

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office

David L. S. Brook, Administrator

James B. Hunt Jr., Governor Betty Ray McCain, Secretary Division of Archives and History Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

March 17, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO:

William D. Gilmore, P.E., Manager

Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

Division of Highways

Department of Transportation

FROM:

David Brook Contact Brook.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SUBJECT:

Widening of US 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst, TIP No. R-2812, Moore

County, ER 00-8904

Thank you for your letter of February 14, 2000, transmitting the survey report by Sarah LeCount, NCDOT, concerning the above project.

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

Yadkin Road Marker #1 and Yadkin Road Marker #2 are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as objects, under Criterion A as they illustrate the national trend to commemorate places of local historical interest and were centered on the sesquicentennial celebrations of 1926.

The following determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

Portions of Yadkin Road

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.

cc:

B. Church

Bc:

Brown/Alperin

County

RF

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT PHASE II: FINAL IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

WIDENING OF US 211

From NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Moore County, NC

TIP # R-2812 State Project # 8.1560601 F.A. Project # STP-211(5)

7eb. 2, 2000

Sarah W. LeCount Architectural Historian North Carolina Department of Transportation

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT PHASE II: FINAL IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION

WIDENING OF US 211

West End to Pinehurst Moore County, NC

TIP # R-2812 State Project # 8.1560601 F.A. Project # STP-211(5)

Sarah W. LeCount

Principal Investigator, NCDOT

Historic Architectural Resources Section

Barbara Church

Barbara H. Church, Supervisor

NCDOT Historic Architectural Resources Section

II. Table of Contents

I.	Signatory Page	
II.	Table of Contents	i
III.	List of Maps, Photographs, and Illustrations	ü
IV.	Project Description	1
V.	Purpose of Survey and Report	1
VI.	Study Area	1
VII.	Methodology	1
VIII.	Historic Contexts and Background Information	2
IX.	Summary of the Architectural Styles and Forms in the General Project Area	3
X.	Summary Results of Findings	6
	A. Properties Under Fifty Years of Age	6
	B. Properties Listed on the National Register	. 6
	C. Properties Listed on the North Carolina Study I	List 6
	D. Properties Considered Eligible for the National	Register 7
	E. Properties Studied in Depth and Considered No	ot Eligible 15
	for the National Register E. Properties Considered Not Eligible for the National Register	onal Register 17
XI.	Bibliography	32
XII.	Appendix	33
	A. Concurrence Form for Properties Not Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places	34

III. List of Maps and Photographs

Map of Area of Potential Effect	5
Properties Considered Eligible for the National Register	
Property # 15	9 - 11
Property # 16	13 - 14
Properties Studied in Depth and Considered Not Eligible	
for the National Register	
Property # 17 .	15
Properties Considered Not Eligible for the National Register	
Properties # 1 – 14	17 - 31

IV. Project Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) project studied in this survey will widen NC 211 from West End to Pinehurst in Moore County to a multi-lane facility. The project, TIP # R-2812, will begin at NC 73 in West End, and terminate at SR 1208 (Page Road) in Pinehurst, a distance of 7.2 miles.

V. Purpose of Survey and Report

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

VI. Study Area

The study area was determined by the Architectural Historian and is shown in Figure 1. The boundaries enclose an approximately 600 foot corridor encompassing NC 211 from the beginning of the project at NC 73 to the end at SR 1208, with a 500 foot exterior limit at each terminus.

VII. Methodology

This survey was conducted and the report prepared by NCDOT in accordance with the provisions of FHWA Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 800; 36 CFR Part 60; and Phase II Survey Procedures for Historic Architecture Resources by NCDOT dated June 15, 1994. This survey report meets the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service. In addition, this report conforms to the expanded requirements for architectural survey reports developed by NCDOT and SHPO dated February 2, 1996.

NCDOT conducted a Final Identification and Evaluation survey with the following goals: (1) to determine the APE, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; (2) to identify all significant resources within the APE; and (3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria.

The survey was conducted by car and on foot by NCDOT Architectural Historians Sarah LeCount, Principal Investigator, and Richard Silverman on September 29, 1999. All properties considered to be fifty years of age or older were photographed and keyed to the appropriate USGS quad map. The survey covers 100% of the APE. Seventeen properties over fifty years of age were included in the survey. There are no properties in the Study Area listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and no properties in the Study Area are on the State Study List. Fourteen properties were shown at a consultation meeting between NCDOT and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and determined not eligible and not worthy of further investigation (see Concurrence form, attached). Further research and study on Properties #15, 16, and 17 was requested before a determination of eligibility could be made. All seventeen properties are evaluated in this report according to National Register Criteria.

Background and historical information on significant properties within the Study Area was obtained from the SHPO files in Raleigh, the North Carolina State Library, Raleigh, and the Moore County Library, Carthage; sources cited are included in the bibliography.

VIII. Historic Contexts and Background Information

Moore County, created in 1784 from Cumberland County, is known today for its longleaf pine trees, pottery, and resort communities. Its topography ranges from rolling to flat, and it holds the distinction of having the most striking soil changes of any North Carolina county. In the northern part of the county the soil is predominantly clay; in the southern portion, sand.1 The early inhabitants of this area were natives of the Carolina tribes: Catawba, Tutelo, Cheraw and Wacamaw.2 This population had largely left the area by the 1740s, but their presence was marked by the Yadkin Trail. It is believed that the Trail crosses what is now Moore County from St. James Creek in the east, through the traffic circle at present-day Pinehurst, along NC 211 to West End. It continues west until it turns north near the border with Montgomery County. Probably first a trail followed by migrating buffalo, the path became a major thoroughfare for native peoples. Settlers of European descent, entering the area in the 1740s, used the Yadkin Trail, which continued as an important artery for westward migration and settlement through the nineteenth century. The Yadkin Trail also has strong significance in military history, being used by the British Army of General Cornwallis in the American Revolution, and during the Civil War by the Union Troops of General Sherman.3

European settlement began in Moore County around 1745. The settlers to the north of the county tended to be of English origin, who supported the American Revolution as Whigs. Farming was their chief occupation. Their southern neighbors, living on sandy land, were mostly of Scottish and Irish heritage, and supported the crown in the Revolution. Settlement was slow in southern Moore County, and population figures for the south lagged

Rassie E. Wicker, Miscellaneous Ancient Records of Moore County, NC (Aberdeen, NC, 1971) 348-350.

¹ M. Ruth Little and Michelle T. Kullen, Results of the Moore County, NC Reconnaissance Survey Conducted Fall 1997 (Unpublished Report, SHPO Library, 1998) 7.

² Ann C. Alexander, Perspectives on a Resort Community: Historic Buildings Inventory, Southern Pines, NC (Southern Pines, NC, 1981) 9.

behind the north until the twentieth century. Because the soil was of such low quality, farming was not successful in this part of the county; and hunting was the primary occupation in the early years of settlement.

When the Plank Road from Fayetteville to High Point opened in the early 1850s, southern Moore County finally had a reliable transportation artery that connected it to the coast, as packet ships could navigate the Cape Fear River as far as Fayetteville. This encouraged settlement and allowed the naval stores industry to flourish. Longleaf pine, the raw material needed to make pitch, tar, and turpentine, had always been plentiful in the Sandhills, but until a transportation route was established there was no feasible way to get the product to market. The naval stores industry remained strong through the 1890s. The lumber industry then began to take hold, and was successful through the mid-twentieth century. The combined needs of these two major industries brought the construction of railroad lines to southern Moore County. The Raleigh and Augusta Air Line was built in 1878, the Aberdeen and West End Railroad was built in 1890 (with West End at the railhead), and the Aberdeen and Rockfish Railway opened in 1892, effectively bisecting the Sandhills.

With large tracts of land newly cleared by the naval stores and lumber industries, agriculture was once again part of the Sandhills' economic picture, if only for a short time. Peach production flourished in the early twentieth century, but a diversification into the resort and service industries and forest conservation efforts of the late 1930s put an end to agriculture.

The economic success of southern Moore County was ensured when northern businessmen developed an interest in the area in the late nineteenth century. In the 1870s, the president of the Seaboard Railroad became aware of the healing properties of the local mineral springs. He led a promotional campaign that attracted many northerners to the mild climate and healthful waters of southern Moore County. By the late nineteenth century, Bostonian James W. Tufts decided to build a resort community in what is now Pinehurst. He worked hard to attract New Englanders looking for a warm place to spend the winter or to recuperate from an illness. The first golf course at Pinehurst was built in 1899, and more and better courses have been constructed in the area ever since. Southern Moore County is now prospering due to the resort trade and Ft. Bragg, an army installation between Pinehurst and Fayetteville.

IX. Summary of Architectural Styles and Forms in the General Project Area

The early settlers of southern Moore County undoubtedly built small structures of log. An anonymous observer wrote of Moore County in 1810 "The Major part of our buildens are Log Houses – but there are a Number of Elegant & commodius buildens in the County, & a taste for improvements in this way is becoming universal." In their 1997 reconnaissance survey of the county, M. Ruth Little and Michelle T. Kullen noted that very few eighteenth and early nineteenth century structures survive. The earliest type of extant houses they found in Moore County were weatherboarded log houses, dating from 1770 to 1840. They

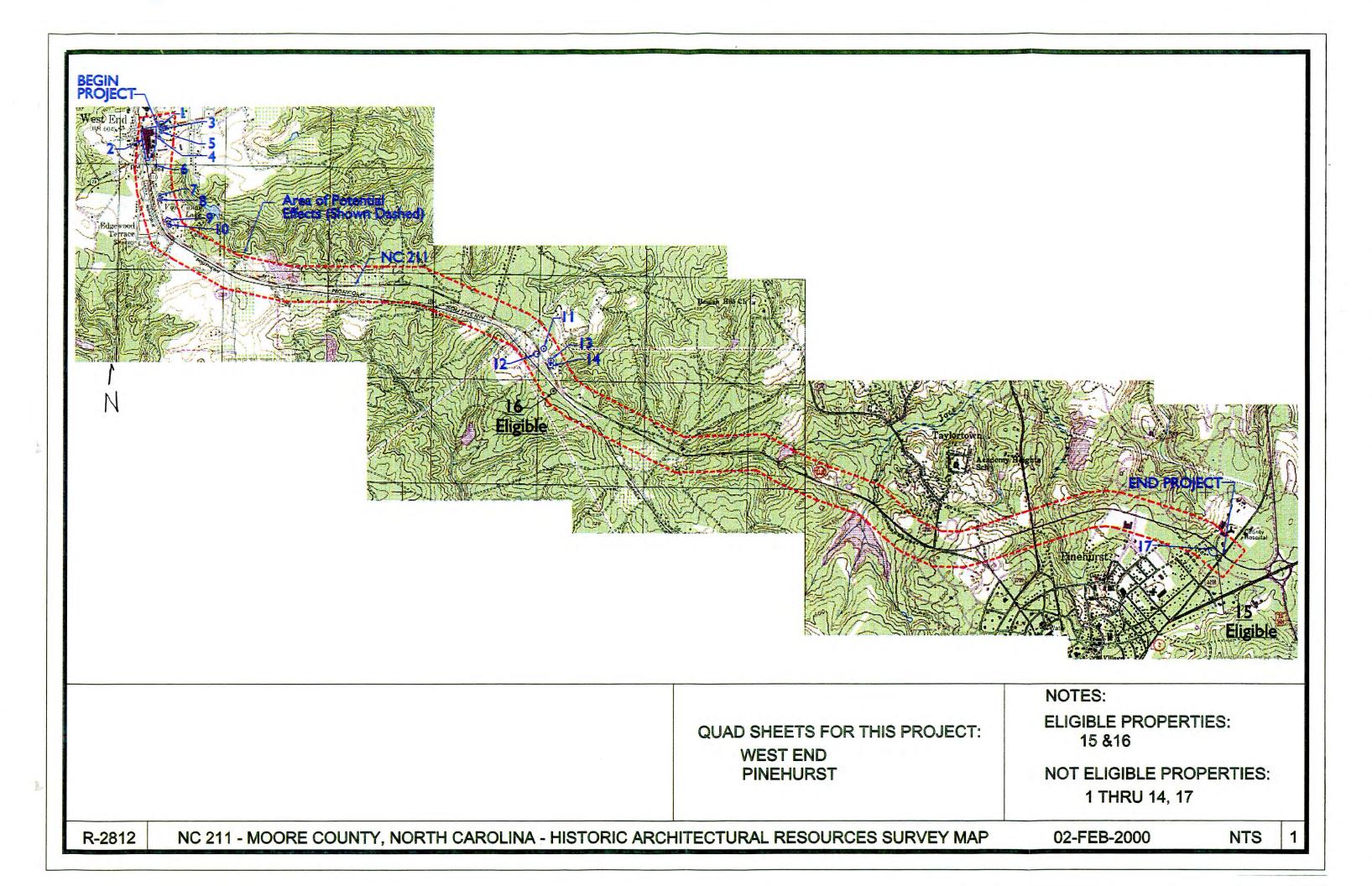
Little & Kullen, 10.

³ 1810 Moore County Sketch, cited in Little & Kullen, 11.

were generally one story with loft or two stories, with a side gable roof, and a fieldstone or brick gable end chimney. Exposed log houses were also recorded, dating from the midnineteenth century to the 1930s. This method of construction came back into style as resort architecture in the later period. A group of center chimney frame houses, dating from the eighteenth century through 1850 were noted as unusual, as most homes built in the south in this period did not use a central chimney plan. Little and Kullen theorize that these buildings were related to Quaker settlers in the area, who may have conservatively utilized northern building styles in their new home.

Georgian/Federal plantation houses make up another small group of county dwellings. Their large size, fancy entrances, classical porch details, interior classical detailing and well-proportioned scale, set them apart from the homes of more modest farmers. Little and Kullen record a unique house form in Moore County, the nineteenth and early-twentieth century two-story frame farmhouse with detached kitchen never joined to the house, a gable end chimney, front porch, and rear shed room. Most of the older extant dwellings in the county were built between 1870 and 1930. The craftsman-style house was most numerous, with two-story single-pile houses, gable-end houses with center-bay pediments, and gable-and-wing houses also recorded. They were frequently ornamented in the Italianate, Queen Anne, or Shingle Style. A majority of these houses are undistinquished or have been altered. Rural resort architecture, dating 1880-1910 and a few "Peach Mansions" (1910-1925) complete the catalog of pre-1950 housing types found in Moore County.

Of the buildings surveyed by Little and Kullen in southern Moore County, the craftsman cottage, the nineteenth and early-twentieth century farmhouse, and the gable-end-house with center bay pediment are the most common housing forms. The predominance of the craftsman cottage was born out in this survey, as nearly every house recorded in the APE was of this form. Because of the numerous examples of this form found in the county, a building in the study area would need to be exceptional to be considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C (Architecture). It would need to possess a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. It would need to retain its original siding and important exterior design features. Its eligibility would be enhanced by the retention of period outbuildings and landscape elements and original interior spaces and decorative features. Retention of a craftsman interior would be especially noteworthy.



X. Summary Results of Findings

- A. Buildings Less Than Fifty Years of Age Eligible for the National Register: None
- B. Properties Listed on the National Register: None
- C. Properties Listed on the NC Study List: None
- D. Properties Considered Eligible for the National Register: Properties #15 and 16
- E. Properties Studied in Depth and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register: Property # 17
- F. Properties Considered Not Eligible for the National Register: Properties #1 – 14

D. Properties Considered Eligible for the National Register

Property # 15 Yadkin Road Marker #1

Location:

The Yadkin Road Marker #1 is located in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of NC 211 and Page Road (SR 1208) in Pinehurst. The marker sits approximately ten feet from the edge of Page Road, and 165 feet from the existing edge of NC 211.

Setting:

The marker occupies a roadside setting in a stand of longleaf pine trees. Page Road is east of the marker; a walking trail runs parallel to Page Road west of the marker. Extending from the marker, a trail runs west into the stand of pine trees for approximately 100 yards.⁶

Description:

The cast concrete Yadkin Road Marker #1 is a square, self-supporting plaque with a narrower crest at the top. The upper corners of the plaque and the crest are cut out in a concave arc. The crest is inscribed "THE YADKIN ROAD," with arrows pointing east and west flanking the word "THE." The inscription on the plaque reads, in all capital letters, "Said to be a buffalo trail connecting the Upper Yadkin River pastures with those of the Lower Cape Fear used in colonial days by emigrants passing westward through the Revolution by Cornwallis and during the Civil War by Shermans troops." A small area in front of the marker has been enlivened with ornamental plants.

Background Information:

This Yadkin Road Marker #1 is one of five erected in 1927 by a group of local men, after a series of articles on history subjects appeared in the newspaper. According to the Moore County News, James A. Wicker (father of R. E. Wicker, noted Moore County historian) observed that "the young men of the area did not appear interested in the county's earlier days." Leonard Tufts, son of the founder of Pinehurst, and James Wicker apparently decided that the oldest road in the area, the Yadkin Road, would be a good focus to create such interest. James McNeill Johnson, Aberdeen's historian, wrote the inscription for five markers that were then cast in concrete by Mr. Wicker.

The five markers were located:

- 1. where the Yadkin Road crosses old US 1 at Manly
- where the Yadkin Road crosses McDeed's Creek at the US 1 overpass of Midland Road
- 3. just east of the traffic circle at Pinehurst

⁶ In a conversation with Moore County Historian Tony Parker on 1 December 1999, he confirmed that this fragment of path is part of the Yadkin Road. There are parts of the old road that are more extensive in less inhabited areas; these portions of road can be used for hiking and represent a much more significant historical resource than the section at marker #1. See page 26.

⁷ Eloise Knight, The Yadkin Road. Moore County News, 19 February 1975.

- 4. where the Yadkin Road crosses Page Road south of NC 211
- 5. where the Yadkin Road crosses NC 211 near the entrance to Pine Wild

Four of the markers still exist; the one placed at McDeed's Creek is no longer in place. The markers continue to attract attention; they are occasionally the focus of clean-up efforts of service groups.

Evaluation:

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Yadkin Road Marker #1 is considered eligible, as an object, for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, because it illustrates the national trend, centered on the sesquicentenial celebrations of 1926, to commemorate places of local historical interest. The actions of Mr. Wicker, Mr. Tufts, and Mr. Johnson reflect the actions of men and women all over the country who worked to discover and venerate the history of their town, county, home, or family. At the same time, Pinehurst was a growing resort town; the motivation to promote local history may have been made even stronger by the necessity to attract tourists. The marker also represents the continued interest in local history among Moore County residents as service groups (primarily Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts) maintain and beautify the markers and the spaces around them.

The Yadkin Road Marker #1 is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B. Although the men who designed and manufactured the monuments were locally prominent individuals, their work in developing the resort community of Pinehurst is better represented by the town itself than the historical markers. The Yadkin Road Marker #1 is not considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, because it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

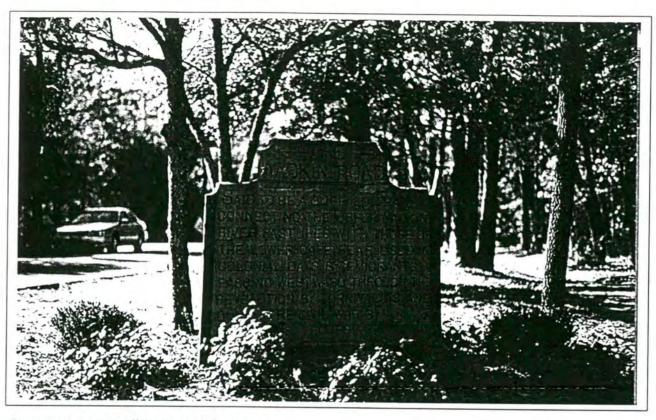
The marker is not likely to yield information important to the history of building technology; therefore it is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D.

Boundaries:

The boundaries of the Yadkin Road Marker #1 extend six feet in each direction from the marker.

Boundary Justification:

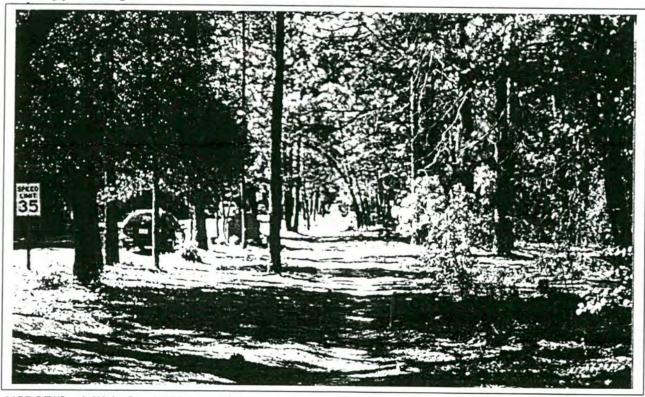
These boundaries include the space around the marker that has been maintained by local service groups.



Property # 15, Yadkin Road Marker #1

Above: Looking south with Page Road (SR 1208) to left, walking path to right Below: Looking south from current edge of NC 211, with Page Road (SR 1208) to left and

walking path to right



NCDOT//Sarah W. LeCount//February 2000



Property # 15, Yadkin Road Marker #1 Looking west from marker along path that follows Yadkin Road

Property # 15 Boundary

Property # 16: Yadkin Road Marker #2

Location: The Yadkin Road Marker #2 is located on the south side of NC 211, 3.8

miles east of NC 73 in West End, just west of the entrance to Pine Wild.

Setting: The marker occupies a roadside setting in a grassy area between NC 211 and

a stand of longleaf pine trees. The current edge of NC 211 is approximately

25 feet from the marker.

Description: See Property #15

Background Information: See Property #15

Evaluation:

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Yadkin Road Marker #2 is considered eligible, as an object, for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, because it illustrates the national trend, centered on the sesquicentenial celebrations of 1926, to commemorate places of local historical interest. The actions of Mr. Wicker, Mr. Tufts, and Mr. Johnson reflect the actions of men and women all over the country who worked to discover and venerate the history of their town, county, home, or family. At the same time, Pinehurst was a growing resort town; the motivation to promote local history may have been made even stronger by the necessity to attract tourists. The marker also represents the continued interest in local history among Moore County residents as service groups (primarily Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts) maintain and beautify the markers and the spaces around them.

The Yadkin Road Marker #2 is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B. Although the men who designed and manufactured the monuments were locally prominent individuals, their work in developing the resort community of Pinehurst is better represented by the town itself than the historical markers.

The Yadkin Road Marker #2 is not considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C, because it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

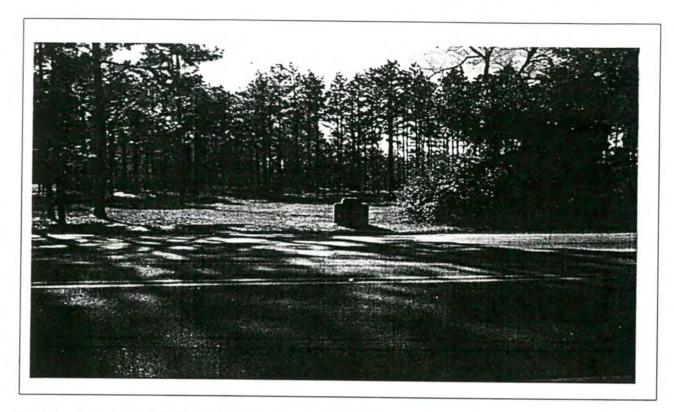
The marker is not likely to yield information important to the history of building technology; therefore it is not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D.

Boundaries:

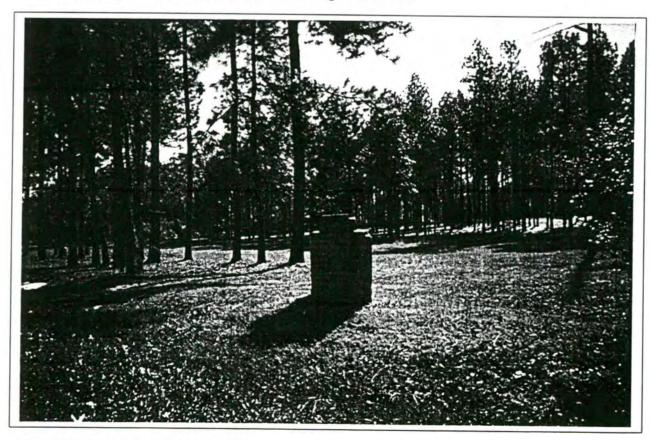
The boundaries of the Yadkin Road Marker extend six feet in each direction from the marker.

Boundary Justification:

These boundaries include the space around the marker that has been maintained by local service groups.



Property #16: Yadkin Road Marker #2
Above: Looking south from current north edge of NC 211
Below: Looking southwest from current south edge of NC 211



E. Properties Studied in Depth and Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

#17 Portion of Yadkin Road

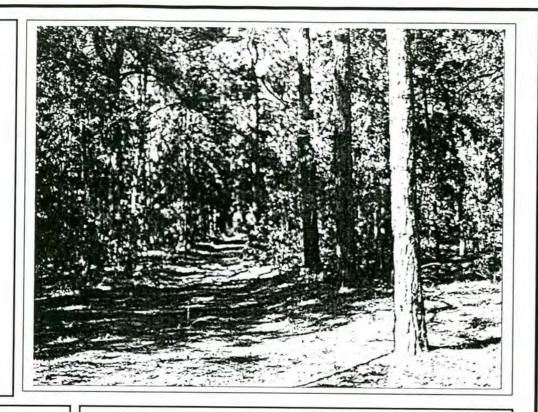
Owner:

Address:

Along south side of NC 211, running parallel to road from SR 1208

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This portion of the Yadkin Road extends approximately 100 yards from Page Road (SR 1208) parallel to and south of NC 211. It has a pine straw floor and is maintained in a path approximately 6 - 8 feet wide. The path ends abruptly in the woods near what appears to be a maintenance building.

History:

The Yadkin Road is an important landmark in Moore County that illustrates significant trends in the history of the area. It is believed that the road began as a trail used by migrating bison and later followed by Indians. It served an important role as a route for settlers to follow into the backcountry of North Carolina. It was also used as a military throughway, by General Charles Cornwallis of the British Army during the Revolutionary War, and by General William Tecumseh Sherman of the Union Army in the Civil War.

Evaluation:

This portion of the Yadkin Road is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A because it has lost integrity of setting, feeling, and association. The importance of the Yadkin Road as a transportation route throughout Moore County's early history is better represented by longer sections of the road that still exist in less populated and disturbed areas of Moore County.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Project Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst

Property #17

Supervisor: B. Church

File Name:

PH.17

 /ssue 02/2000 R-2812
Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale: Page # 16

F. Properties Considered Not Eligible for the National Register

1 Seven Lakes Gardens

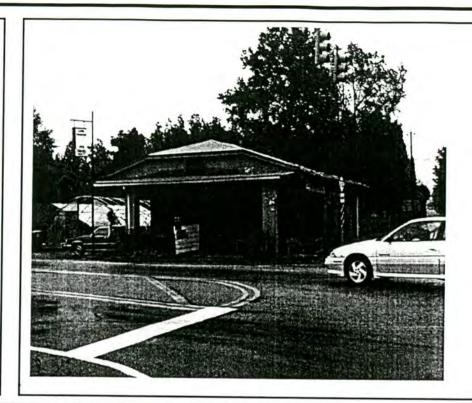
Owner:

Address:

NC 211 at NC 73 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999





Property Description:

A one-story brick building with a clipped gable roof forming a canopy over a drive-through area. The gas pumps have been removed. The canopy is supported with square, painted brick columns. The gable end is finished with masonite shingles. The window bays are now filled in with wooden lattice panels.

History:

This structure was probably built as a gas station; it has been converted for use as a nursery and garden shop.

Evaluation:

This gas station is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material, setting, feeling, and association.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church

PH.1

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale: Page #

R-2812

2

Stanley Furniture Company

Owner:

Address:

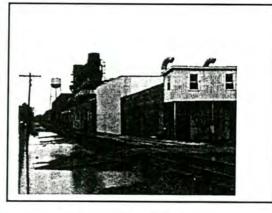
NC 211, south side West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999







Property Description:

The Stanley Furniture Company Complex is made up of a series of brick industrial buildings, mostly dating from the second and third quarters of the twentieth century. Details include flat roofs, parapet fire walls with ceramic coping, metal awnings over windows, a loading dock with a concrete platform, and several flat-roofed canopies. A rail line exists to the rear of the property, where the oldest structures in the complex which seem to have been heavily altered appear to be still in use.

Evaluation:

This industrial complex is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material and setting.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property: #2

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor: File Name:

B. Church

PH.2

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

TIP No: R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page # 19

#3

Cagle's Auto Repair

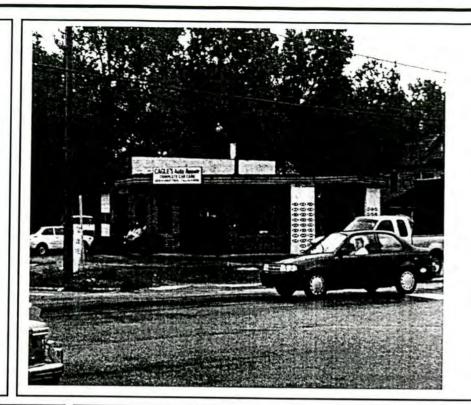
Owner:

Address:

NC 211 and NC 73 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This one-story brick building features a two-bay garage with overhead garage doors. Attached at the south side of the garage is a square building with a clipped southwest corner which holds the center entrance door and two flanking windows. Large windows also pierce the west and south walls. The building has a flat roof and a canopy to the south, supported by a concrete screen wall. The sign for the business is attached to the edge of the roof over the clipped southwest corner.

Evaluation:

This auto repair shop is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has no historical or architectural importance



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT
L SOUTH WILMINGTON

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844

5201 f 919-733-7844 f 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us Property #3

Project Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church PH.3

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

R-2812

TIP No:

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page # 20

#4

Commercial Building

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This commercial building is built of brick laid in running bond. It is one story high with a flat roof, and parapeted side silhouette. The building holds two storefronts. The left section features a two-leaf door flanked by plate glass windows, all protected by a metal awning. The right section has a recessed double door and one plate glass window.

Evaluation:

This commercial building is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT
1 SOUTH WILMINGTON

STREET
P.O. BOX 25201
RALEIGH, NC 276115201
T 919-733-7844

T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us Property:

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church PH.4

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page #

5

Residence

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 and NC 73 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999







Property Description:

This 2 ½ story, frame, single-pile house has a pressed metal roof with a center-bay pediment. It has two interior chimneys with brick stacks, and returns of the deep gable cornices. The building is sheathed in its original wooden weatherboarding. The front façade features a central door with wide sidelights atop panels. The entry is flanked by two windows on the first floor, and four unevenly spaced windows on the second floor. The ¾-width hipped roof porch is supported by turned posts and sawn brackets. There are two ells to the rear of the house; one is one story and one extends two stories.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material and setting, and has no known historical or architectural significance.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

I SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property:

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church

PH.5

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page #

#6

Commercial Building

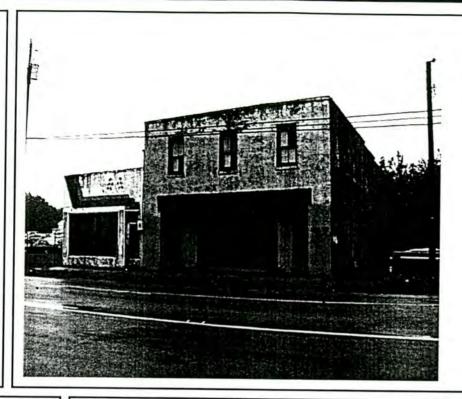
Owner:

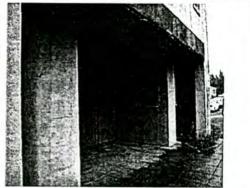
Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999





Property Description:

This commercial building, probably made of stuccoed brick, is two stories high with a flat roof. It has a one-story, stuccoed addition to the west side, with its window and door boarded. The first floor of the main façade features a recessed entry with a central double door. A polygonal booth with an opening was built to each side of the door; small doors lead into the building from the rear of these booths. There is a wide lintel over the recessed opening. The building has a stepped parapet side profile.

History:

Not known; possibly built as some sort of agricultural or industrial storehouse, or as a theater.

Evaluation:

This commercial building is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material and setting.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT
I SOUTH WILMINGTON

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 1 919-731-7844

T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us Property: #6

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:
B. Church

File Name: PH.6

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

7

House

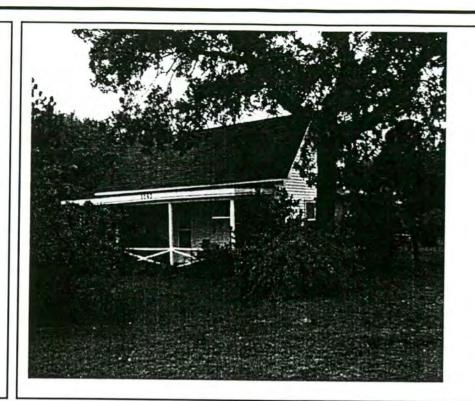
Owner:

Address:

5563 NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This 1 ½-story gable-end frame house has an asphalt shingle roof. The flat-roofed porch is a replacement; the roof is supported by square posts with x-shaped railing motif built from 2x1 boards. The main façade is three bays wide with a central door and two flanking windows, all replaced. There is a rear addition, built of brick with a flat roof.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material and design.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844

7 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us Property:

Project Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church

PH.7

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page # 24

#8

Commercial Building

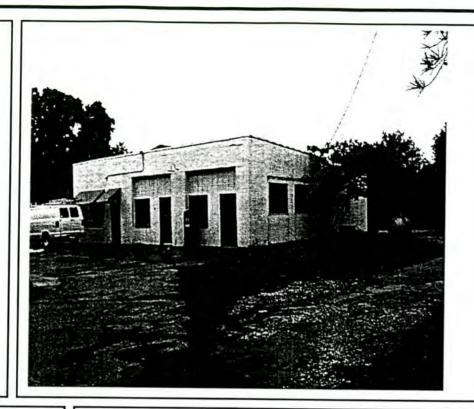
Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This gas station is built of masonry block construction, and has been finished with stucco. It has a flat roof with tile coping. The two service bays are infilled with T-111 siding, each fitted with one door and one plate glass window. The office also has one door and one plate glass window, both protected by metal awnings.

History:

Built as a gas station, this building is seeing new life as a small business complex.

Evaluation:

This gas station is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of materials, design, feeling and association.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.doi.state.nc.us Property:

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor: File Name:

B. Church

PH.8

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page #

#9

Residence

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This 1 ½-story, gable-end craftsman bungalow has a center bay dormer with three four-pane windows. There is one -exterior brick chimney. The house is sheathed in German siding, and has an asphalt shingle roof. Decorative details include exposed rafter ends and plain triangular brackets. The windows are 4/1 double-hung wooden sash. The porch, enclosed by a brick knee-wall and framed with two large, square brick piers, has square wooden posts supporting a wide wooden arch and the roof at the center front. The house sits on a brick foundation.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it does not meet the requirements for Criterion C outlined on page 4 of this report.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property #0

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church PH.9

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

IP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page #

2

10 Residence

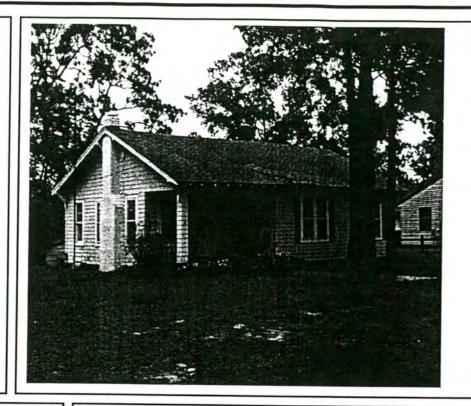
Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This one-story gable-end house has an asphalt shingle roof and is sheathed in wooden shingles. It has one exterior brick chimney that extends through the roof on the west end, one interior chimney, knee brackets, and exposed rafter ends. The recessed entry at the west side of the front façade features a central door flanked by two 6/1 double hung sash windows. The roof is supported at the corner of the porch by a square column. The house sits on a brick foundation.

History:

This appears to be a simple craftsman bungalow that has been modified by enclosing the east end of the porch.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of materials and form.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.statc.nc.us Property: #10

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor: B. Church

File Name:

PH.10

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount 02/2000

TIP No: R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale: Page # 27

11 Residence

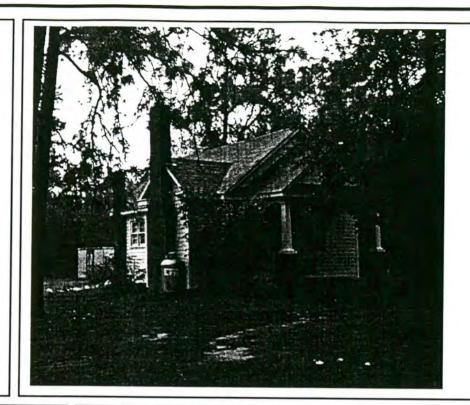
Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This is a 1 ½-story gable-front craftsman bungalow with a cross gable at the front. The house has two exterior brick chimneys, one of which extends through the roof on the west end. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, and the body of the house with vinyl siding. The windows are 6/6 double-hung sash windows and there are cornice returns at the roofline. The front porch is protected by a projecting pediment with pent, supported by tapered square wooden pillars on brick piers. The house sits on a brick foundation.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it does not meet the requirements for eligibility outlined on page 4 of this report.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property #11

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor: File Name:

B. Church

Principal

S. LeCount 02/2000

PH.11

Issue

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale: Page #

e: Page # 28

12

Residence

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This one-story craftsman cottage has its original German siding and an asphalt shingle roof. It is a gable-front plan, with an engaged porch and plain projecting eaves. It has one central interior brick chimney. The pediment has a louvered triangle near the peak. The pediment is supported by replacement square posts, and protects the central door and two flanking windows. The windows have 6/6 double-hung sash. The site also includes a two-bay garage.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it does not meet the requirements for eligibility outlined on page 4 of this report.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE NCDOT

SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201

T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us

Property: #12

Project Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst

Supervisor:

File Name:

B. Church

PH.12

Issue

Principal

02/2000 S. LeCount

R-2812 Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page # 29

13 Residence

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

This gable-front craftsman cottage has a standing seam metal roof and wooden siding cut in unusually short lengths. The house has one central brick interior chimney and exposed rafter tails. The west elevation has two sets of paired and two single windows, all with 3/1 double hung sash. The engaged porch shelters a central door flanked by two 3/1 double-hung sash windows. The pediment roof is supported by tapered square pillars on the corners and square posts in the center. The sides of the porch have balustrades with square pickets; a set of concrete block steps leads up to the porch. The house is supported by brick piers and later cement block infill.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it does not meet the requirements of eligibility outlined on page 4 of this report.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT
I SOUTH WILMINGTON

I SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794

www.dot.state.nc.us

Property: #13

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:
B. Church

File Name:

PH.13

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

IP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale:

Page #

14 Residence

Owner:

Address:

NC 211 at NC 73 West End

Date of Photo:

29 September 1999



Property Description:

A 1 1/2 story gable-front house with artificial siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are replacement 6/6 double-hung sash windows. There is one exterior brick chimney, and a gable-roofed dormer on the west side with a louvered ventilator. The ¾ width hipped-roof porch shelters the central door and two flanking windows. The roof is supported by tapered square pillarss with no bases. A pair of windows lights the second floor above the porch. The house sits on a brick foundation.

Evaluation:

This house is considered not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it has lost integrity of material; the windows have been replaced and the building sheathed in artificial siding.



HISTORIC
ARCHITECTURE
NCDOT
I SOUTH WILMINGTON
STREET

P.O. BOX 25201 RALEIGH, NC 27611-5201 T 919-733-7844 F 919-733-9794 www.dot.state.nc.us Property:

Project: Widening NC 211 from NC 73 in West End to SR 1208 in Pinehurst Supervisor:

File Name

B. Church

PH.14

Principal

Issue

S. LeCount

02/2000

TIP No:

R-2812

Work Order No:

8.1560601

Scale: Page #

XI. Bibliography

Alexander, Ann C. Perspective on a Resort Community: Historic Buildings Inventory. Southern Pines, North Carolina. 1981.

Bishir, Catherine W. North Carolina Architecture. Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1990.

Gilkeson, Florence. Roads Have Been Improved. The Pilot (Southern Pines), 27 June, 1984.

Knight, Eloise. The Yadkin Road. Moore County News, 19 February 1975.

Little, M. Ruth, and Michelle T. Kullen. Results of the Moore County N. C. Recomaissance Survey Conducted Fall 1997. Unpublished report, Longleaf Historic Resources, Raleigh, NC. March 1998.

Parker, Tony, Moore County Historian. Interviews with author 9 November and 1 December 1999.

Robinson, Blackwell P. A History of Moore County North Carolina 1747-1847. Southern Pines, NC: Moore County Historical Association, 1956.

Scouts Repair Old Yadkin Road Markers. The Pilot (Southern Pines), 17 March 1976.

Wicker, Rassie E. Miscellaneous Ancient Records of Moore County. Aberdeen, North Carolina, 1971.

XII. Appendix

CONCURRENCE FORM

FOR PROPERTIES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

On L	8 November 1999, representatives of the	
011		
X X	North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHwA) North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Other	
reviewe	ed the subject project a:	
<u>×</u>	A scoping meeting Historic architectural resources photograph review session/ Other	consultation
All part	ties present agreed	
دسته	there are no properties over fifty years old within the project	ct's area of potential effect.
X		
(there are no properties less than fifty years old which are co Consideration G within the project's area of potential effect	onsidered to meet Criterion
<u> </u>	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the pholidentified on	the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, properti
<u>*</u>	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the pho	n the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, propertiare are ther evaluation of them is necessary.
Signed:	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the phoidentified as 1-14 considered not eligible for the National Register and no furt	n the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, propertiare are ther evaluation of them is necessary.
Signed:	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the pholidentified as 1-14 considered not eligible for the National Register and no furt there are no National Register-listed properties within the properties within	n the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, properti- are ther evaluation of them is necessary. roject's area of potential effect.
Represen	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the pholidentified as 1-14 considered not eligible for the National Register and no furt there are no National Register-listed properties within the properties, NCDOT	n the project's area of potential effectory are are ther evaluation of them is necessary.
Represer Nu	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the photodentified as 1-14 considered not eligible for the National Register and no furt there are no National Register-listed properties within the properties within the properties, NCDOT	n the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, properti- are ther evaluation of them is necessary. roject's area of potential effect.
Represer Nu	there are properties over fifty years old (list attached) within but based on the historical information available and the pholidentified as 1-14 considered not eligible for the National Register and no furt there are no National Register-listed properties within the properties, NCDOT	n the project's area of potential effect otographs of each property, properti- are ther evaluation of them is necessary. roject's area of potential effect.