



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory
Secretary Susan Kluttz

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

September 17, 2013

Kerri S. Barile, Ph. D.
Dovetail Cultural Resource Group I, Inc.
300 Central Road, Suite 200
Fredericksburg, VA 22401

Re: Widening of Green Level West Road, Cary, U-5500, Wake County, ER 13-0440

Dear Dr. Barile:

Thank you for your letter of August 16, 2013, transmitting your cultural resources reconnaissance report concerning the above project.

During the course of the survey, no unrecorded archaeological resources were located. However, several areas, particularly within the western portion of the area of potential effect (APE), were found to contain intact soils and thus the potential for National Register eligible archaeological resources. The report recommends that these areas be subjected to intensive archaeological survey with subsurface testing prior to project implementation. We concur with these recommendations and look forward to receipt of the resulting report.

Two copies of the resulting archaeological survey report, as well as one copy of the appropriate site forms, should be forwarded to us for review and comment as soon as they are available and well in advance of any construction activities.

For the purpose of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur with the report's recommendation that, given the number of recent demolitions, a thorough re-evaluation of the eligibility of the entire **Green Level Historic District** (WA 1006) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places be performed. We also concur with the recommendation to re-evaluate the boundaries of the **G. H. Baucom House** (WA 0767), which was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register in 2002.

We also concur that at this time, barring additional information to the contrary, the following properties are *not* eligible for listing in the National Register:

- **House** (WA 1008);
- **House** (WA 1009);
- **Buck Mills House** (WA 1010);
- **Barn** (WA 7339);
- **House** (WA 7340);
- **Karmen Strother House** (WA 7341);
- **Beaver House** (WA 7342); and,
- **Beaver Homeplace and Farm** (WA 7343).

No additional survey or evaluation of the above eight (8) properties is recommended.
The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,



for Ramona M. Bartos

cc: Gary Roth, Wake County Historic Preservation Commission, groth@cappresinc.org
Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT, mfurr@ncdot.gov

CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR GREEN
LEVEL WEST ROAD WIDENING PROJECT IN
THE TOWN OF CARY, WAKE COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA

by

**Kerri S. Barile (Principal Investigator),
Danae Peckler, and Emily Calhoun**

Prepared for

Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.

Prepared by

DOVETAIL
Cultural Resource Group

August 2013

**Cultural Resource Survey for Green Level West Road
Widening Project in the Town of Cary,
Wake County, North Carolina**

Prepared for

Michael Baker Engineering, Inc.

8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 600
Cary, North Carolina 27518

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August 2013

Principal Investigator
Dovetail Cultural Resource Group I, Inc.

Date

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Dovetail Cultural Resource Group I, Inc. (Dovetail) conducted a Phase I cultural resource survey on behalf of Michael Baker Engineering, Inc. (Baker) and the Town of Cary, North Carolina, in preparation for improvements to Green Level West Road. This survey combines cultural historic data from previous investigations of the area and the project corridor with a reconnaissance-level archaeological and architectural survey. This report presents the results of this investigation and follows guidelines established by the North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (HPO), North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), and Office of State Archaeology (OSA), and is intended to assist the Town of Cary in project planning.

The purpose of this survey was to identify the known and previously unrecorded cultural historic resources within the project study area, and to make recommendations with regard to the project's potential to impact any significant properties that may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Conducted on June 12, 2013, Dovetail's archaeological investigation consisted of a visual inspection survey to identify areas with potential for containing archaeological sites within the project Study Area. The Study Area was defined by the limits of the proposed improvements as depicted on current project mapping supplied by Baker and encompasses approximately 160 acres (65 ha) of land along the Green Level West Road corridor. Notable areas identified during the archaeological survey were categorized according to conditions observed in the field, resulting in areas where no subsurface investigations are suggested and areas with the potential to contain archaeological sites that should be subjected to systematic subsurface investigations. It was observed that the eastern end of the Study Area has been significantly impacted by residential and commercial development, while the western end remains fairly intact and rural. In total, 82 acres (33 ha) were found to have intact soils and thus contain the potential for archaeological sites. Dovetail recommends that these areas with potential for archaeological sites be subjected to systematic subsurface investigations.

Fieldwork for the architectural investigation was also conducted on June 12, 2013, and consisted of a reconnaissance survey that identified all architectural resources above 50 years in age, and any other properties that might have incurred cultural or historic significance, within the project corridor. For this survey, the Study Area included the same area examined for the archaeological investigation, plus any additional areas where impacts to the setting of a historic property could occur. The architectural survey identified 15 resources that met the NRHP age requirement and are detailed in the Phase I Building Inventory (Table 1). Ten of these resources have been previously surveyed by the Town of Cary, and two of these properties have been determined eligible for, or listed on, the NRHP: Green Level Historic District (WA-1006) and G. H. Baucom House (WA-0767). The Green Level Historic District contains a number of contributing and non-contributing resources, five of which are located within the project Study Area. The remaining three previously surveyed properties were determined not eligible for the

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INTRODUCTION

Dovetail completed a Phase I cultural resource survey on behalf of Baker in preparation for the proposed widening of Green Level West Road in the Town of Cary, Wake County, North Carolina. This study builds upon prior investigations in the area and project corridor, including a 2012 architectural survey conducted by the Town of Cary. This report details the results of a reconnaissance-level archaeological and architectural survey, and is intended to aid project leaders and the Town of Cary in the development of the proposed project. This report follows guidance issued by the HPO, including *Practical Advice for Recording Historic Resources*, as well as NCDOT's *Guidelines for Survey Reports for Historic Architectural Resources*, and the OSA *Guidelines for Preparation of Archaeological Survey Reports and Archaeological Curation Standards and Guidelines*.

Plans for the proposed Green Level West Road widening project affect an existing 2.33-mile (3.76-km) stretch of Green Level West Road between its intersection with Green Level Church Road and State Highway 55 (NC 55). The Study Area generated for this undertaking encompasses roughly 250 feet (76.2 m) buffer beyond the edge of the current roadway on both the north and south sides (Figure 1, p. 3). In total, the project Study Area contains approximately 160 acres (65 ha) of land.

The goals of this cultural resource survey were to identify any areas with the potential to contain intact archaeological deposits and any architectural properties over 50 years of age within the project Study Area, and use this data to make recommendations on the need for any future investigations in association with this project. A review of known cultural historic resources and relevant literature at the HPO and OSA was conducted on March 12, 2013. The reconnaissance survey of the project corridor, comprising an architectural survey and a pedestrian archaeological survey with surface observation and no subsurface investigations, was conducted on June 12, 2013.

The archaeological reconnaissance included a visual inspection of the entire corridor to identify areas with the potential for intact deposits and make recommendations on future work. This work resulted in detailed mapping showing locations that have the potential to contain archaeological sites and areas that have do not contain intact soil and thus have significantly diminished potential to contain subsurface cultural resources.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification of 15 architectural resources within the project corridor compiled into a Phase I Building Inventory. Ten of the identified architectural properties were previously examined by the Town of Cary in 2012. Dovetail identified another five architectural resources over 50 years in age that had not been previously surveyed. Recommendations on the NRHP eligibility of these resources are presented in the body of this report.

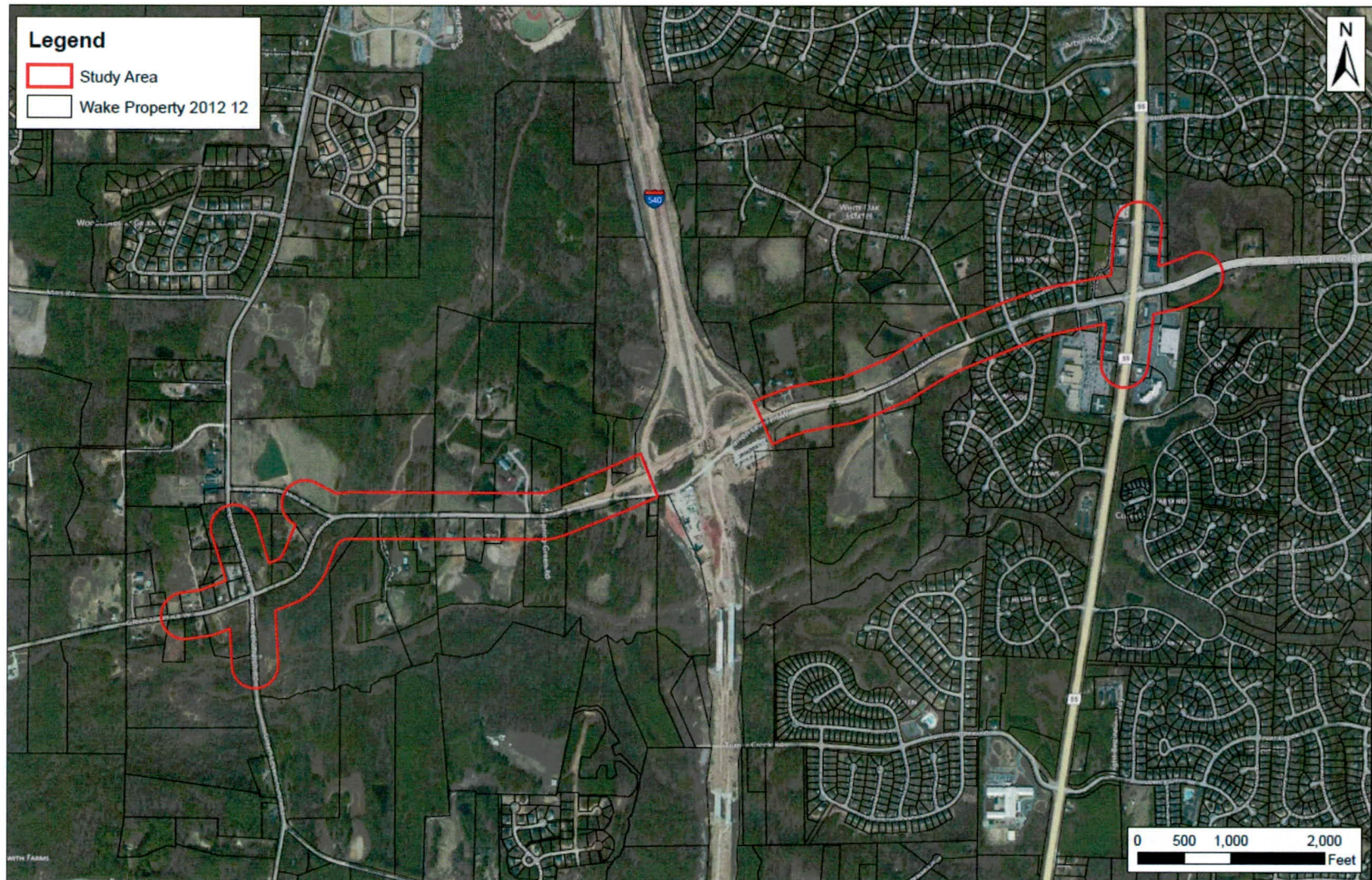


Figure 1: Green Level West Road Widening Project Study Area, Town of Cary, Wake County, North Carolina (NC OneMap 2010). Map depicts current tax parcel boundaries.

PROJECT METHODOLOGY AND BACKGROUND REVIEW

Dovetail's cultural resource survey had four goals, the first of which was to identify known and previously undocumented cultural historic properties within the project corridor, including areas with the potential to contain archaeological sites as well as architectural properties over 50 years in age or more recently constructed resources of exceptional significance. The second goal of this survey was to document these properties through field notes and digital photography, and the third goal was to use data collected from previous research and the field to assess and evaluate the architectural resources identified in this survey within the framework of the NRHP and to identify areas with the potential to contain archaeological sites in the project corridor. The fourth goal of this investigation was to present these findings in a building inventory and reconnaissance report and make recommendations for any future cultural resource investigations associated with this project. The survey methodology employed to meet these goals was chosen with regard to the project's scope (i.e., the project's potential to affect significant resources, should they be present) and local field conditions.

Dovetail first conducted a background literature and records review of the project area at the archives of the OSA and HPO. This research included an investigation of records on previous cultural resource investigations and previously recorded archaeological sites and architectural properties within a 1.0-mile (1.6-km) radius of the project area. As a result of Dovetail's research, it was determined that approximately 20 architectural and 17 archaeological resources had been previously surveyed within 1.0 mile (1.6 km) of the project Study Area. None of these archaeological sites are located within the project corridor. Of the 20 architectural resources recorded in the project vicinity, 10 are situated within the Study Area and further detailed within the body of this report. In a letter dated March 26, 2013, the HPO confirmed the presence of two historically significant resources within the project corridor, and three other resources which have been previously determined not eligible for the NRHP (See Appendix A).

Prior to this study, six cultural resource surveys have been completed in the immediate vicinity of the project area. Two of these reports are of particular importance to the current archaeological assessment, including one produced for the Western Wake Expressway (Millis and Pickett 2002) and another completed for a Green Level Cell Tower (Southerlin 2011). These reports resulted in the identification of seven archaeological sites adjacent to the Study Area, but not within it—all of which were recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP.

Additional research on historic properties in the project vicinity was compiled from previous investigations supported by the Town of Cary. One investigation of particular relevance was undertaken in 2012, and recorded 10 architectural properties within the Study Area including the Green Level Historic District (WA-1006) (Table 2). Work conducted in the 2012 investigation was not duplicated during the current survey, but information was collected to confirm the condition of those previously evaluated properties within the project Study Area.

RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

The Dovetail Phase IA fieldwork consisted of a vehicular and pedestrian survey of the entire Study Area. The goal this archaeological survey was to identify areas with the potential for intact deposits within the project Study Area and make recommendations on future archaeological work. The Study Area along Green Level West Road extends from west of the intersection of Green Level Church Road to east of the intersection with Highway 55, in the Town of Cary, in Wake County (see Figure 1, p. 38). Further, the project corridor extends approximately 250 feet (76.2 m) on either side of the centerline of the roadway. During fieldwork, the project corridor was documented through written notes, digital photographs, and project maps, resulting in a record of extant conditions along the project area corridor.

The project corridor was split into two segments, divided by the intersection with I-540, creating eastern and western halves of the Study Area. The results of the survey are presented in association with these divisions. The eastern half represents proposed improvements to Green Level West Road from the intersection of I-540 east to Highway 55. It also includes short segments north and south along Highway 55. The western half includes improvements to Green Level West Road from the intersection of I-540 west to Green Level Church Road. It also includes short segments for improvements along Beaver Dam and Green Level Church Roads. An overview of the current conditions within each section is discussed, followed by recommendation on future work.

Eastern Half

The eastern half of the project corridor extends approximately 0.98 miles (1.60 km) from the intersection of I-540 east to the intersection of Highway 55, including small segments east, north, and south of this intersection (Figure 2, p. 8). The eastern half of Study Area includes roughly 75 acres (30.4 ha). This section is the most developed in the project area with the eastern end almost entirely consumed by residential sub-divisions and commercial properties (Photo 1). The far west end of this eastern portion of the Study Area retains its rural character, with open agricultural fields and mixed deciduous forests punctuated by rural residential dwellings (Photo 2).

No archaeological resources have been previously recorded in this portion of the Study Area. Segments of the eastern half, particularly at the far east end around the intersection of Highway 55, have been greatly disturbed and therefore lack intact soils and lack the potential for undisturbed archaeological resources. As such, these areas of residential and commercial development, as depicted on Figure 3 (p. 9), are not recommended for additional subsurface archaeological testing. Also not recommended for further investigation are those areas immediately surrounding extant dwellings, to include the dwellings themselves, driveways, and outbuildings.

Undeveloped wooded and agricultural areas, primarily located in the western portion of the project corridor, were found to have intact soils that could potentially contain undisturbed archaeological sites. These areas are recommended for further systematic subsurface



Photo 2: View of Agricultural and Wooded Areas in the Eastern Half of the Study Area, Facing West.

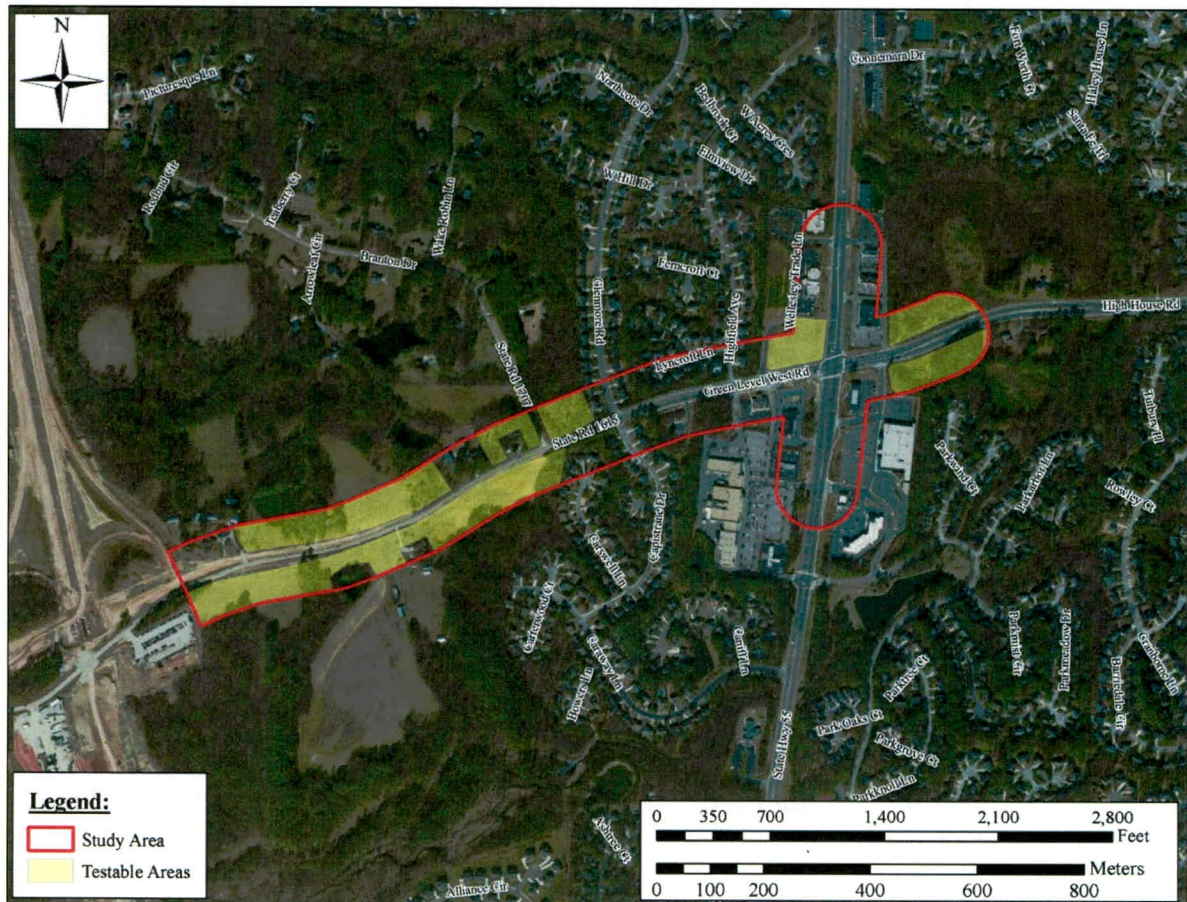


Figure 3: Results of the Phase IA Archaeological Investigation in the Eastern Half of the Study Area (NC OneMap 2010).

they still may possess intact subsurface components. As such, the areas recommended for additional testing within and immediately surrounding this historic district are thought to have a high potential for undocumented archaeological resources. Other areas recommended for additional archaeological testing include open agricultural fields and wooded areas (Photo 3, p. 12). A total of 55.6 acres (22.5 ha), of the total 85 acres (34.4 ha) in the western portion of the Study Area are recommended for additional archaeological testing.

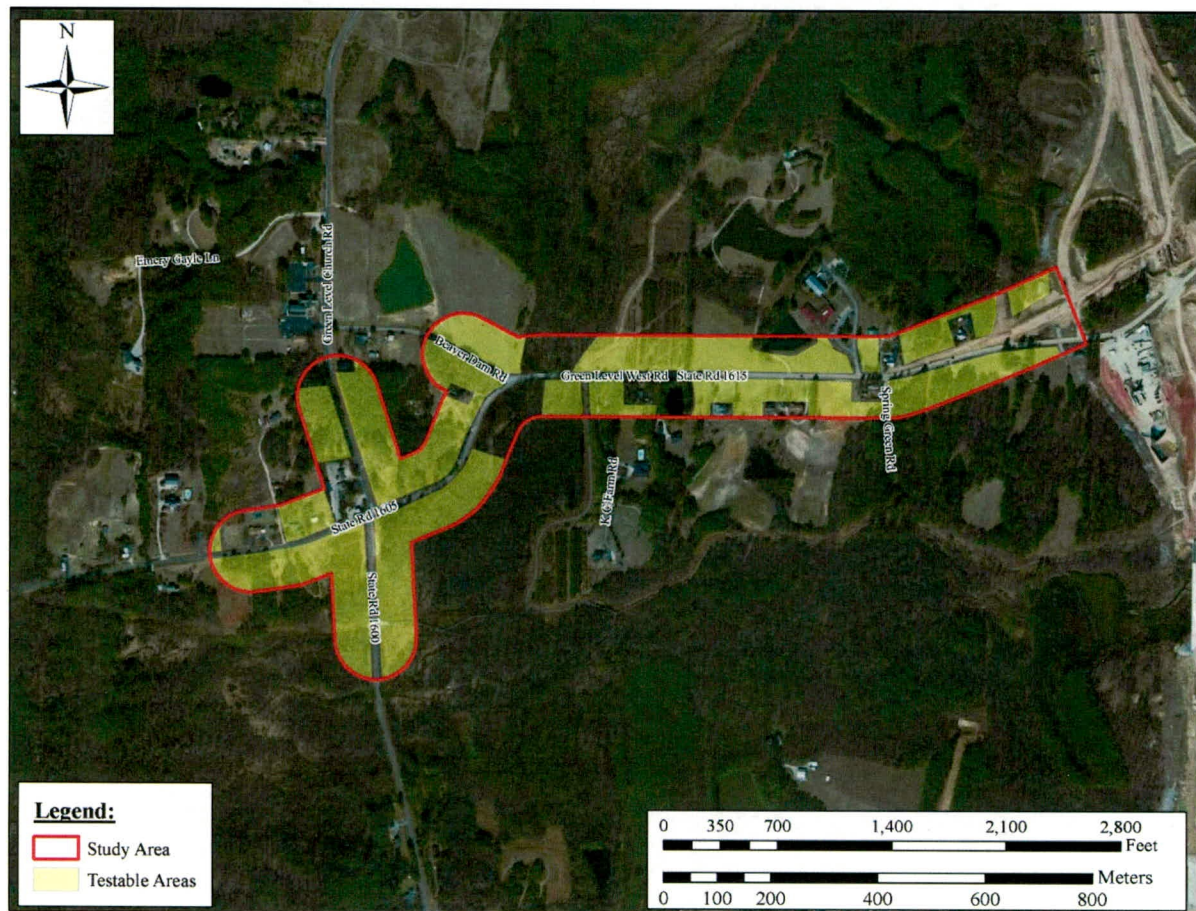


Figure 5: Results of the Phase IA Archaeological Investigation in the Western Half of the Study Area (NC OneMap 2010).

The remaining portions of the Study Area are not recommended for additional archaeological investigations and include areas of recent or current construction, such as those immediately adjacent to the I-540 interchange and surrounding the Saxonbury subdivision (Photo 4, p. 12; Photo 5, p. 13). Also, areas immediately surrounding extant non-historic dwellings or commercial properties, and areas of standing water are not recommended for additional archaeological testing (Photo 6, p. 13).



Photo 5: Entrance to the Saxonbury Subdivision along Green Level Church Road, Facing West.



Photo 6: Swamp Area Associated with Bachelors Branch, Facing Southwest.

RESULTS OF ARCHITECTURAL INVESTIGATION

Goals of the architectural survey included the identification and documentation of all architectural properties over 50 years of age within the project Study Area, preliminary analysis of newly recorded resources under the NRHP framework, and resultant recommendations on the need for any future investigations.

For the purposes of this report, the results of this architectural survey have been divided into three sections. The first two sections contain information on those properties previously surveyed and evaluated for the NRHP, including 10 historic architectural resources identified in a 2012 survey for the Town of Cary. One of the previously evaluated properties, the Green Level Historic District (WA-1006), contains a number of historic resources—six of which are located within the Study Area. These previously resources were revisited during the current investigation to gather updated information on their condition. The third section of this chapter presents data collected from newly recorded resources, or those architectural properties over 50 years in age not previously documented with the HPO, which were identified within the Study Area. Each of the five newly recorded properties is briefly described and a recommendation made as to its potential NRHP eligibility.

Resources Previously Determined Eligible for the NRHP

No. 3: Green Level Historic District (WA-1006)

Green Level West Road, Green Level Church Road, and Beaver Dam Road
Cary, Wake County, North Carolina
PIN: Multiple



The Green Level Historic District is situated in western Wake County around the intersection of Green Level Church Road and Green Level West Road (Photo 7, Photo 8, and Photo 9). Nominated for the NRHP in June 2000, the district highlights approximately 75 acres (30.35 ha) around a rural crossroads community in Wake County and contains historically significant agricultural and architectural resources from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century. Historic architecture in the district includes Greek Revival, Late Victorian, and Colonial Revival styles, as well as resources with little to no stylistic features. The period of significance prescribed for the Green Level Historic District is from the late-nineteenth century until 1945. At the time it was listed on the NRHP in 2000, the district encompassed

At present, several contributing resources identified in the 2000 investigation have been demolished, while the area around the community has been increasingly developed. Although portions of the Green Level Historic District remain intact, the historic integrity of some contributing resources has been diminished by demolition, deterioration, and/or development. The Town of Cary has recently purchased farmland southeast of the village for parks, greenway, and utilities, while Wake County has also purchased land near the village as the site of a potential school. Private developers have been buying land in the area as well. Therefore, it is recommended that this resource be subjected to further study to re-evaluate its NRHP status.

Five properties with contributing resources to the Green Level Historic District are located within the project Study Area. Brief descriptions of the five properties are presented below, along with recommendations regarding their status within the historic district, at large:

3.1. WA-1002: A.C. & Helon Council House
3608 Green Level West Road, Cary
PIN: 0723883379

The primary resource at 3608 Green Level West Road is a two-story, three-bay, single-family dwelling that was constructed in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and is known as the A.C. and Helon Council House (Molloy and Little 2000) (Photo 10). The original portion of the house is now contained within the rear ell, and the two-story section of the house was added in the early 1900s. Much of the foundation of this house was not visible, and its frame structural system is currently clad in vinyl siding. A cross-gabled roof, sheathed in asphalt shingles, covers the two-story portion of the house, while a gabled roof extends over the rear ell. Two exterior-end brick chimneys flank the two-story section of the house, while a single, interior brick chimney was observed in the rear ell. Near the northwest corner of the ell, the house is attached to a frame two-car garage. A frame shed, or playhouse, and well house are also associated with this property.



Photo 10: Façade or South Elevation, A.C. and Helon Council House.

the 5.9-acre (2.4-ha) lot has been reclaimed by pine trees and other flora (iMAPS 2012). Neighboring property owner, Tom Cloer, indicated that the house was demolished several years ago.



Photo 12: View of Vic Council Rental House Lot, Looking North.

Identified as a contributing resource to the Green Level Historic District in 2000, the Vic Council Rental House is no longer extant. Given the loss of significant architectural features, this lot is likely to contain archaeological deposits related to the Green Level Historic District, but has not been previously evaluated under Criterion D.

3.4. WA-4239: Kenneth and Reba Mills House
8425 Green Level Church Road, Cary
PIN: 0723894260

The primary resource at 8425 Green Level Church Road is a circa-1930s, one-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival dwelling (Photo 13). Much of the foundation was not visible, but a continuous brick veneer was observed near the southeast corner of the building, and appears to be a replacement. The frame structural system is clad in weatherboard and covered by a front- and side-gabled roof that is sheathed in asphalt shingles.



Photo 13: View of Kenneth and Reba Mills House, Looking Northwest.



Photo 15: View of Circa-1916 Alious and Daisey Mills Store, Looking East from Green Level Church Road.

North of this parcel and the primary resource, on the other side of the roadway, is a 51.45-acre (20.82-ha) parcel that is affiliated with the property at 3529 Beaver Dam Road (iMAPS 2012). Current tax records suggest that a circa-1955 frame dwelling is located on this parcel, but the image of this house suggests an earlier construction date (iMAPS 2012). In the 2000 survey, a one-story, frame, tenant house, as well as a frame shed and log potato house along with this parcel of land was recorded as contributing secondary resources to the Alious and Daisy Mills Farm and Store property (Photo 16 and Photo 17). During the current survey, the circa-1930s tenant house was not found on this parcel, and is suspected to have been demolished. However, the shed and potato house, located closer to the main dwelling along Beaver Dam Road, remain extant.



Photo 16: View of Alious and Daisey Mills House, Feed Barn, and Tobacco-Strip Room, with Shed and Potato House Across Beaver Dam Road (at Left), Looking Southeast.



Photo 18: West Elevation of G. H. Baucom House.



Photo 19: At Left, View of Small Frame Dwelling, Looking Southeast; at Right, Southwest Oblique of Gambrel-Roof Barn.



Photo 20: Southeast Oblique of Circa-1975 Ranch House.

Resources Previously Determined Not Eligible for the NRHP

No. 5: House (WA-1008)

3224 Green Level West Road
Cary, Wake County, North Carolina
PIN: 0733290634



The primary resource at 3224 Green Level West Road is a circa-1901, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame dwelling. Several outbuildings, including a garage, workshop, wellhouse, gambrel-roof barn, and a tobacco barn, are associated with this resource. The property was initially surveyed in 1989, and was determined to be not eligible for listing on the NRHP following the 2005–2006 Wake County Survey. During the current survey, this resource was found to retain the same condition, form, massing, and materials observed in previous investigations, and therefore, it is recommended to remain not eligible for the NRHP.

No. 6: House (WA-1009)

3208 Green Level West Road
Cary, Wake County, North Carolina
PIN: 0734202324



The primary resource at 3208 Green Level West Road is a circa-1927, one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, frame dwelling. Several outbuildings, including a two-bay garage, barn, wellhouse, and a smokehouse or food storage building, are associated with this resource. The property was initially surveyed in 1989, and was determined to be not eligible for listing on the NRHP following the 2005–2006 Wake County Survey. During the current survey, this resource was found to retain the same condition, form, massing, and materials observed in previous investigations, and therefore, it is recommended to remain not eligible for the NRHP.

Newly Recorded Architectural Resources and Recommendations

No. 1: Barn (WA-7339)

South side, Green Level West Road
(across from 3616 Green Level West Road)
Cary, Wake County, North Carolina
PIN: 0723871475



The one-and-a-half-story barn situated along the south side of Green Level West Road, just west of its intersection with Green Level Church Road, appears to be the only building that remains on this 14.66-acre (5.93-ha) property (iMAPS 2012). The barn was likely constructed around 1940 and rests on a continuous cinder-block foundation (Photo 22). The frame structural system is clad in weatherboard and supports a gambrel roof sheathed in corrugated metal. The plan of the barn consists of three stalls, each accessed by a Dutch door from the side elevations, flanking a central aisle or feedway. Two openings on the primary, or north elevation, are centrally located with the upper opening leading to the hayloft above. A rear lean-to addition extends from the south elevation. The lower section of the addition appears to have been used for machine storage, while the upper half might have also stored hay.



Photo 22: East Elevation of Barn, Green Level West Road.

This resource is currently vacant and does not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. Minor modifications over time have impacted the barn, but the lack of agricultural context and absence of any fencing, farm roads, dwelling, or other buildings further diminishes the historic integrity of this resource. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for individual listing on the NRHP under Criteria A–C. This property has not been evaluated under Criterion D.

foundation. The frame structural system of the house is currently clad in vinyl siding. A side-gabled roof, sheathed in asphalt shingles, covers the main section of the house and is pierced by a single, interior, brick chimney. Several additions have been made to the rear, or south elevation (Photo 24).

The current owner, Mrs. Strother, indicated that she and her husband, Karmen Strother, purchased what was a two-room house in 1955 and modified it to suit their growing family over time. A well house and pumphouse or shed are also associated with this resource; however, much of the farmland and farm buildings that once accompanied it have been sold to the Town of Cary for parkland.



Photo 24: View of West Elevation, Karmen Strother House.

This resource does not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. Modifications over time have diminished its historic integrity. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for individual listing on the NRHP under Criteria A–C. This property has not been evaluated under Criterion D.

No. 8: Beaver House (WA-7342)

2833 Green Level West Road
Cary, Wake County, North Carolina
PIN: 0733099064



The primary resource at 2833 Green Level West Road is a circa-1901, one-story, two-bay, frame, single-family dwelling with later additions. The foundation was not visible, but the frame structural system is clad in weatherboard. The house is primarily covered in a side-

indicated that the house originally contained two rooms on either side of the central chimney. A full-length front porch, supported by square wood posts, lines the façade, or south elevation of the house. A domestic shed, pumphouse, barn, and multiple tobacco barns are also associated with this resource. The barn appears to have been used for crop storage rather than livestock, but its historic use is unknown at this time (Photo 26).



Photo 26: Southeast Oblique of Barn, Beaver Homeplace and Farm.

The owner indicated that this farmstead was the Beaver family homeplace. This resource does not exhibit high artistic value as the work of a master, nor is it an outstanding example of a particular architectural style or building type. Modifications over time, including replacement materials, have somewhat diminished its historic integrity. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for individual listing on the NRHP under Criteria A–C. This property has not been evaluated under Criterion D.

REFERENCES

City of Raleigh and Wake County iMAPS (iMAPS)

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HPOWEB

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Millis, Heather, and Dwayne Pickett

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Molloy, Kelly Lally, and M. Ruth Little

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NC OneMap

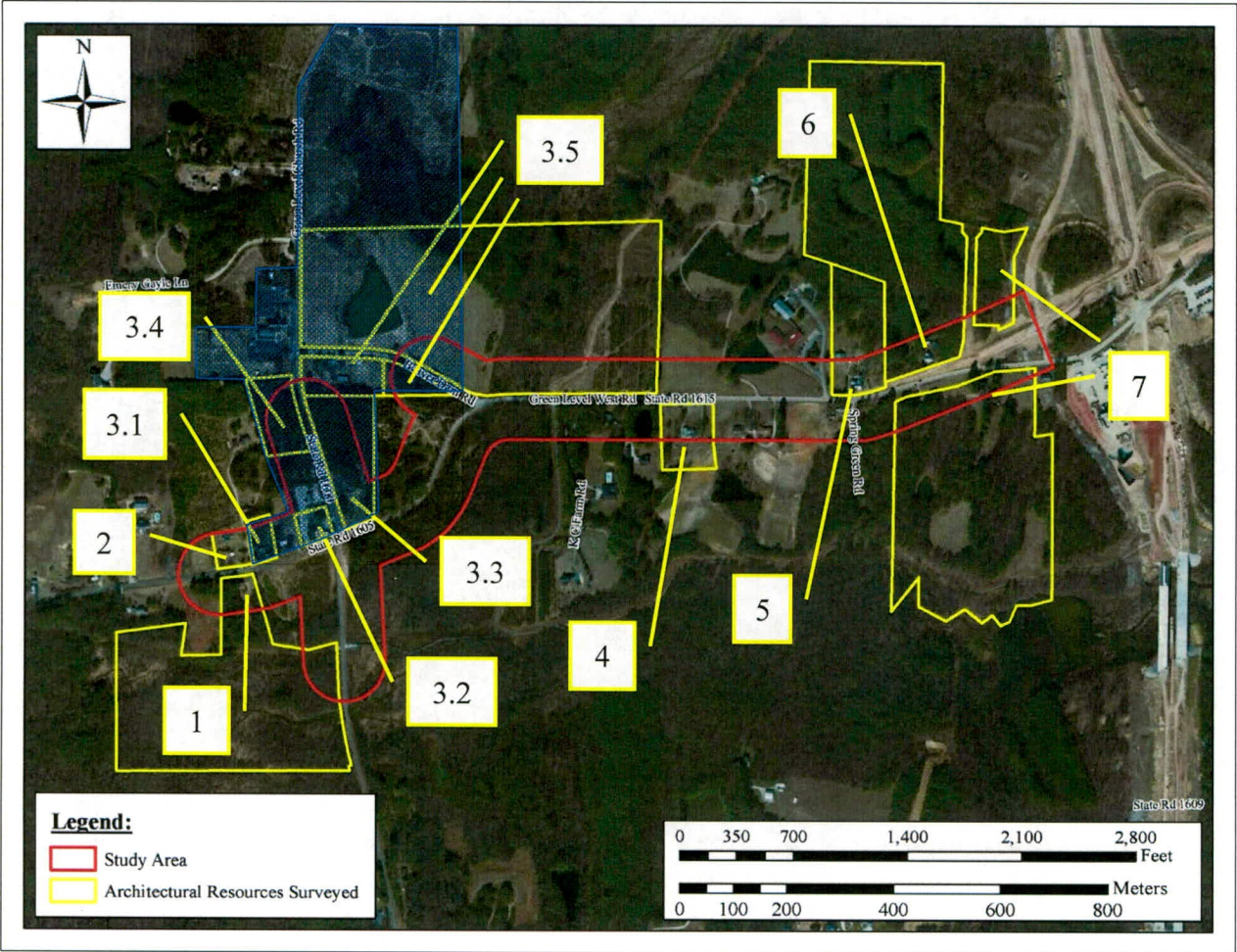
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Southerlin, Bobby

- 2011 *Archaeological Survey and Site Delineation in the Green Level Cell Tower Tract and Access Easement, Wake County, North Carolina (CT10-2175)*. Archaeological Consultants of the Carolinas, Inc. Manuscript on file at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh.

APPENDIX A: BUILDING INVENTORY

Maps of APE Keyed to Identified Architectural Properties



Architectural Properties Identified Within the Western Half of the Project Study Area (NC OneMap 2010).