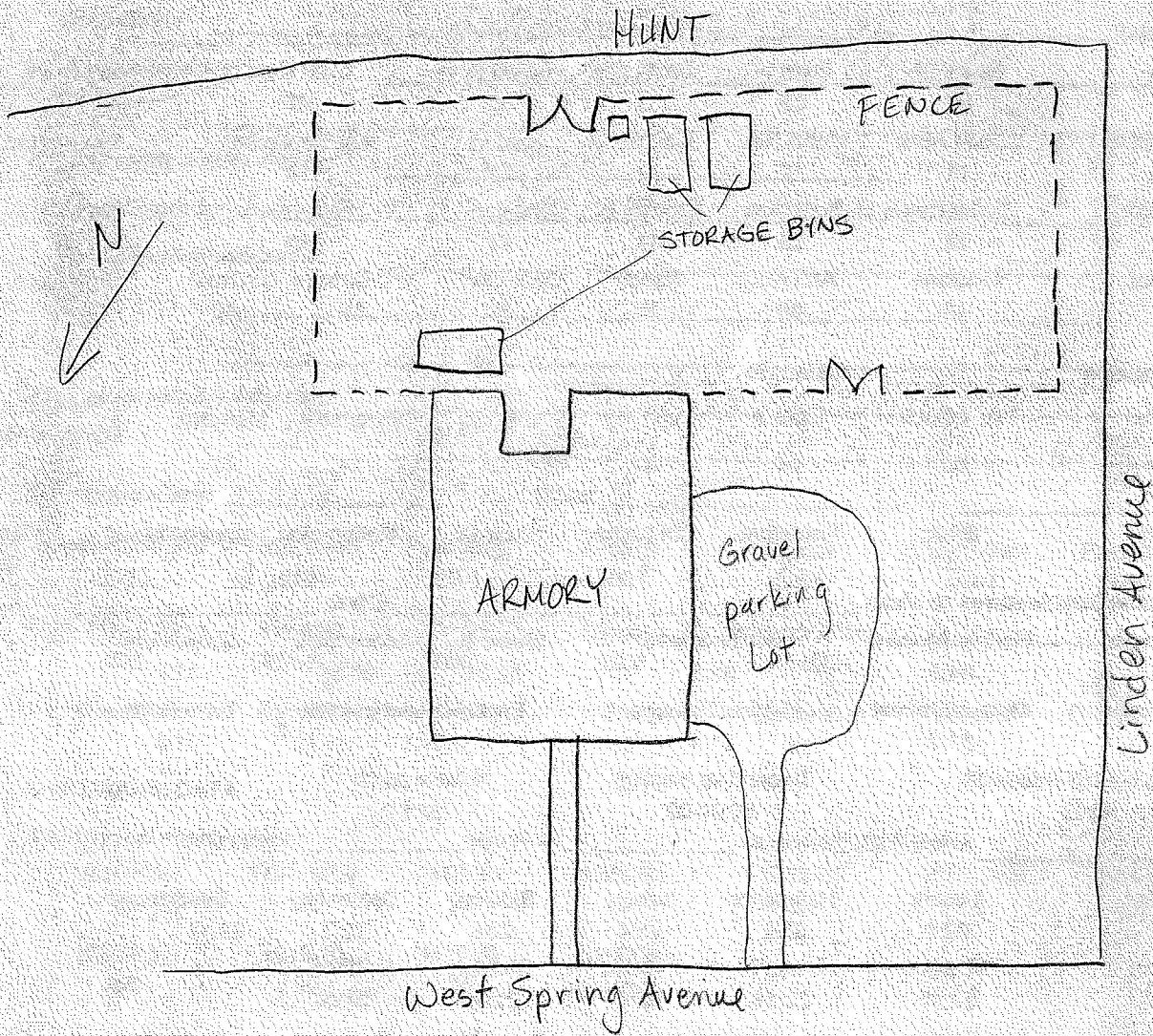
Reversed One - Unit plan

Exterior - Brick/concrete construction, metal frame windows (3 horiz. lights)

Drill Hall - metal truss roof, clerestory metal frame windows, poured concrete floor

Kitchen - moved to former locker room
glazed tile walls, frame partition
separating kitchen

Training room - former kitchen space
cabinets removed, cubby-hole
remains intact.



NOT TO SCALE

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. RB 518 County Robeson
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Red Springs National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address 215 Roberts St.

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Red Springs

7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (Binger) Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Appears eligible for NRHP - significant under Criterion A for association with post-WWII NG expansion; significant under Criterion C as earliest surviving armory of 1953-1958 armories.

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	

14. Condition: Excellent (01) Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1953 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 (09)	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	(11)	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	(16)	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	(9)

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

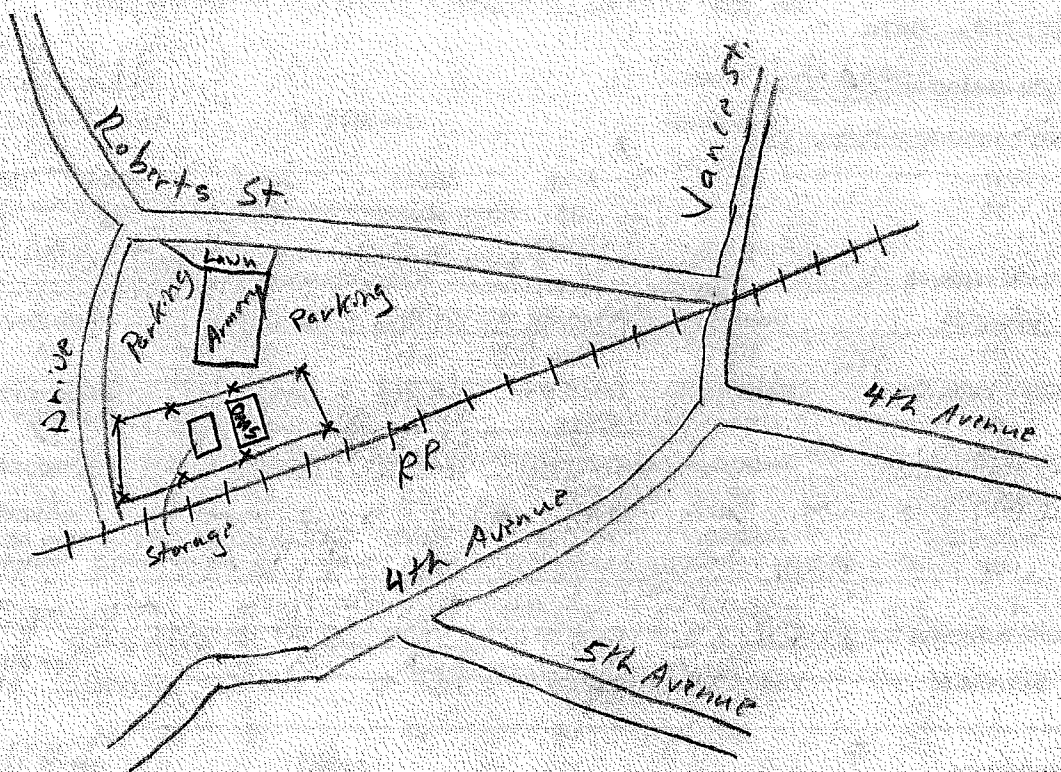
Built 1953, this is earliest surviving example of the armories built in NCNG's statewide post-war program for the construction of permanent full-scale armories for local units.

An example of the Reversed One Unit type.

Essentially rectangular in plan, with two-story height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function and with exterior brick chimney against rear wall.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. RB 517 County Robeson
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Red Springs National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop
 3. Location/Address 215 Roberts St. (to rear of Armory)

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Red Springs
 7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pondleton (E Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NHP
eligibility - lacks important historical associations
or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	<u>02</u>	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 22, 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

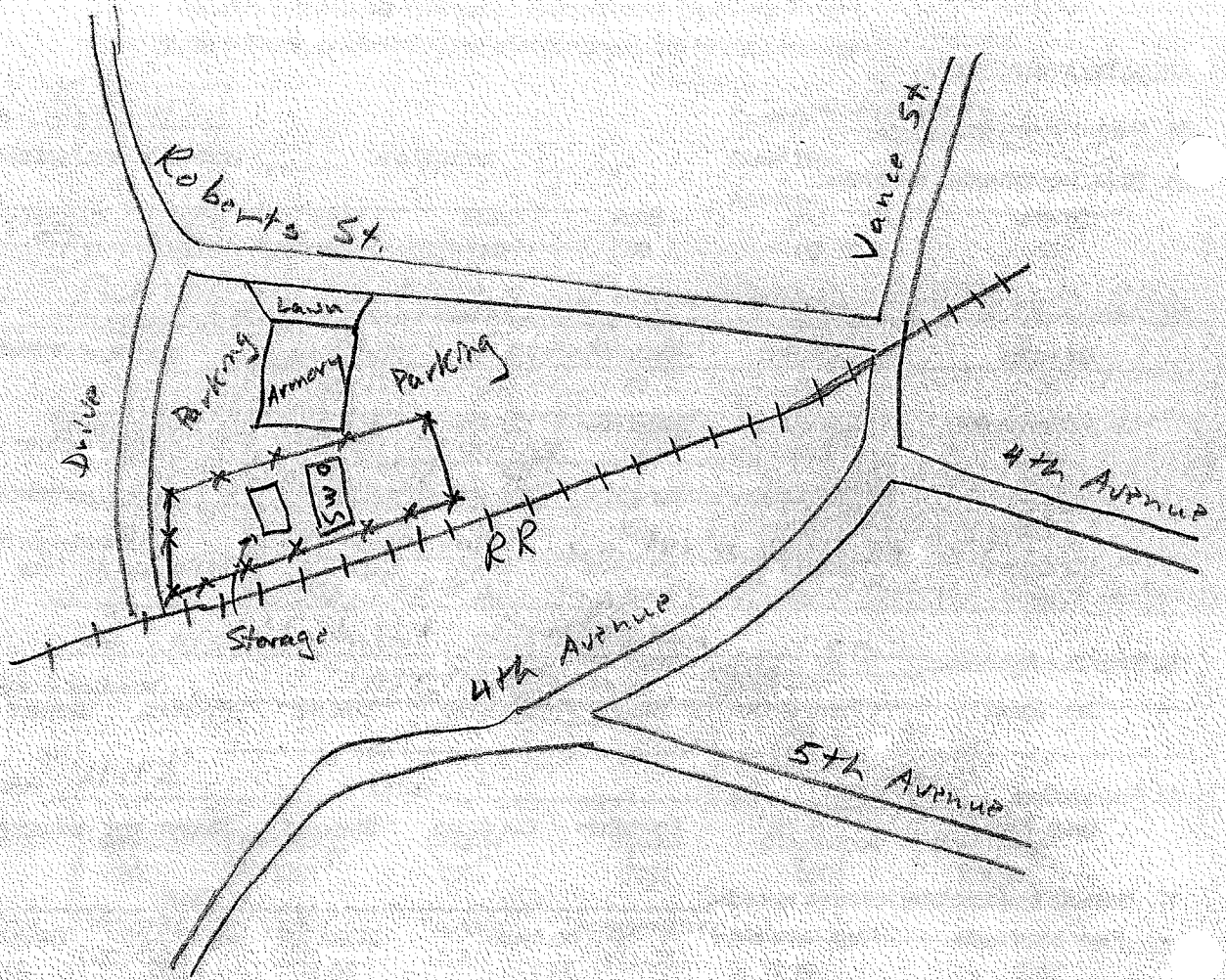
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Dating to 1949, apparently built as example of Motor Vehicle Storage Building type. This form of NG building constructed during 1948-1952 to serve temporarily as general armory for local units, intended to serve afterwards as permanent buildings for storage of units' motor vehicles and equipment.

1-story, rectangular, front-gabled building with beams along rear end.

Exterior walls of running bond brick masonry. Roofed with standing-seam metal.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. ED 1170

County Edgecombe

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Rocky Mount National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address Intersection of N. Raleigh Road,
Walnut Street, and Howell Street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Rocky Mount

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 28 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent <u>01</u>	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1957 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Modified A-Alt (National Guard plan)

-- modifications include extended office block & classroom block on either side of main facade

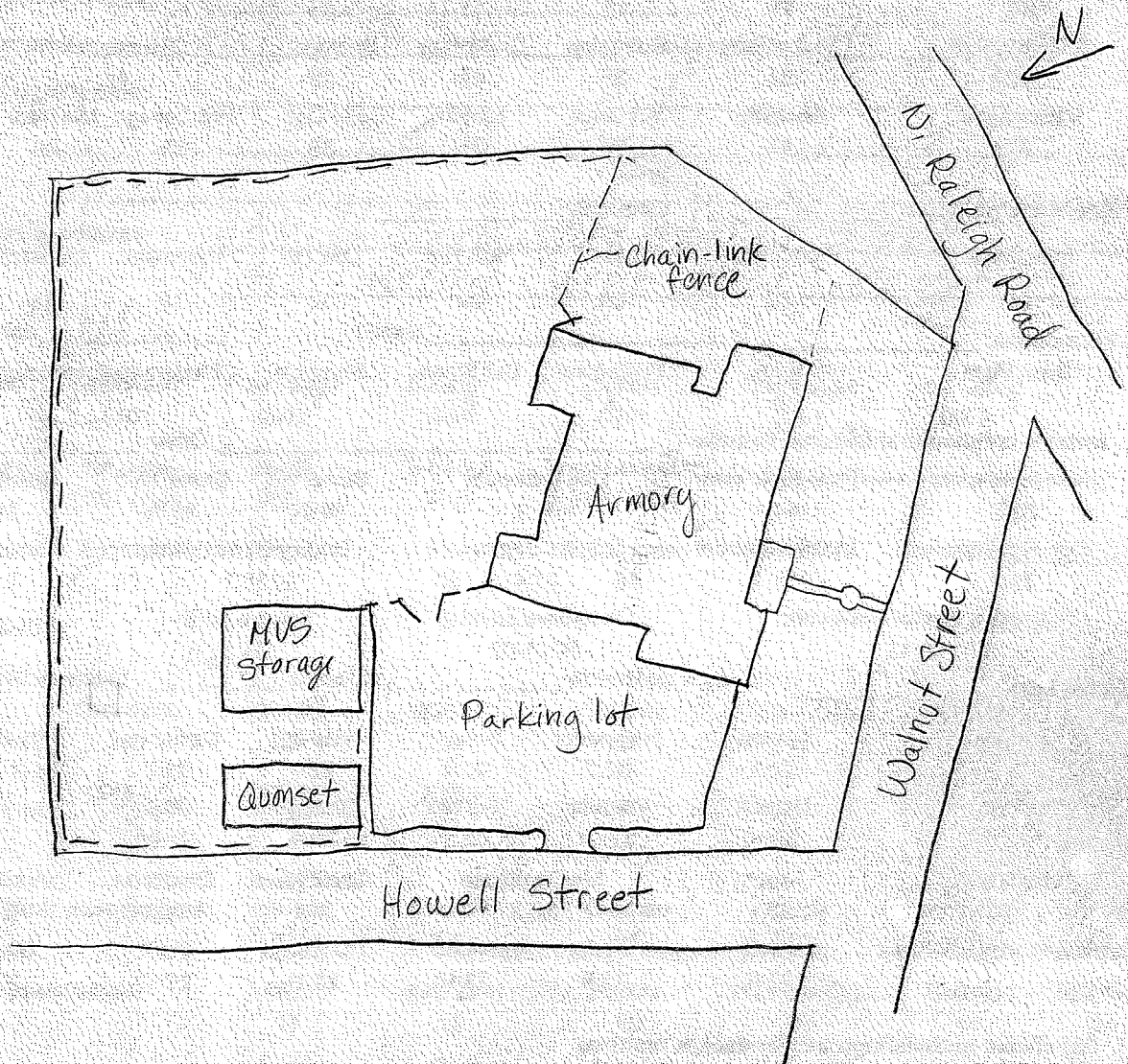
Exterior - concrete block w/brick cladding
metal frame windows, Art Deco style lettering, "NG Armory" on main facade

Drill Hall - reinforced concrete ceiling beams,
metal frame clerestory windows,
poured concrete floor

Entry - Brick walls, mosaic tile floor
cubbyhole into adjacent office

RR & Kitchen - Gray ceramic tile walls --
up to 4' in kitchen
full height in RR

Carpeted floors & acoustical tile ceilings
in offices & classrooms



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. ED 1169 County Edgecombe
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Motor Vehicle Storage Building
 3. Location/Address Intersection of N. Raleigh Road, Walnut Street and Howell Street
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Rocky Mount
 7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 28 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
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Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831
--------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------------------

14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____
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HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1950 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	<u>02</u>	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

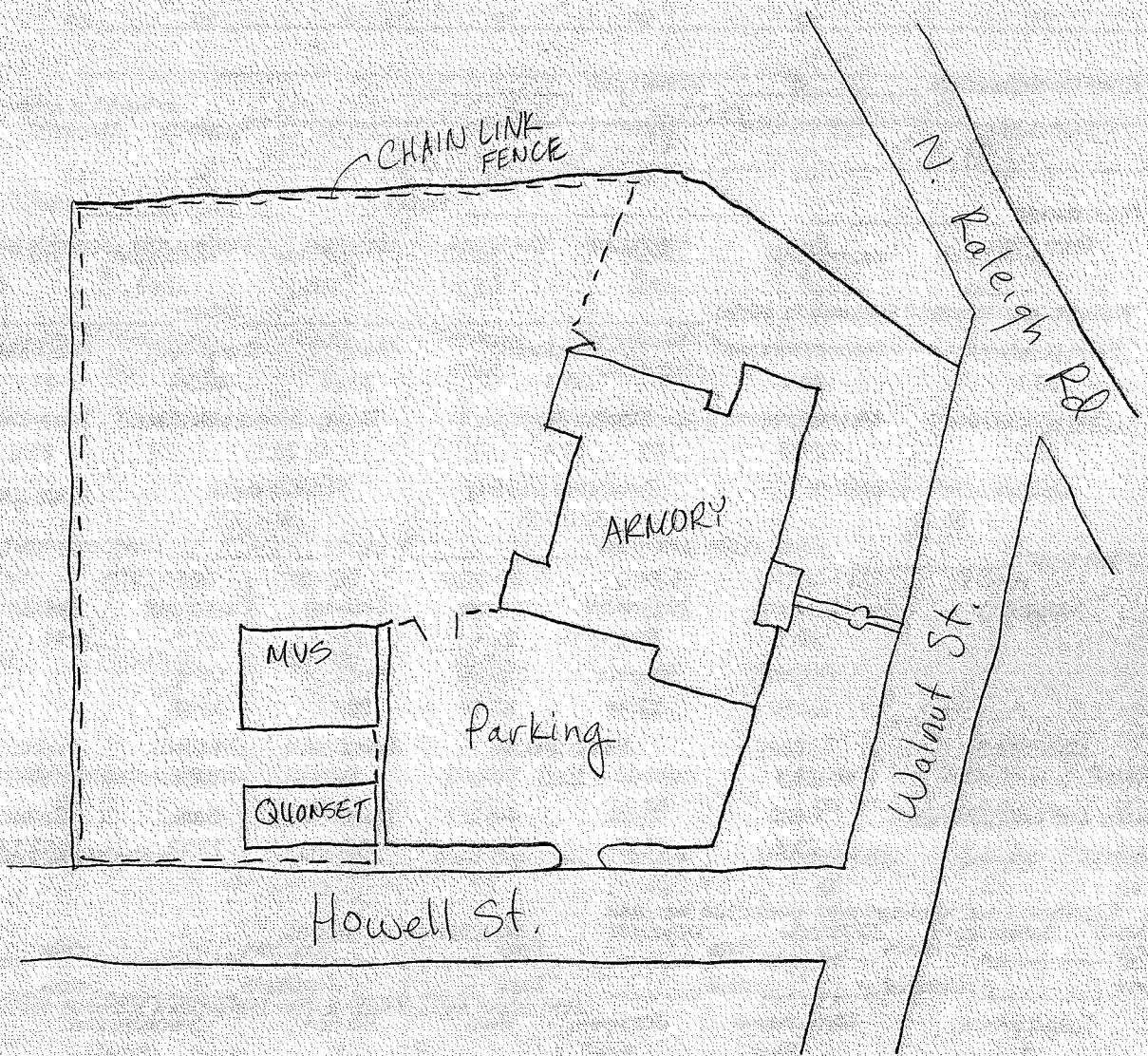
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Exterior - Painted brick, conc. foundation,
metal frame windows

Interior - wood truss roof
paneled partitions to rear



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. ED 1171 County Edgecombe
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____
 Comment: _____ Quad Map _____
 Acreage _____

1. Site name Quonset Hut Storage Building
 3. Location/Address Intersection of North Raleigh Road, Walnut Street, and Howell Street
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Rocky Mount
 7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Daiber 6. Date recorded: 10 28 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh

13. Original use: 99 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: _____ actual; or 1950 estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	<u>08</u>	02	11	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

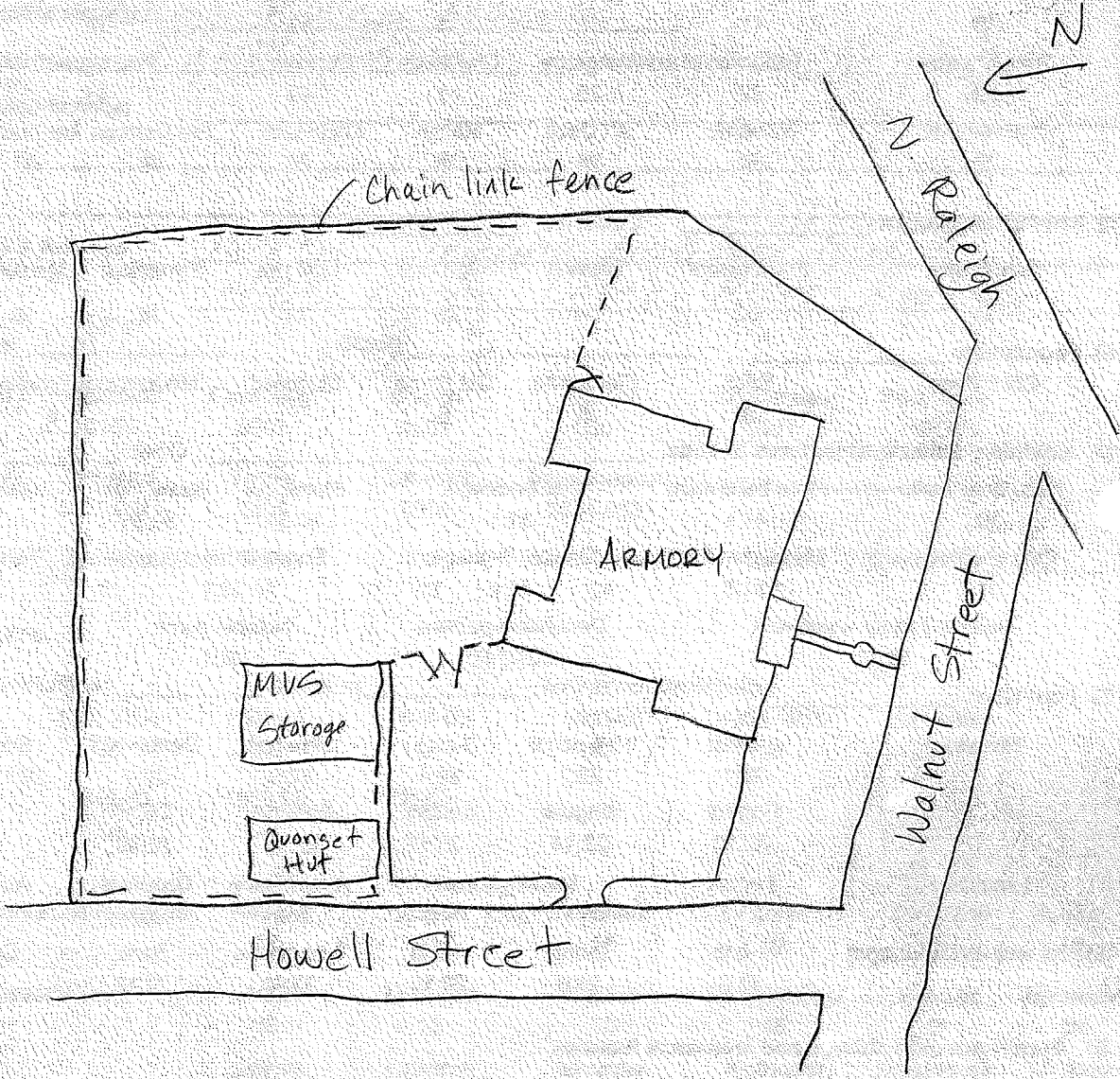
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Quanset Hut

Exterior - cnc. foundation, corrugated steel siding, windows boarded up, steel overhead door installed

Interior - No access allowed because of safety concerns

Baseball Field



Howell Street

Walnut Street

N. Raleigh



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. RB 519

County Robeson

63. Potential Study List: Individual In a District

Quad Map

Comment:

Acreage

1. Site name St. Pauls National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 705 N. Old Stage Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity St. Pauls

7. Field Recorder(s) Phillip E. Ardleton (L Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction.

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other:

Table with 7 columns: Resid/non-Farm (0102), Resid/farm (0101), Farm Bldg. (0201), Church (1001), School (0301), Courthouse (0901), Post Office (0902), Gen. Retail Store (501), Industrial (0601-0614), Textile (0607), Tobacco (0606), Transportation (0801-0831)

14. Condition: Excellent (01), Good (02), Fair (03), Deteriorated (04), Altered (05), Comment

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or estimated: circle below. Table with columns for years: pre-1780, 1781-1800, 1801-25, 1826-65, 1866-85, 1886-1915, 1916-30, 1931-45, 1946-70, 1970-99, 2000+.

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African (07), English (01), German (05), Scots (02), Scots-Irish (04), Spanish (08)

16. Religious association: AME (13), AME Zion (12), Baptist (10), Primitive Bap. (18), Catholic (01), Episcopal (04), Jewish (03), Lutheran (08), Moravian (07), Methodist (11), Presbyterian (05), Quaker (06)

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type Name Type Name

Builder (01), Architect (02), Contractor (03), Landscape des. (04), Orig. owner (05), Sig. later owner (06), Other imp person (07)

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

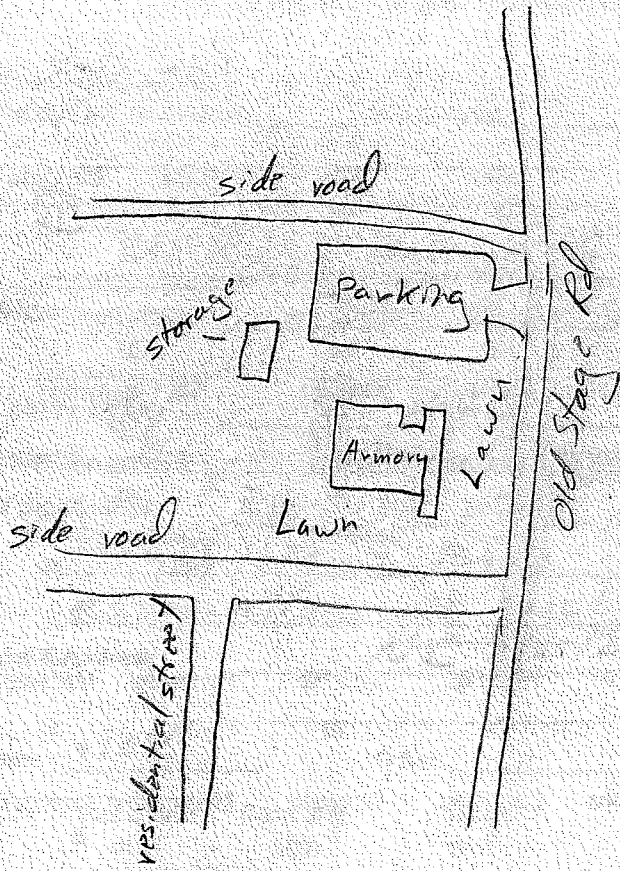
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

An example of the A-Alt armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNG in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958.

Core is two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function; 3 additional ^{one-story} sections hold additional rooms. Brick chimney rises from interior of rearmost of these wings.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.
Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. GR 638

County Greene

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Snow Hill National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 312 SE 2nd Street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Snow Hill

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 27 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Resid/non-Farm
0102 | Resid/farm
0101 | Farm Bldg.
0201 | Church
1001 | School
0301 | Courthouse
0901 | Post Office
0902 |
| Gen. Retail Store
501 | Industrial
0601-0614 | Textile
0607 | Tobacco
0606 | Transportation:
0801-0831 | _____ | |

14. Condition: Excellent 01 Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04

Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____
Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

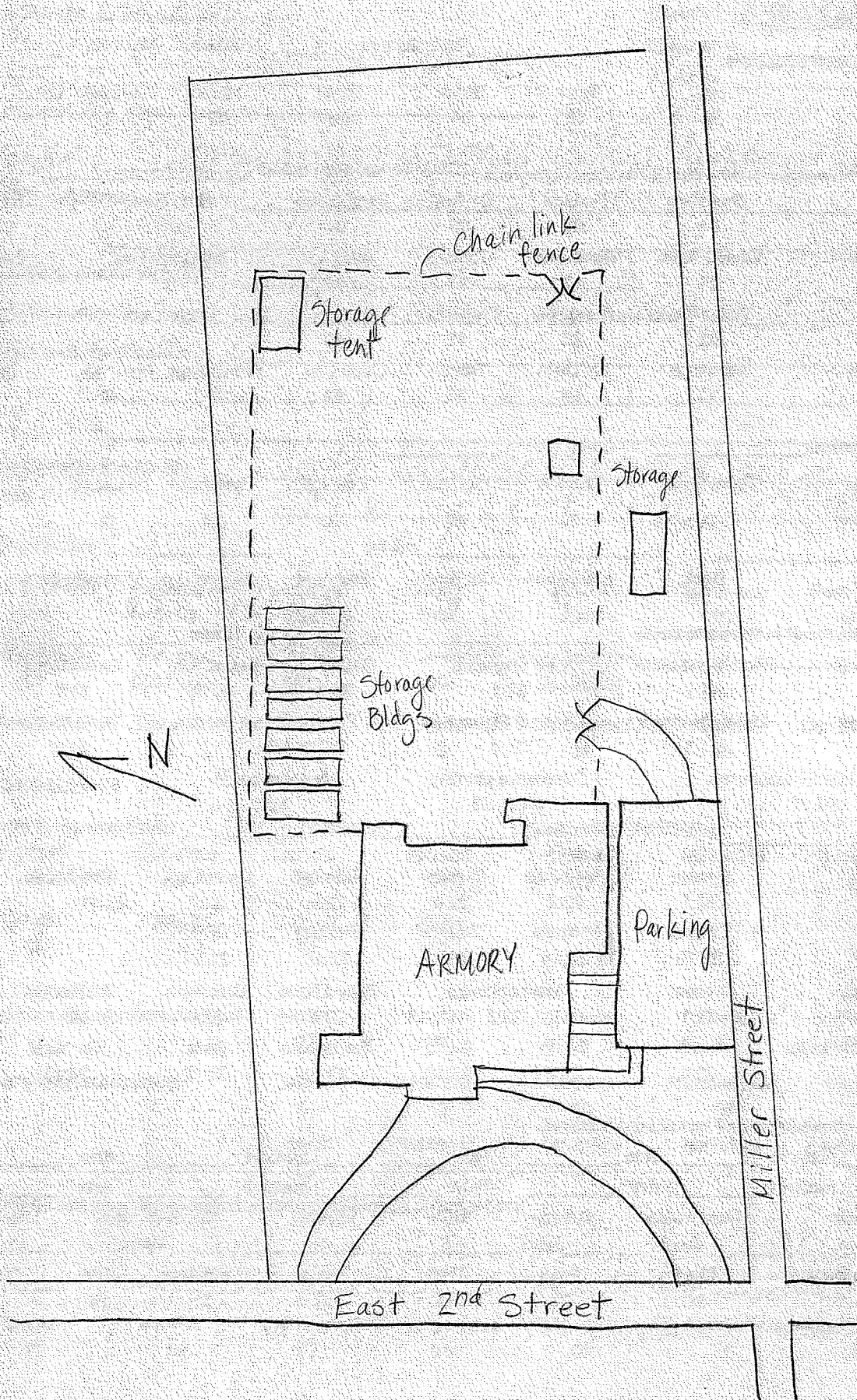
A-Alt (National Guard plan)

Exterior - Brick walls, metal-frame multi-pane windows, canopy over main entrance

Drill Hall - concrete floor, conc. block walls & reinforced concrete ceiling beams
metal frame clerestory windows

Entry - brick walls, mosaic tile floor

Kitchen - concrete block walls, mosaic tile floor
original cabinets



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. MR 1013 County Moore
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Southern Pines National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address Old Pinehurst Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Southern Pines

7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent <u>01</u>	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1958 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____
Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

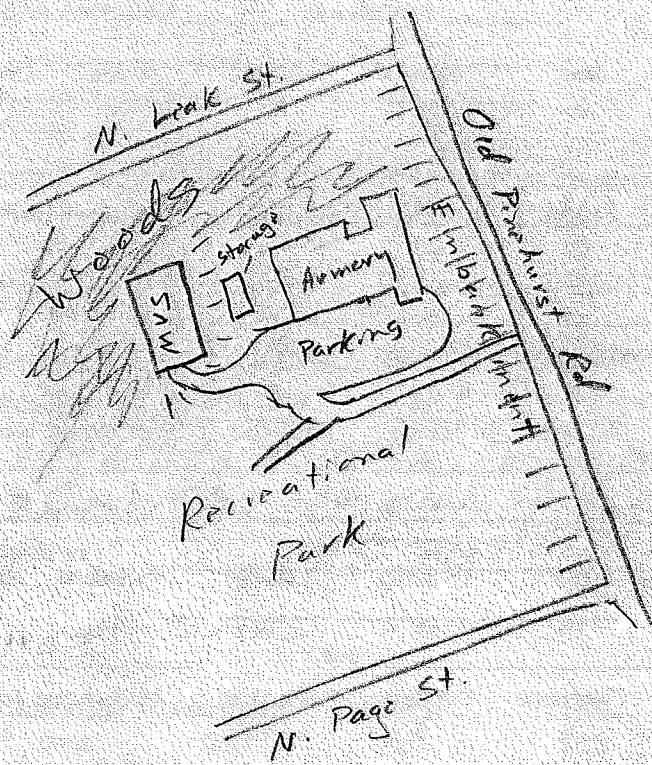
An example of the A-Alt armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNG in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958.

Core is two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function; 3 additional one-story sections hold additional rooms. Brick chimney rises from interior of rearmost of these wings.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.

N
↑



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. MR 1012 County Moore
63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Southern Pines National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building
3. Location/Address Old Pinehurst Road (to rear of Armory)

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Southern Pines
7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Anderson (L Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent 01 Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1951 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	<u>1946-70 09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____
Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	(11)	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	(16)	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	(02)	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	(9)

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

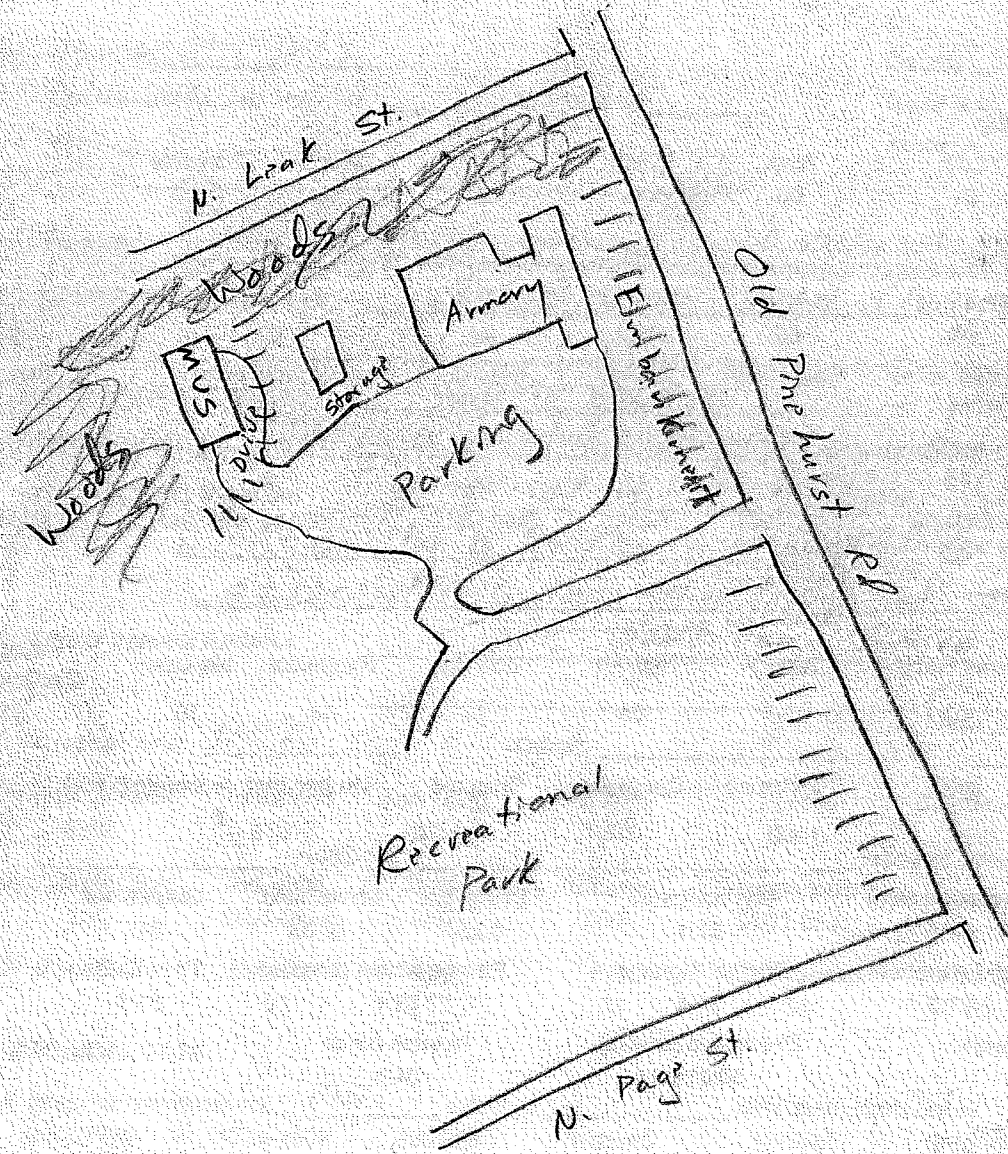
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

One-story, front-gabled, rectangular building, in essence a large-scale garage for the storage of military vehicles and equipment.

Southern Pines MUSB, built 1951, is considerably larger than almost all of the other buildings of this National Guard designation in the state. Thus it is not representative of the MUSB type.

Concrete block masonry, roofed with corrugated metal.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only.

Survey Site No. 10 520

County Fredell

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map Statesville West, NC

Comment: _____

Acreage 4.3

1. Site name Statesville National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building (MUSB)

3. Location/Address Hortness Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Statesville, NC

7. Field Recorder(s) Eric Griffiths 6. Date recorded: 10 29 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road Raleigh, NC 27607

13. Original use: 1199 Other: Vehicle Storage

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____
Type _____ Name: _____ Type _____ Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 2

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): _____ (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 8

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: _____

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

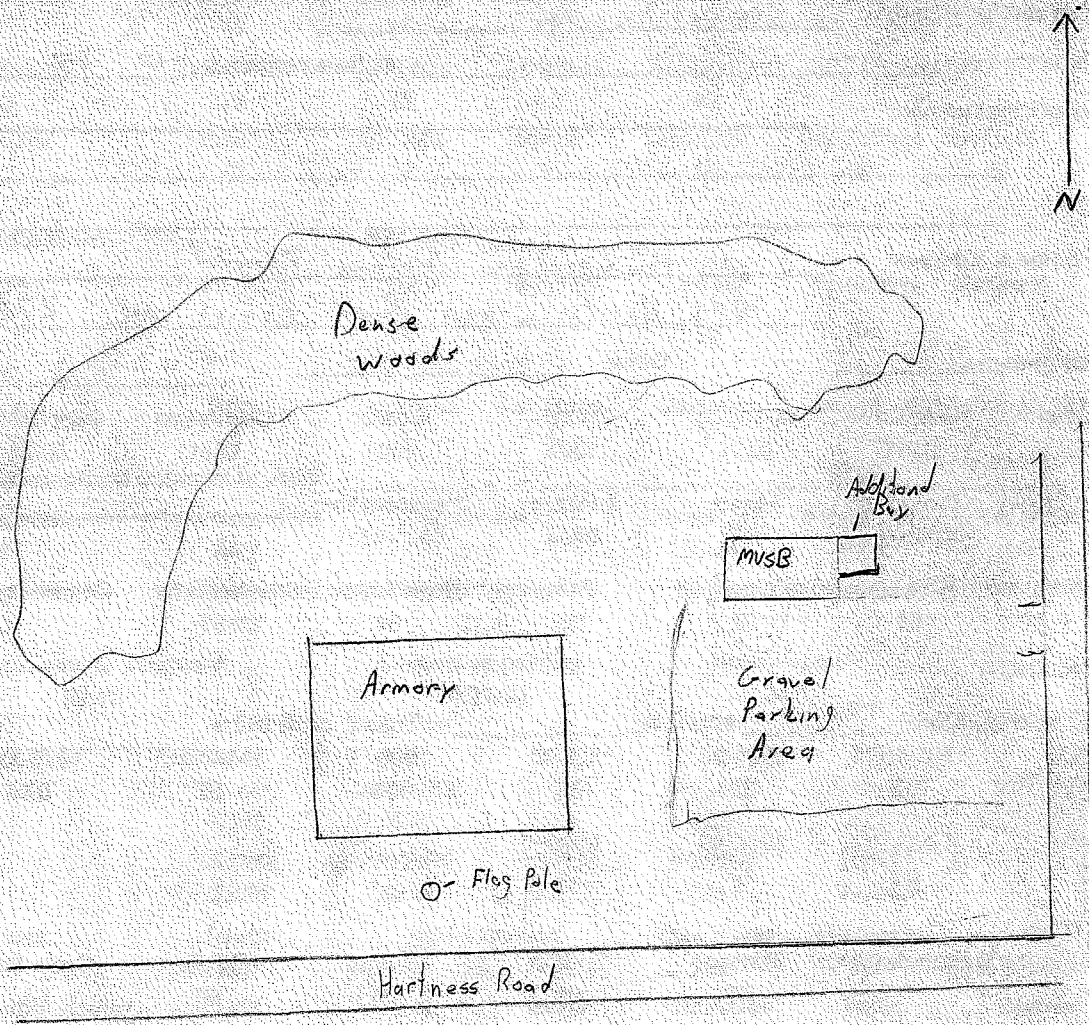
51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

The Statesville National Guard MUSB is a one-story concrete utilitarian building constructed in 1949. It has a metal front gabled roof and multiple garage bays. A separate one-story bay with a shed roof extends from the east end of the main block. The building was constructed according to standard plans for MUSBs. The building is located on the same property as the Statesville National Guard Armory.



Not to Scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. ED 1168

County Edgecombe

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Tarboro National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address 400 E. Walnut Street

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Tarboro

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 28 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1955 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

	African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

	AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
	Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

One-Unit Armory

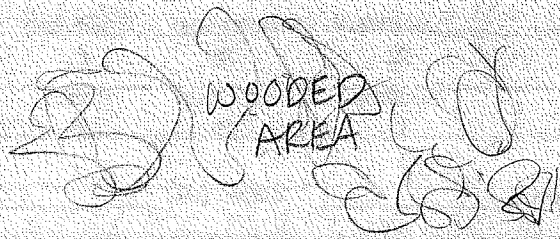
Drill hall - concrete floor, metal truss roof,
metal-frame clerestory windows

Weight room - 1970's partition separating
locker room & weight room
glazed tile walls - full height

Kitchen - 1970's era kitchen cabinets
original cubby hole

Restrooms - green glazed tile walls floor to ceiling

Classroom - carpeted floors



OPEN FIELD

Chain Link Fence

MVS

Storage BINS

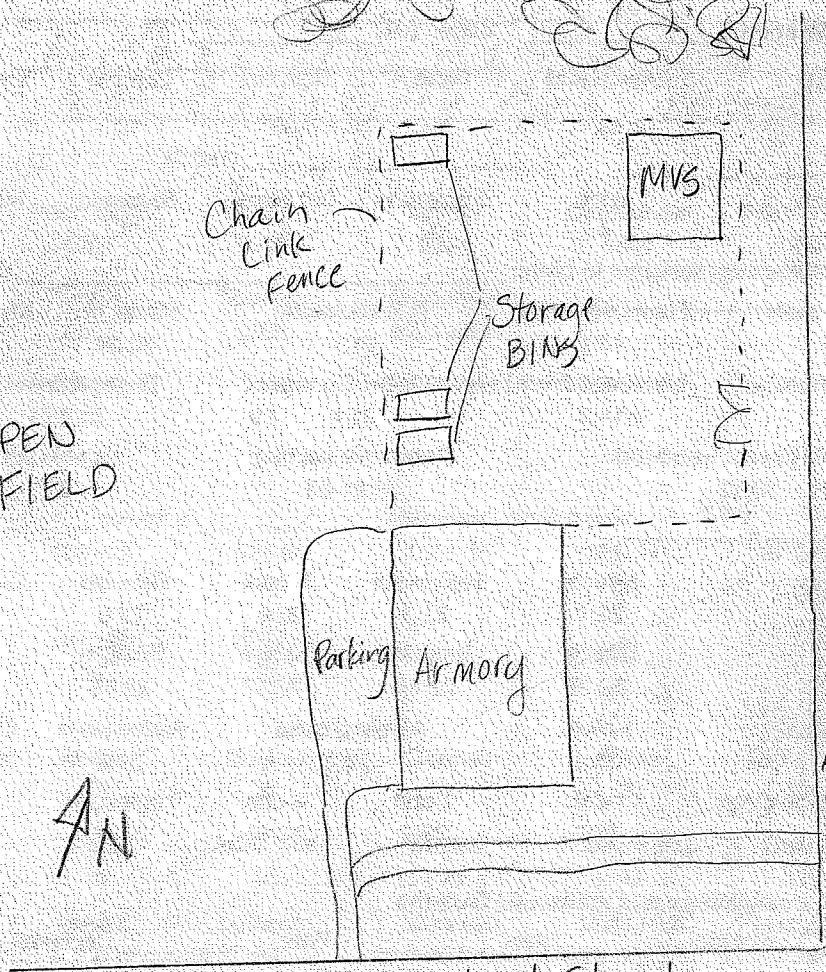
Parking

Armory

AN

Panola Street

Walnut Street



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. ED 1166 County Edgecombe
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Motor Vehicle Storage Building
 3. Location/Address 400 E. Walnut Street
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Tarboro
 7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 28 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1950 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
---------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------

16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: _____ Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	<u>02</u>	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

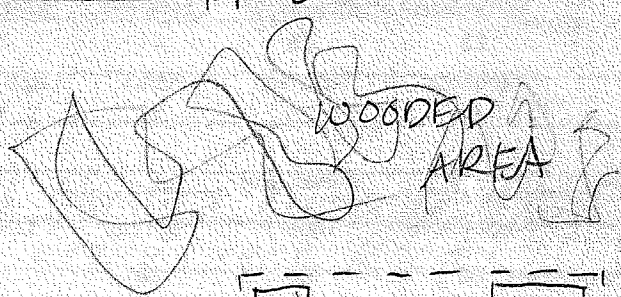
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Exterior - Brick

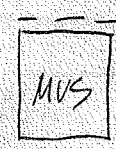
Main - Two overhead doors, cmu door, windows in gable
Side - Two windows, two overhead doors
three windows (east side)
rear - one overhead door

Interior - concrete block & brick walls
metal truss roof
east side partitioned for offices/storage
Shed addition - partitioned
for storage/offices

RR LINE



WOODED AREA



MUS

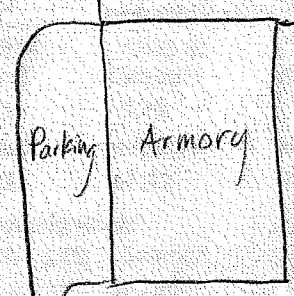
Chain Link Fence

Storage Bins



Open Field

PANOLA STREET



Parking

Armory

A N

Walnut Street

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. DV 705 County Davidson
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Thomasville National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address 130 Culbreth Avenue

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Thomasville

7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (L Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent (01) Good (02) Fair (03) Deteriorated (04) Altered (05) Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 (09)	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African (07) English (01) German (05) Scots (02) Scots-Irish (04) Spanish (08)

16. Religious association: AME (13) AME Zion (12) Baptist (10) Primitive Bap. (18) Catholic (01) Episcopal (04)
 Jewish (03) Lutheran (08) Moravian (07) Methodist (11) Presbyterian (05) Quaker (06)

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate	
01	02	03	05	04	07	06	
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts	
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21	
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev	
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45	
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl	Split Level
27	42	26	35	38	39	40	43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

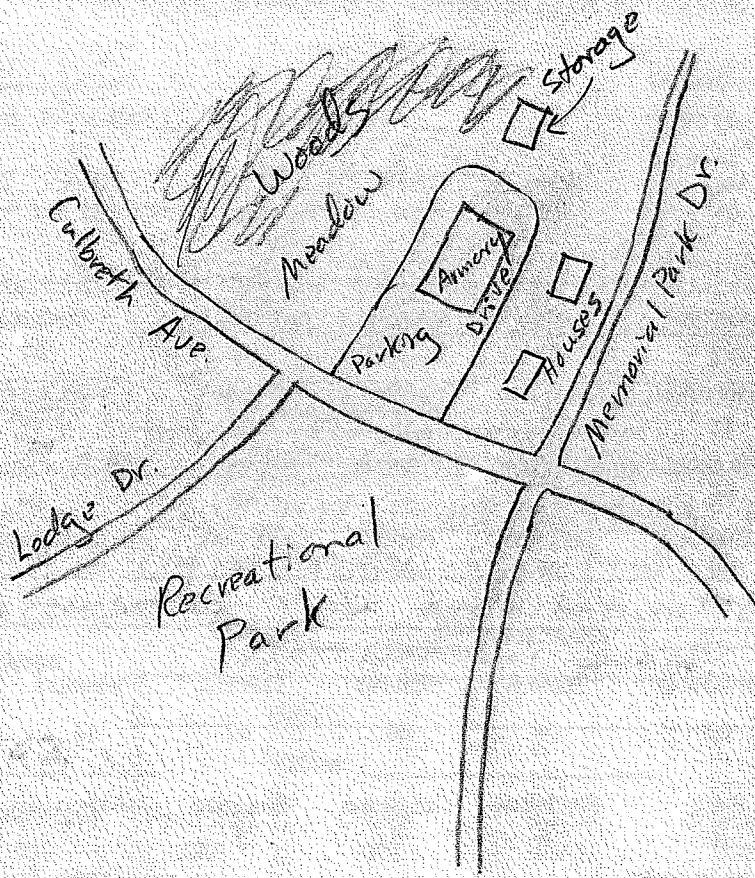
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

An example of the One-Unit armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by the NCNG in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958.

Essentially rectangular in plan, with two-story height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function and with exterior brick chimney against rear wall.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry. Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. WR 315

County Warren

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Warrenton National Guard Armoury

3. Location/Address Junction of U.S. Highway 158 (Business) and Highway 58

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Warrenton

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deber 6. Date recorded: 10 22 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good <u>02</u>	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1941 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
<u>1931-45 08</u>	1946-70 09	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
---------------	---------------	--------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------

16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____			
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____			
Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	<u>04</u>	08	02	11	

21. General style(s): 26 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	<u>26</u>	35	38	39	40
						Split Level
						43

32. Roof Configuration: _____ Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	<u>02</u>	04	09	10	14	16	<u>31</u>

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

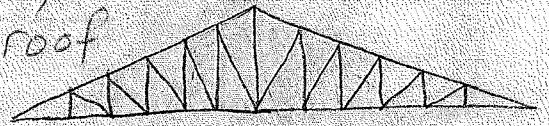
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

WPA Art Deco Inspired Armory

Exterior - Brick walls, concrete entrance pavilion, recessed entry w/20th C doors (1980)
wood sash windows on front
metal frame windows on side
concrete coping

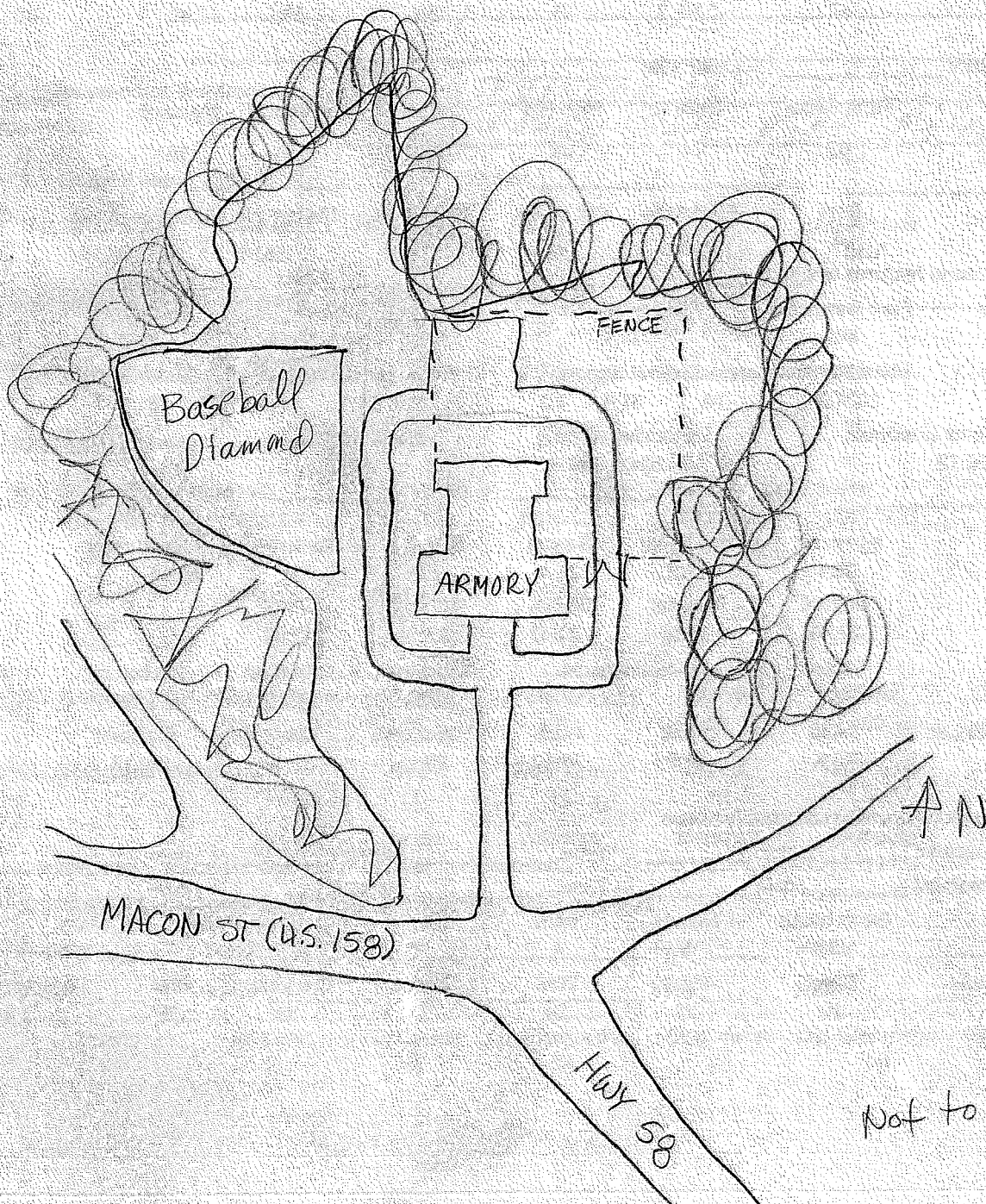
Interior - generally concrete floors, brick outer walls, plaster inner walls & ceilings

Drill hall - T&G floor, brick walls,
metal truss roof
w/wood deck
semicircular window
stage @ W end
balconies (enclosed ca 1980)



Classroom on east side of drill hall
(partitioned in 1970's)

Offices, rest rooms, vault, & storage rooms on west side of drill hall
(could not take pictures as areas were being used by Co. Sheriff for evidence storage)



Not to scale

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. DP 1152 County Duplin
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Warsaw National Guard Armory
 3. Location/Address 312 Yancey St.

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Warsaw
 7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (L. Bright) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	

14. Condition: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Altered Comment _____
 (01) 02 03 04 05

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1956 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>(09)</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African English German Scots Scots-Irish Spanish
 07 01 05 02 04 08

16. Religious association: AME AME Zion Baptist Primitive Bap. Catholic Episcopal
 13 12 10 18 01 04
 Jewish Lutheran Moravian Methodist Presbyterian Quaker
 03 08 07 11 05 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____
Type: _____	Name: _____	Type: _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------------	------------------------

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 19 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22, 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

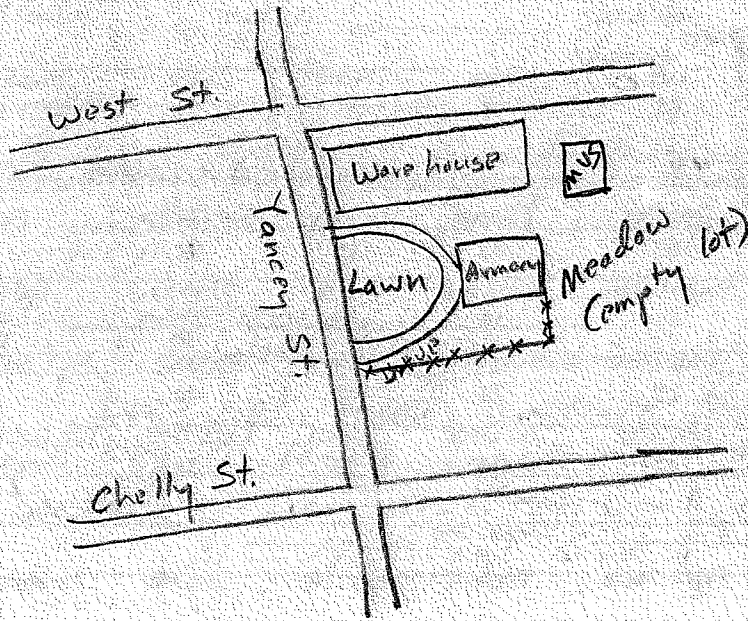
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

An example of the Reversed One Unit armory plan type, one of four closely related variants developed by NCNG in its post-war armory construction program of 1953-1958. Essentially rectangular in plan, with two-story-height drill hall surrounded by rooms of various function and with exterior brick chimney against rear wall.

Concrete block masonry faced with brick masonry.

Building is one story in height, apart from drill hall.



Warehouse (above) is not an NCNG property.

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. DP 1151 County Duplin
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Warsaw National Guard Motor Vehicle Storage Building
 3. Location/Address 312 Yancey St. (to rear of Armory)

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Warsaw
 7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pendleton (L. Berger) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Appears eligible for NRHP - significant under Criterion C as earliest surviving example of MVSBS plan type - first form of post-war armory

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		

14. Condition: Excellent 01 Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1948 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	<u>1946-70 09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____
Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	06	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	<u>16</u>	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 02 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	<u>02</u>	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	8	<u>9</u>

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork	Decorative painting	Notable porch			
50:12	50:01-03	34:1			

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

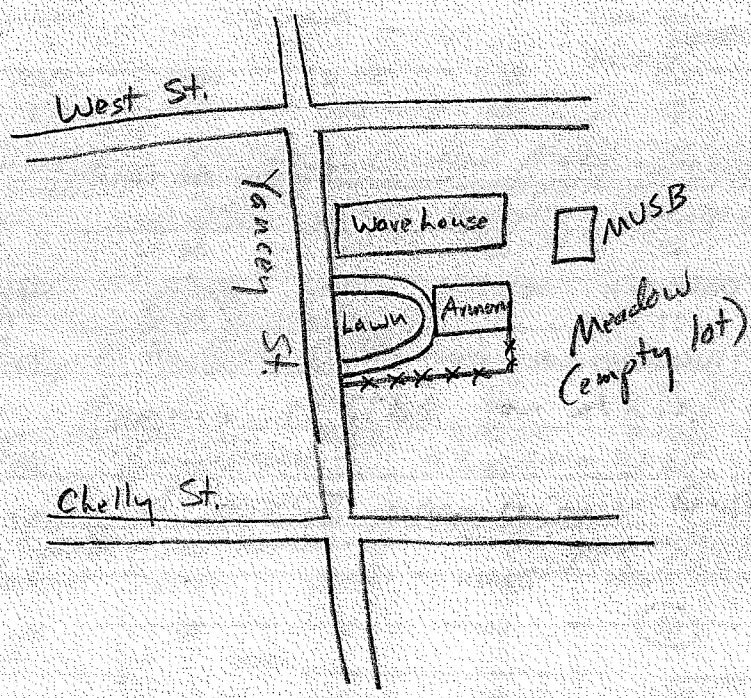
Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Built in 1948 - earliest surviving example of its plan type, the Motor Vehicle Storage Building, in the state. This form of NG building was constructed during 1948-1952 to serve temporarily as general armory for local units, intended to serve afterwards as permanent buildings for storage of units' motor vehicles and equipment.

1-story, rectangular, front-gabled building with lean-to along rear end.

Exterior walls are concrete block masonry with facing of running bond brick.

Roofed with asphalt shingle.



Wave house (above) is not on NCNG property.

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. MT 1033 County Martin

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____

Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Williamston National Guard Armory

3. Location/Address NW corner of U.S. Highway 17 Bypass and M.L. King Jr. Boulevard

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Williamston

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 23 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831	_____	
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: *circle below*

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04 Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____
Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

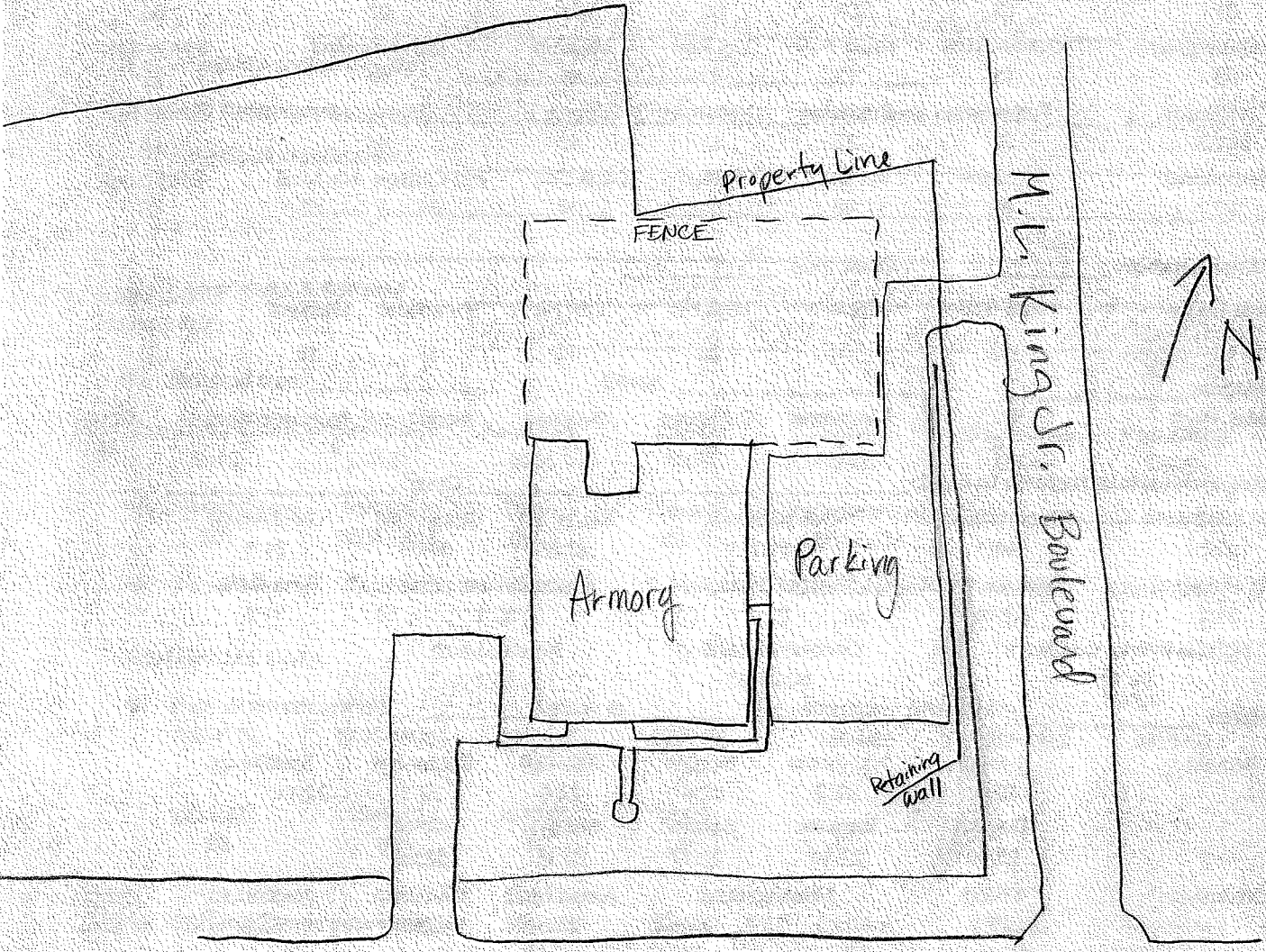
Reversed One-Unit plan/bldg type

Exterior - Brick walls, metal frame windows
(horizontal lights)
East - 14 windows, entrance w/canopy
West - solid brick wall (Tarboro)

Drill Hall - conc floor, concrete block walls,
metal truss roof

Kitchen - original cabinets, asbestos tile floor,
door & screen door

Glazed tile walls in RR & Admin Office/Weight
Room (likely original locker room)



U.S. HWY 17 BYPASS

North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. NH 2679

County New Hanover

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____

Quad Map _____

Comment: _____

Acreage _____

1. Site name Wilmington Organizational Maintenance Shop

3. Location/Address 2412 Infantry Road

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Wilmington

7. Field Recorder(s) Philip E. Pondleton (Lerner) 6. Date recorded: 10 31 03

Synopsis of significance: Does not meet criteria for NRHP eligibility - lacks important historical associations or architectural distinction

10. Owner name & Address NC National Guard

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good <u>02</u>	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1955 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:	African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
16. Religious association:	AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
	Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04
Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07	

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame <u>12</u>	Log 01	Brick 06	Stone 04	Steel 08	Plank 02	Concrete 11	Other: _____
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21. General style(s): 16 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind <u>16</u>	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: 01 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable <u>01</u>	Front Gable 02	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------	------------------------------

40. Foundation: 9

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) 8	Other <u>9</u>
------------------	------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: 22:99

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

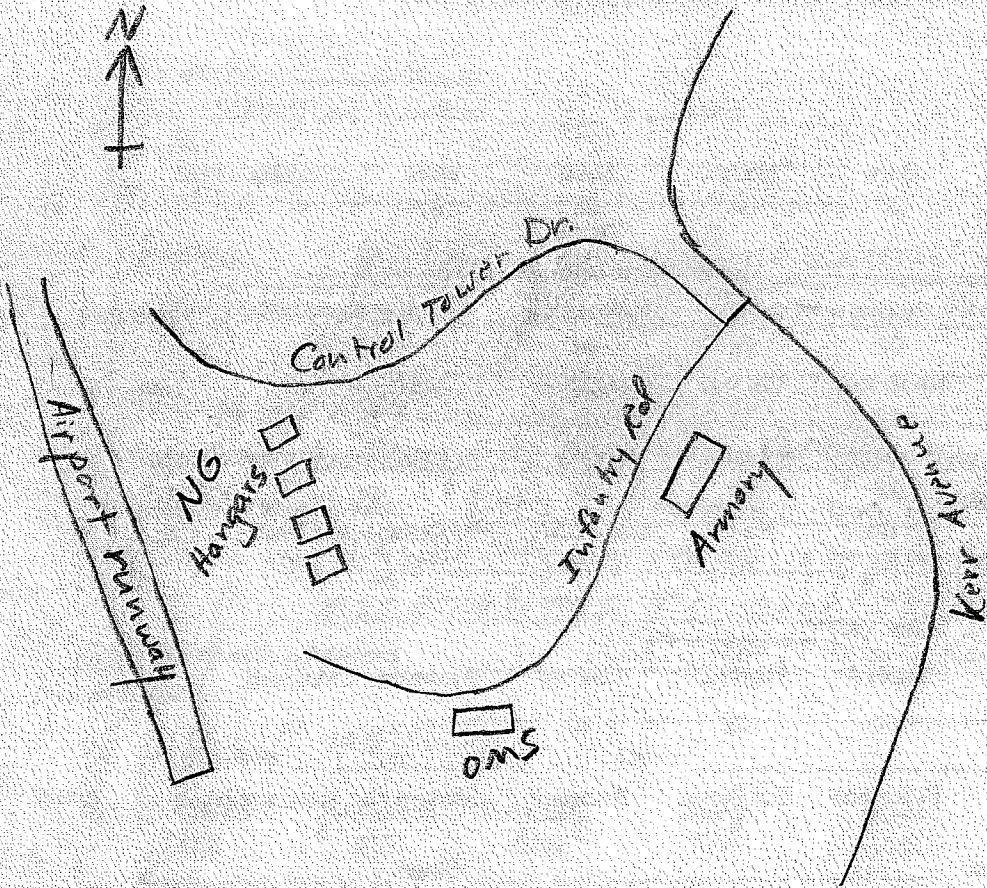
Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

Relatively long, 1-story, side-gabled, rectangular frame building, in essence a large-scale garage for the storage and repair of military vehicles.

Clad in metal siding.

Roofed with standing-seam metal.



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. FK 546 County Franklin

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____

Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Organizational Maintenance Shop #16 (MVB)

3. Location/Address NW corner of Cross and
Perimeter Streets

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Womansville

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 22 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Resid/non-Farm
0102 | Resid/farm
0101 | Farm Bldg.
0201 | Church
1001 | School
0301 | Courthouse
0901 | Post Office
0902 |
| Gen. Retail Store
501 | Industrial
0601-0614 | Textile
0607 | Tobacco
0606 | Transportation:
0801-0831 | _____ | |

14. Condition: Excellent 01 Good 02 Fair 03 Deteriorated 04 Altered 05 Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1949 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type: _____ Name: _____ Type: _____ Name: _____
Type: _____ Name: _____ Type: _____ Name: _____

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Builder
01 | Architect
02 | Contractor
03 | Landscape des.
04 | Orig. owner
05 | Sig. later owner
06 | Other imp person
07 |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|

ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame 12 Log 01 Brick 06 Stone 04 Steel 08 Plank 02 Concrete 11 Other: _____

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: _____ Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable <u>02</u>	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) <u>8</u>	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

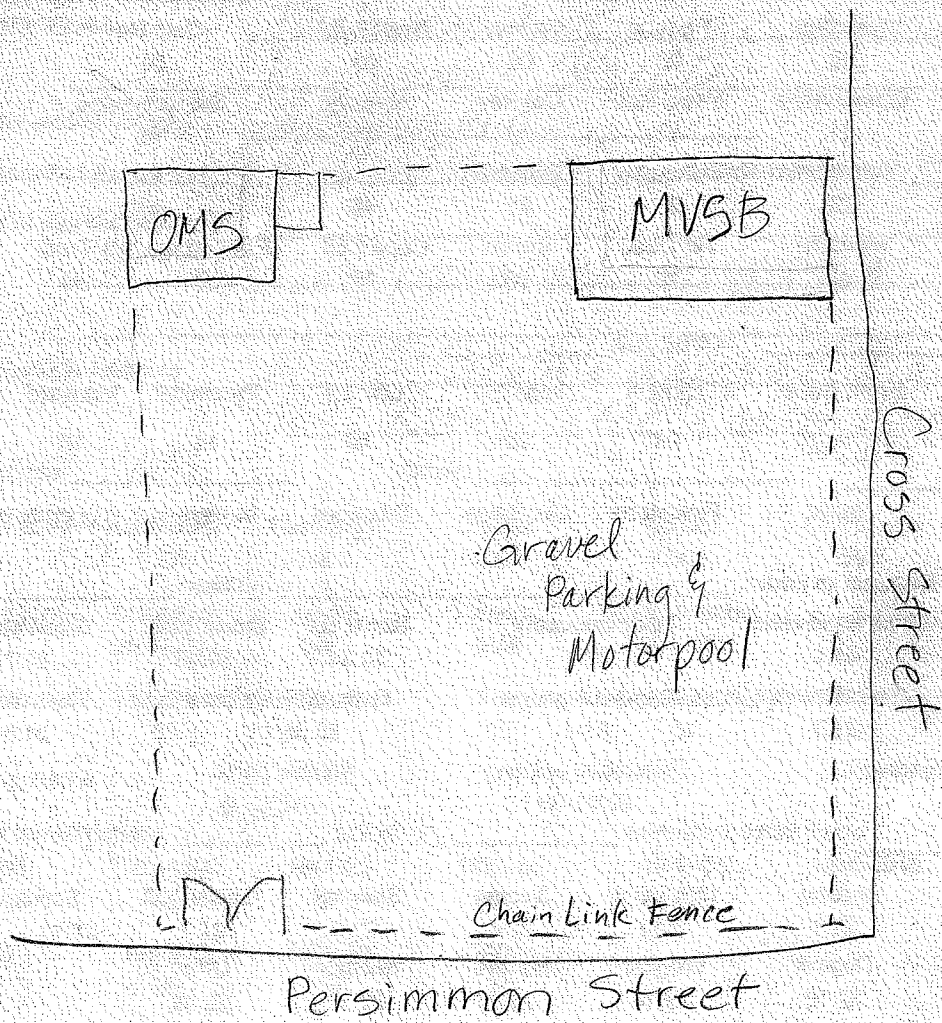
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Motor Vehicle Storage Building

Concrete foundation/floor, brick walls (exterior)
metal frame windows w/wire glass

Interior - Brick and concrete block walls
drop acoustical tile ceiling
small partition in gable roof area for storage
Shed-roof section - partitioned into offices with
sheetrock walls & acoustical tile
ceilings (different configuration from
original MUSB offices)



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. FK 547 County Franklin

63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____

Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Organizational Maintenance Shop #16

3. Location/Address NW Corner of Cross & Persimmon Streets

4. Town/City and/or vicinity Youngsville

7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Debes 6. Date recorded: 10 22 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 99 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1955 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations: African 07 English 01 German 05 Scots 02 Scots-Irish 04 Spanish 08

16. Religious association: AME 13 AME Zion 12 Baptist 10 Primitive Bap. 18 Catholic 01 Episcopal 04
Jewish 03 Lutheran 08 Moravian 07 Methodist 11 Presbyterian 05 Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____
Type _____	Name: _____	Type _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian 01	Geo/Fed 02	Federal 03	Gk Rev 05	Fed/Gk Rev 04	Goth Rev 07	Italianate 06
19-20th trad/vern 09	Queen Anne 11	Neocl Rev 12	Col Rev 13	Misc Vic 15	Std Comm/Ind 16	Beaux Arts 21
Span/Mission 24/23	Tudor Rev 22	Bungalow 25	Craftsman 41	Shotgun 49	Foursquare 44	Rustic Rev 45
International 27	Moderne 42	Art Deco 26	Ranch 35	Cape Cod 38	Prd Cottage 39	MinTradl 40
						Split Level 43

32. Roof Configuration: _____ Other: (99) _____

Side Gable 01	Front Gable <u>02</u>	Triple A 04	High Hip 09	Low Hip 10	Pyramidal 14	Mansard 16	Parapet, Commercial 31
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40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers 1	Brick 4	Fieldstone 5	Cut Stone 6	Stuccoed 7	Modern mat. (concrete block) <u>8</u>	Other 9
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17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls 30:7	Flem bond chim 44:1	Dec brickwork 31:1	Stone: cut 30:34	Stone: field 30:35	Glass/Metal 31:7
Orig shopfront 31:2	Metal storefront 31:3	Original Signage 31:4	Engaged/inset porch 35:1	Terra Cotta 31:8	
Notable interior woodwork 50:12		Decorative painting 50:01-03	Notable porch 34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room 22:1	Hall-parlor 22:2	3-room 22:4	Side-hall 22:6	Center-hall 22:7	Saddlebag 22:11
	Dogtrot 22:10	Irregular 22:14	Square 22:17	Shotgun 22:18	Other 22:99	
Churches:	1-room 23:1	Meetinghouse 23:2	Aisled Nave 23:3	Cruciform 23:4	Auditorium 23:5	Akron 23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib 23:8	2-crib 23:9	4-crib 23:10	Transverse 23:11	Bank 23:12	Gambrel 23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

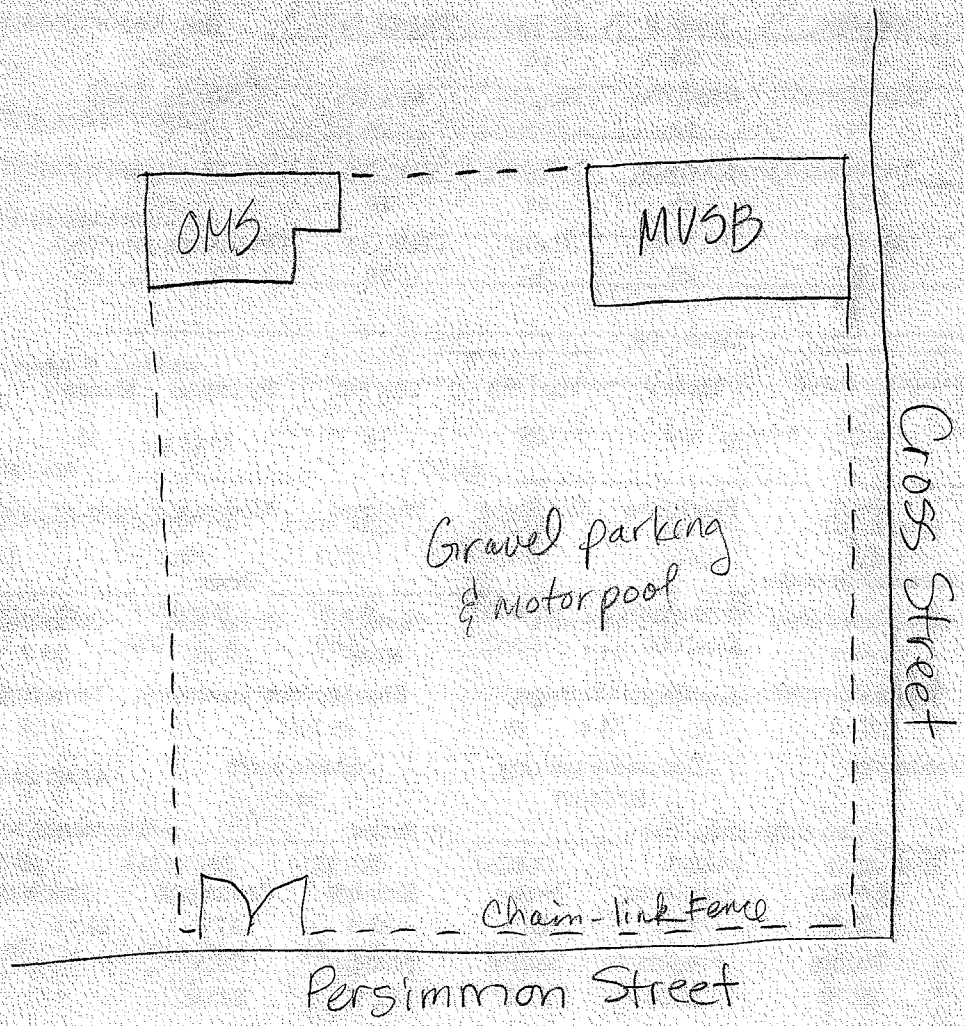
Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn 7	Slave house 2	Garage 5	Barn 8	Kitchen 1	Smokehouse 10	Dairy 11	Crib 12
Landscape/plantings 38	Shed 20	Privy 23	Well 24	Fence 27	Cemetery 33	Wall 28	Tenant House 53

Blank pages for notes and required site plan and/or floor plan, indicating principal features, nearby roads, and north arrow.

Exterior - Brick, metal frame windows,
Corrugated lean-to addition (open)

Interior - Brick piers, concrete block walls,
metal truss roof



North Carolina Historic Structure Survey Form

Write in blanks or circle options; number codes are for data entry only

Survey Site No. WA 4419 County Wake
 63. Potential Study List: Individual _____ In a District _____ Quad Map _____
 Comment: _____ Acreage _____

1. Site name Zebulon National Guard Armoury
 3. Location/Address 301 S. Arendell Avenue
 4. Town/City and/or vicinity Zebulon
 7. Field Recorder(s) Camilla Deiber 6. Date recorded: 10 21 03

Synopsis of significance: _____

10. Owner name & Address North Carolina National Guard
4105 Reedy Creek Road, Raleigh

13. Original use: 1102 Other: _____

Resid/non-Farm 0102	Resid/farm 0101	Farm Bldg. 0201	Church 1001	School 0301	Courthouse 0901	Post Office 0902
Gen. Retail Store 501	Industrial 0601-0614	Textile 0607	Tobacco 0606	Transportation: _____ 0801-0831		
14. Condition:	Excellent 01	Good 02	Fair 03	Deteriorated 04	Altered 05	Comment _____

HISTORICAL DATA

52. Date of construction: 1954 actual; or _____ estimated: circle below

pre-1780 01	1781-1800 02	1801-25 03	1826-65 04	1866-85 05	1886-1915 06	1916-30 07
1931-45 08	1946-70 <u>09</u>	1970-99 10	2000+ 11			

15. Cultural/Ethnic associations:

African 07	English 01	German 05	Scots 02	Scots-Irish 04	Spanish 08
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16. Religious association:

AME 13	AME Zion 12	Baptist 10	Primitive Bap. 18	Catholic 01	Episcopal 04
Jewish 03	Lutheran 08	Moravian 07	Methodist 11	Presbyterian 05	Quaker 06

54. Significant persons associated with property, last name first.

Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____
Type. _____	Name: _____	Type. _____	Name: _____

Builder 01	Architect 02	Contractor 03	Landscape des. 04	Orig. owner 05	Sig. later owner 06	Other imp person 07
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ARCHITECTURAL DATA

24. Height in stories: 1

28. Basic construction materials:

Frame	Log	Brick	Stone	Steel	Plank	Concrete	Other: _____
12	01	<u>06</u>	04	08	02	<u>11</u>	

21. General style(s): 99 (Other styles: see manual: _____)

Georgian	Geo/Fed	Federal	Gk Rev	Fed/Gk Rev	Goth Rev	Italianate
01	02	03	05	04	07	06
19-20th trad/vern	Queen Anne	Neocl Rev	Col Rev	Misc Vic	Std Comm/Ind	Beaux Arts
09	11	12	13	15	16	21
Span/Mission	Tudor Rev	Bungalow	Craftsman	Shotgun	Foursquare	Rustic Rev
24/23	22	25	41	49	44	45
International	Moderne	Art Deco	Ranch	Cape Cod	Prd Cottage	MinTradl
27	42	26	35	38	39	40
						43

32. Roof Configuration: 99 Other: (99) _____

Side Gable	Front Gable	Triple A	High Hip	Low Hip	Pyramidal	Mansard	Parapet, Commercial
01	02	04	09	10	14	16	31

40. Foundation: _____

Brick Piers	Brick	Fieldstone	Cut Stone	Stuccoed	Modern mat. (concrete block)	Other
1	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9

17. Notable architectural features to code: _____ Other: _____

Flem bond walls	Flem bond chim	Dec brickwork	Stone: cut	Stone: field	Glass/Metal
30:7	44:1	31:1	30:34	30:35	31:7
Orig shopfront	Metal storefront	Original Signage	Engaged/inset porch	Terra Cotta	
31:2	31:3	31:4	35:1	31:8	
Notable interior woodwork		Decorative painting	Notable porch		
50:12		50:01-03	34:1		

22. Plan type: 99

Houses:	1-room	Hall-parlor	3-room	Side-hall	Center-hall	Saddlebag
	22:1	22:2	22:4	22:6	22:7	22:11
	Dogtrot	Irregular	Square	Shotgun	Other	
	22:10	22:14	22:17	22:18	22:99	
Churches:	1-room	Meetinghouse	Aisled Nave	Cruciform	Auditorium	Akron
	23:1	23:2	23:3	23:4	23:5	23:6
Barns and outbuildings:	1-crib	2-crib	4-crib	Transverse	Bank	Gambrel
	23:8	23:9	23:10	23:11	23:12	23:13

51. Significant outbuildings and landscape features

Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____
 Type: _____; material _____; date _____ Type: _____; material _____; date _____

Tobacco barn	Slave house	Garage	Barn	Kitchen	Smokehouse	Dairy	Crib
7	2	5	8	1	10	11	12
Landscape/plantings	Shed	Privy	Well	Fence	Cemetery	Wall	Tenant House
38	20	23	24	27	33	28	53

Reversed One-Unit Armory plan

Brick, metal frame windows, concrete foundation

Interior-

Drill hall - concrete block walls, metal truss roof
Kitchen - original cabinets removed,
Original door & cobby hole remain

Glazed tile on walls in bathrooms and
locker room

