



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper
Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

April 15, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: Shelby Reap
Office of Human Environment
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: Renee Gledhill-Earley *Renee Gledhill-Earley*
Environmental Review Coordinator

SUBJECT: Historic Structures Survey Report for U-4913, Widen SR 3174/SR 1501 (Idlewild Road) from I-485 to SR 1524 (Stevens Mill Road), PA 17-06-0002, Union and Mecklenburg Counties, ER 19-0983

Thank you for your March 12, 2019, letter transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and offer the comments.

We concur that the Sustar House (MK1213) is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria for the reasons outlined in the report.

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 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT, mfurr@ncdot.gov



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

ER 19-0983

Renee Gledhill-Earley
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

March 12, 2019

Due -- 4/5/19

H-

*ER letters
4/12/19*

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

RE: Historic Structure Survey Report, TIP# U-4913, PA# 17-06-0002, Widen SR 3174/SR 1501 (Idlewild Road) from I-485 to SR 1524 (Stevens Mill Road) in Union and Mecklenburg Counties

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen Idlewild Road in Union and Mecklenburg Counties. Commonwealth prepared the attached Eligibility Report and recommends the Sustar House (MK1213) not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The report and survey materials are enclosed for your review and comment per 36CFR.800. Please let me know if you have any additional questions regarding this project. I can be reached at (919) 707-6088 or by email at slreap@ncdot.gov.

Sincerely,

Shelby Reap
Historic Architecture Section

Attachment

**HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY REPORT
WIDEN SR 3174/SR1501 (IDLEWILD ROAD) FROM I-485 IN
MECKLENBURG COUNTY TO SR 1524 (STEVENS MILL ROAD) IN
MECKLENBURG AND UNION COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA**

**TIP Project U-4913
WBS No. 40543.1.2**

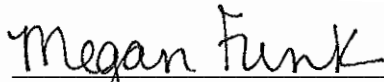
**Prepared for:
The North Carolina Department of Transportation
Environmental Analysis Unit
Century Center B
1020 Birch Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27610**

**Prepared by:
Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.
P.O. BOX 1198
201 WEST WILSON STREET
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27886**

**Megan Funk
*Architectural Historian***

NCR-0769

APRIL 2018



**Megan Funk, Principal Investigator
Commonwealth Heritage Group**

4-20-2018

Date

**Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor
Historic Architecture Group, NCDOT**

Date

**HISTORIC STRUCTURES SURVEY REPORT
WIDEN SR 3174/SR1501 (IDLEWILD ROAD) FROM I-485 IN
MECKLENBURG COUNTY TO SR 1524 (STEVENS MILL ROAD) IN
MECKLENBURG AND UNION COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA**

**TIP Project U-4913
WBS No. 40543.1.2**

**Prepared for:
The North Carolina Department of Transportation
Environmental Analysis Unit
Century Center B
1020 Birch Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27610**

**Prepared by:
Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc.
P.O. BOX 1198
201 WEST WILSON STREET
TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27886**

**Megan Funk
*Architectural Historian***

NCR-0769

APRIL 2018

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) from I-485 in Mecklenburg County to SR 1524 (Stevens Mill Road) in Mecklenburg and Union Counties. The study limits extend approximately 1.8 miles along SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) from a point approximately 0.15 miles northwest of the intersection with Barney Drive in the north to less than 0.1 miles northwest of an intersection with Crismark Drive in the south. This project is included in the North Carolina State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) as Project Number U-4913 and is federally funded. NCDOT architectural historians established an Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project to include the study area for the project.

This project is subject to review under the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement for Minor Transportation Projects (NCDOT/NCHPO/FHWA/USFS 2015). An NCDOT Architectural Historian defined an Area of Potential Effects (APE) and conducted a site visit to identify and assess all resources of approximately fifty years of age or more within the APE. Only one resource warranted an intensive National Register eligibility evaluation and it is the subject of this report. NCDOT Architectural Historians determined that there are no other properties over 50 years of age in the APE.

This report represents the documentation of the Sustar House (MK1213), located within the APE for this project, as per Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. For the preparation of this evaluation report, the Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth), architectural historian conducted architectural analysis and in-depth National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation of the requested property in the study area. Field documentation included notes, sketch maps, and digital photography. Background research was conducted at the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds, both online and on site. Additional background research was conducted at the Commonwealth library in Tarboro, North Carolina, and using online sources. This report does not recommend the Sustar House (MK1213) as eligible for listing in the NRHP.

PROPERTY NAME	HPO SSN	ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION	CRITERIA
Sustar House	MK1213	Not Eligible	-

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management Summary	i
Methodology	1
Physical Environment	1
Property Inventory and Evaluations.....	4
References Cited.....	23

METHODOLOGY

For the preparation of this report, the Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth), architectural historian conducted architectural analysis and in-depth National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluations of the requested properties in the study area in March 2018. Field documentation included notes, sketch maps, and digital photography. Background research was conducted at the Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds, both online and on site, and at the Commonwealth library in Tarboro, North Carolina, in addition to using online sources. This report includes the architectural analysis and in-depth evaluation of one historic property in the APE, the Sustar House (MK1213). This report is on file at NCDOT and is available for review by the public.

Commonwealth prepared this historic architectural resources evaluation report in accordance with the provisions of the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*¹ and NCDOT's *Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines for Historic Architectural Resources*. This report meets NCDOT and National Park Service guidelines. Resources are evaluated according to NRHP criteria. The location of the project area and the evaluated resource are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The most prominent feature of the study area is the Interstate 485 overpass and its associated ramps, which are located slightly northwest of the center of the project area. Northwest of the overpass, along SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road), the study area is first defined by unkept lots with some vegetation, particularly along the property lines and right-of-way, as well as some well-kept domestic yards (including the Sustar property), and pockets of farmland before giving way to Ranch-style dwellings and a large subdivision that was developed in the 1990s and extends north of SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road). Southeast of the overpass, the study area contains a variety of businesses including a shopping center with a grocery store, a drug store, and a variety of smaller stores. As the road continues southeast, it becomes more residential with some wooded areas between Minimal Traditional and Ranch-style dwellings. The intersection of SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) and Stevens Mill Road is characterized by a large electrical substation on the west corner and Emmanuel Baptist Church on the east corner. The north and south corners are wooded. Dwellings, like those previously mentioned, plowed fields, and wooded sections define the remainder of the study area. The Sustar House is located within the northern one-third of the APE approximately 0.25 miles northwest of Interstate 485 north of the section of SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) that is planned for widening. The residence faces southwest to SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) and is surrounded by both farmland and large residential lots.

¹ National Park Service, 2017. 48 CFR 44716; 36 CFR Part 800; 36 CFR Part 60.

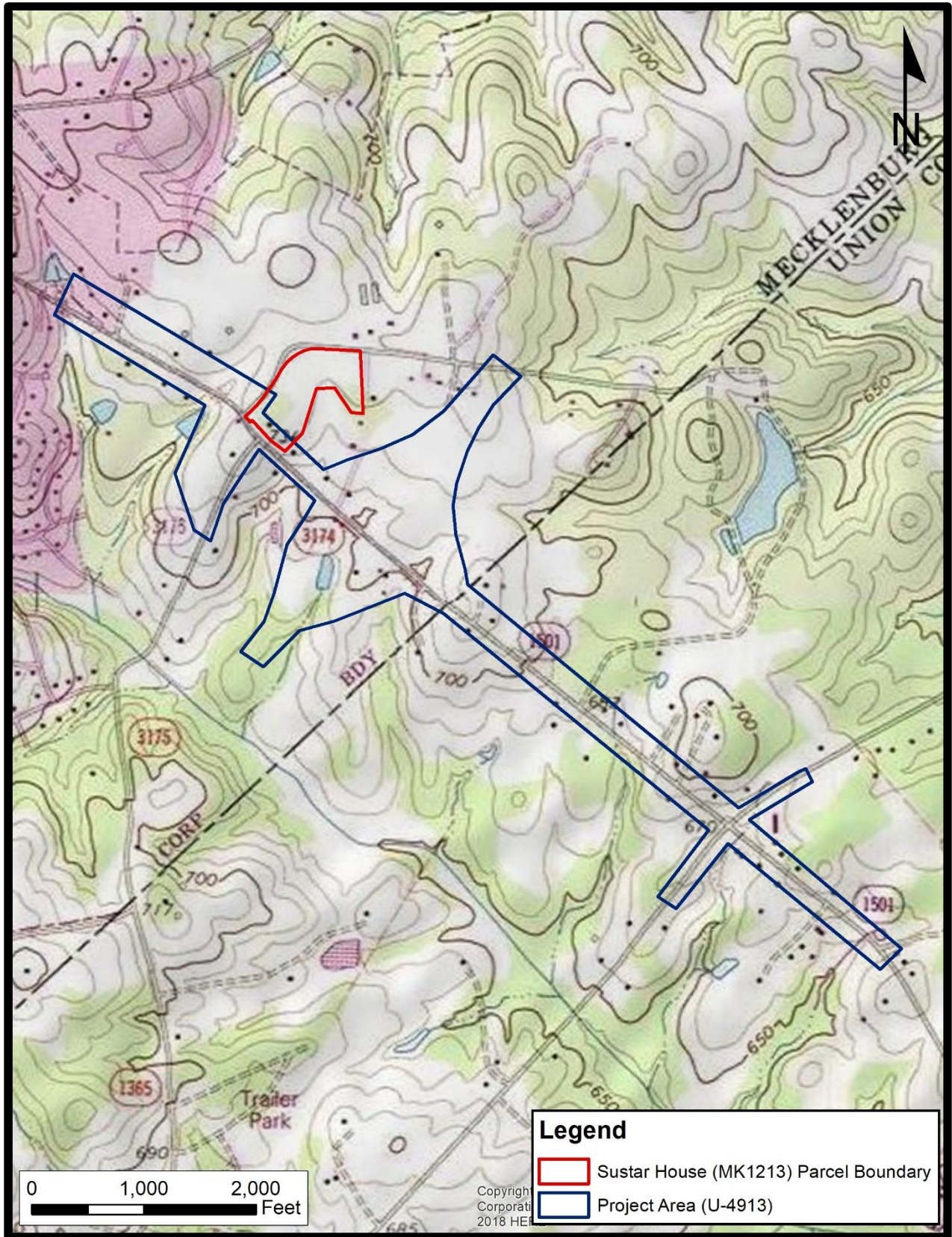


Figure 1: General Location.

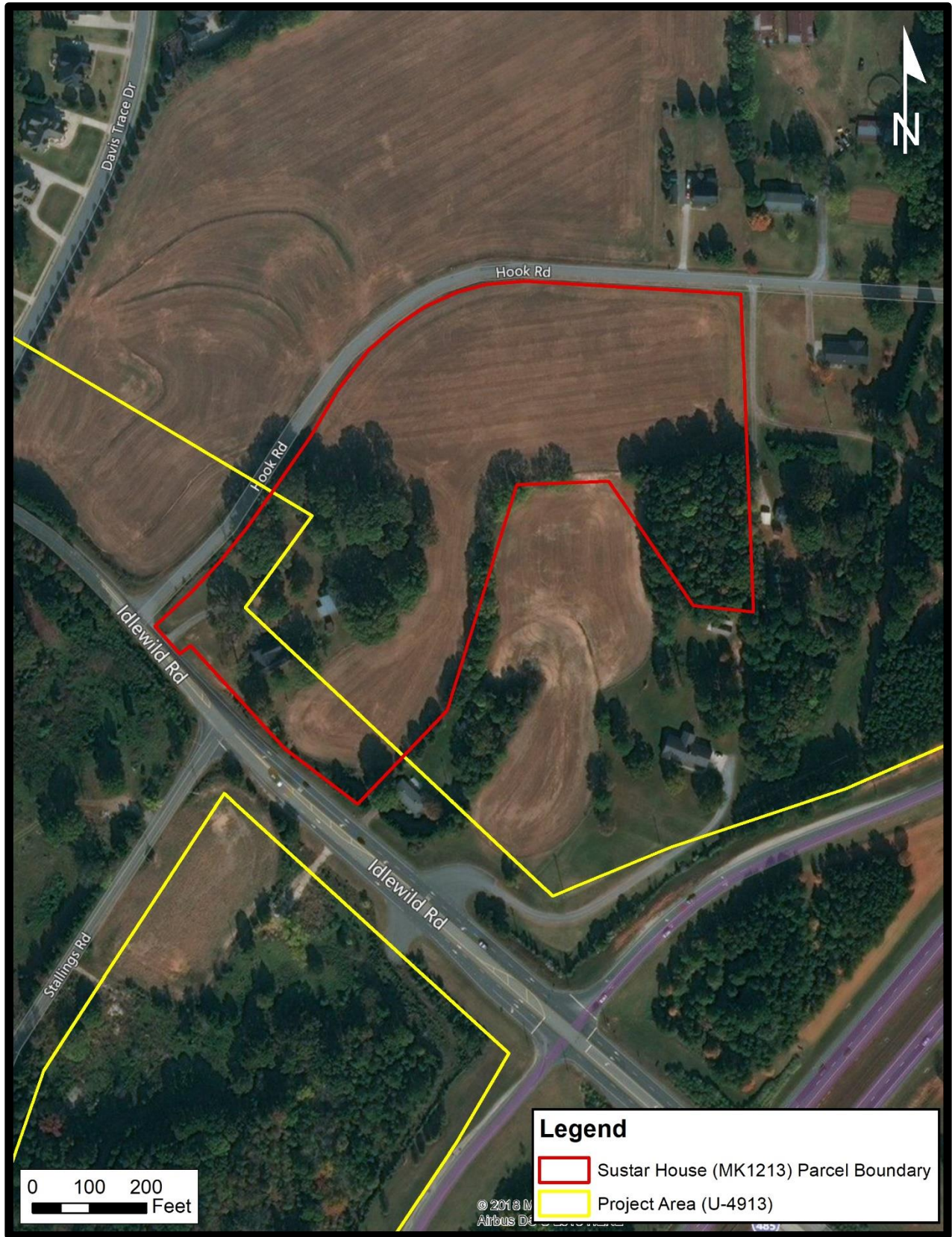


Figure 2: Resource Location.

PROPERTY INVENTORY AND EVALUATIONS

Resource Name:	Sustar House
NCDOT Survey Site Number:	001
HPO Survey Site Number:	MK1213
Location:	14417 Idlewild Rd, Matthews, NC 28105
Parcel ID:	19511206
Dates(s) of Construction:	ca. 1910
Recommendation:	Not Eligible



Figure 3: Sustar House, Looking Northeast.

Setting

The Sustar House is located on the east side of SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) approximately 0.25 miles northwest of the Interstate 485 overpass and less than 0.5 miles from the Mecklenburg and Union County line. The house sits 90 feet from the road and faces southwest toward the corner of SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road) and Stallings Road, which approaches from the south and terminates at SR 3174/SR1501 (Idlewild Road). The corner lot is sparsely wooded. Immediately surrounding the house is a grassy lawn with some mature trees and two large stumps. A gravel driveway begins at the southwest corner of the parcel and curves toward the northwest elevation of the dwelling where it terminates at the edge of the wraparound porch. Various outbuildings stand northeast and southeast of the dwelling, and a plowed field fills the eastern portion of the irregularly shaped parcel (Figures 3 and 4).

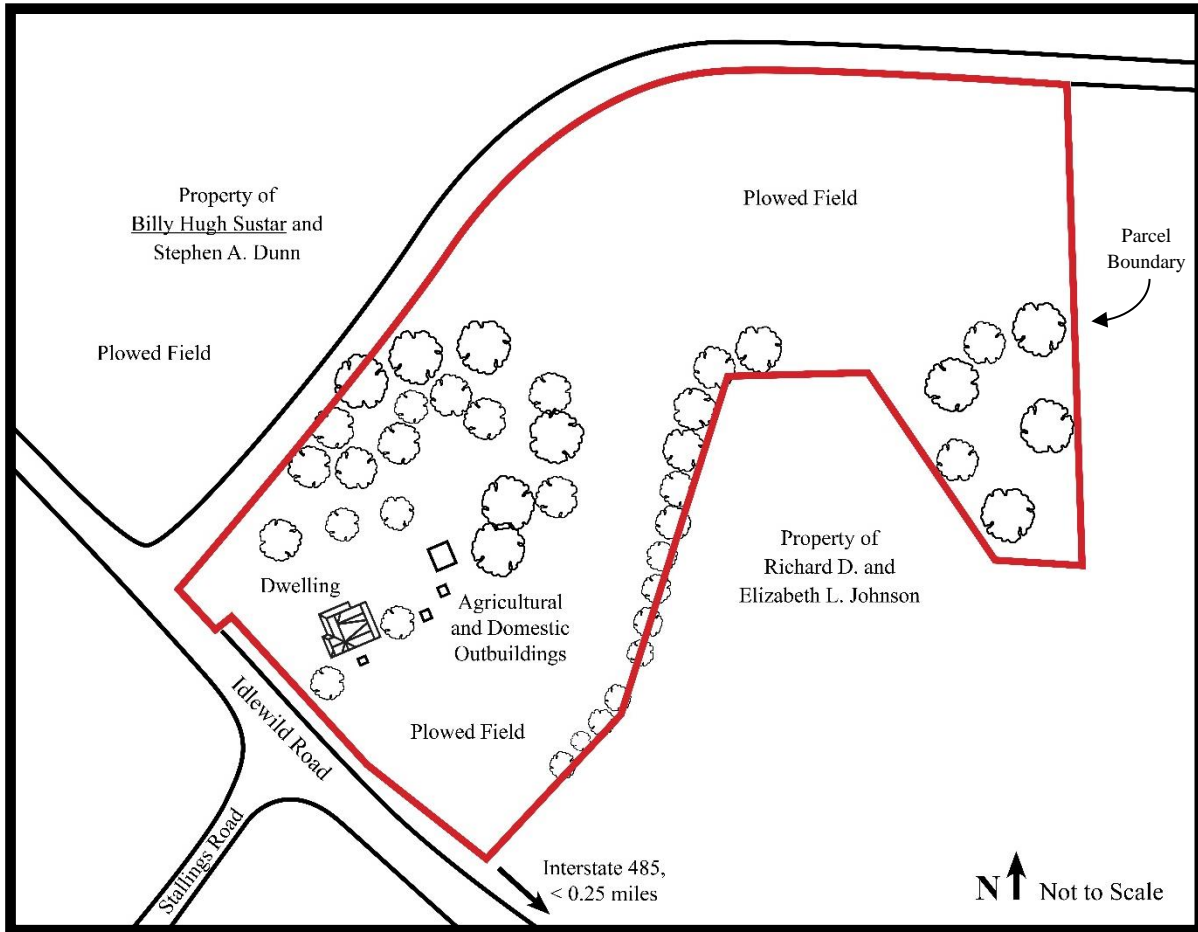


Figure 4: Sketch Map of the Sustar House Property.

Property Description

Exterior

The Sustar House is a one-story, late nineteenth-century/early twentieth-century vernacular dwellings with Queen Anne-style details. It has a gable-and-wing form, asbestos siding, an asphalt shingle roof, and rests on brick piers with brick infill. Two brick chimneys rise from the main block of the dwelling, one from the juncture of the gable and wing and a second from the ridge of a gabled addition.

A hip-roofed, wraparound porch with a turned balustrade, turned support posts, and sawnwork brackets spans the southwest (front) elevation and a portion of the northwest (side) elevation (Figure 5). The porch is approached by brick steps. On the southwest (front) elevation, the porch shelters a centered wooden entry door with multiple lights above a panel and two two-over-two wooden sash windows—one north of the entry door and one south of the door on the projecting front gable. The windows and doors have molded surrounds with patera (Figure 6).

On the northwest (side) elevation the porch shelters a two-over-two wooden sash window, a wooden entry door with two vertical panes above panels, and a pair of two-over-two wooden sash windows. Beyond the porch is a single two-over-two wooden sash window. Though the windows and doors on the northwest (side) elevation have the same molded surrounds as the

southwest (front) elevation, a break in the elevation suggests that the portion beyond the gable belongs to an addition (Figure 7).

The northeast (rear) elevation of the dwelling is defined by two gables, the southern of which is original and the northern of which belongs to the addition. Below the gables, an enclosed, shed-roofed porch spans the elevation. It has ribbons of one-over-one, metal-sash windows and an off-center, modern, plexiglass door. There is a single one-over-one, metal-sash window on each end (side elevation) of the porch and a narrow, brick chimney rises at the east end of the porch between the porch and main block of the dwelling (Figure 8).

The southeast (side) elevation contains, from east to west, paired six-over-six wooden sash windows and two two-over-two wooden sash windows below an off-center gable. Unlike the windows on the southwest (front) and northwest (side) elevations, the windows do not have molded surrounds or patera, a detail that was likely lost when the dwelling was clad in asbestos siding (Figure 9).



Figure 5: Sustar House, Porch Details.



Figure 6: Sustar House, Entry Door.



Figure 7: Sustar House, Looking Southeast.



Figure 8: Sustar House, Looking South.



Figure 9: Sustar House, Looking West.

Interior

Photos of the house were found on Zillow.com and show that the interior retains original material including doors, door surrounds, mantles, and walls finished with horizontal flush boards above beadboard wainscoting. Kitchens and bathrooms have been altered with new cabinets and flooring, and other spaces have been carpeted. It was possible to enter the dwelling and confirm that the horizontal flush board and beadboard wainscoting are still intact. The resident, who rents the property, expressed that she had had a stroke and had trouble speaking/communicating and it seemed best not to press for interior photos, but rather to visually confirm the interior details viewed online (Figures 10-13).³

³ Zillow.com.



Figure 10: Sustar House, Interior. Zillow.com.



Figure 11: Sustar House, Interior. Zillow.com.



Figure 12: Sustar House, Interior. Zillow.com.



Figure 13: Sustar House, Interior. Zillow.com.

Ancillary Structures

There are four outbuildings that surround the dwelling. The first is a small frame structure with a shed roof and weatherboard siding that stands just southeast of the dwelling and is in ruinous condition. Next to the structure is a raised tank, likely used for water or oil (Figure 14).

Northeast of the dwelling, in the rear yard, is a concrete block well-shelter with a pump and spigot. It is covered with a slightly gabled, standing-seam metal roof (Figure 15). Just beyond the well-shelter is a shed-roofed storage building with wooden weatherboard siding on three elevations and standing-seam metal on the fourth elevation, a concrete block foundation, a modern entry door, and a small wooden-framed window/opening that does not contain any glass (Figure 16).

Slightly north of the storage building is a side-gabled barn clad in wooden weatherboard siding and covered with a standing-seam metal roof. An open, shed-roofed section, one section of which is deeper than the other, extends from the southwest (front) elevation and is supported by square posts, and a partially enclosed, shed-roofed wing extends from the northwest (side) elevation (Figure 17). Two shed-roofed wings extend from the northeast (rear) elevation of the barn and an open, shed-roofed storage area extends from the rear of the wings (Figure 18). There are three vinyl sash windows on the barn's southeast (side) elevation.



Figure 14: Shed and Tank, Looking South.



Figure 15: Well-shelter, Looking East.



Figure 16: Storage Shelter, Looking East.



Figure 17: Barn, Looking Northeast.



Figure 18: Storage Shelter, Looking Southwest.

Historical Background

The first owner of the Sustar House, James Erwin Sustar, was born in 1862 in Lancaster County, South Carolina. That same year, his father, James Hiram Richardson Sustare, joined the Confederate army and died in Virginia within only few weeks of his departure. To make ends meet, James's mother, Holly Elizabeth Hemby Sustare, went to work for neighboring farms working in the fields during the day and tending to her children in the evening. In 1876, she moved the family, including James, his twin brother Barnum, two other sons, and one daughter to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.⁴

It is likely that the family's move was facilitated by the burgeoning railroad business and the Central Carolina Railroad, which in 1874 had completed a spur line from the Wilmington-Tennessee line through the small stagecoach stop in the present-day community of Matthews. At the time, the community was referred to as Fullwood Station after the postmaster, John Miles Fullwood. The railroad company, however, named the new stop Matthews after one of the company's directors, Edward Watson Matthews, and in 1879 the growing community was officially incorporated by the State of North Carolina.⁵

Shortly thereafter, James, and his twin, Barnum, who spelled Sustar with an "e" on the end, began buying and selling land in the Morning Star Township and elsewhere in eastern Mecklenburg County. Between 1885 and 1918, they executed over forty transactions a piece.⁶

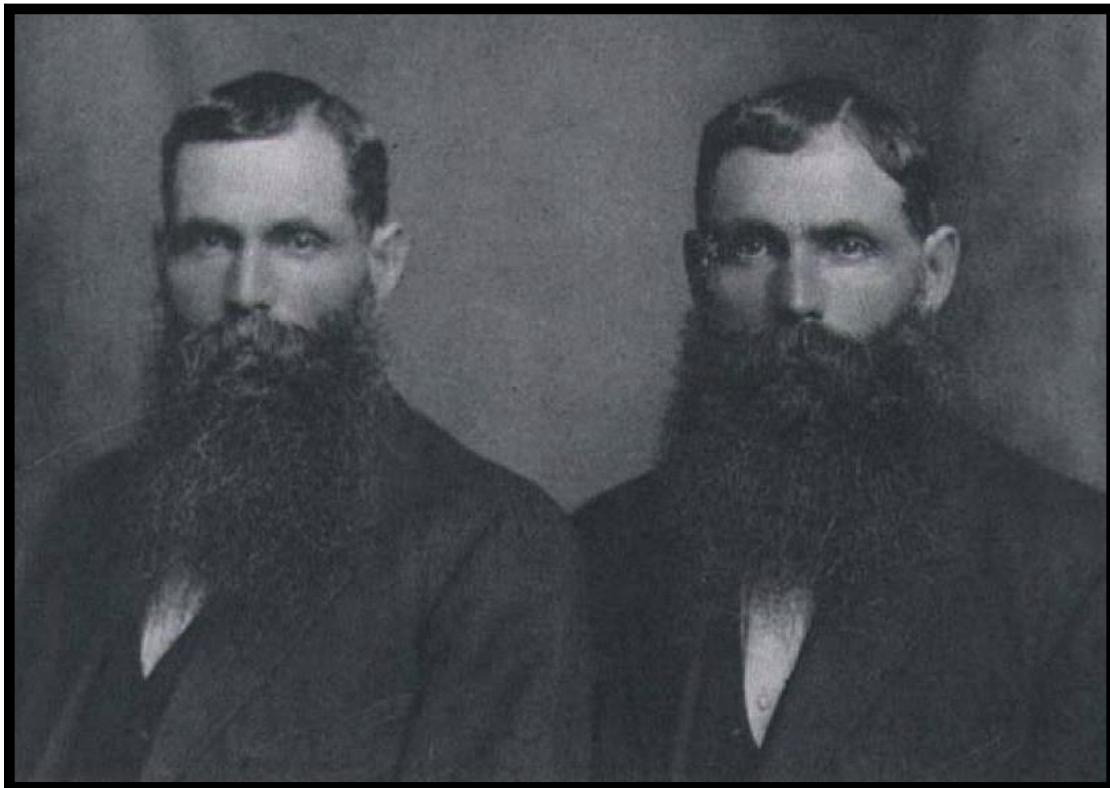


Figure 19: James Sustar (left) and Barnum Sustare (right).

⁴ *Sixtieth Birthday of the Sustar Brothers*, The Monroe Journal, 17 Jan 1922, page 1.

⁵ www.matthewsnc.gov.

⁶ Mecklenburg County Index Books 1840 – 1918.

Due to the number of deeds executed by James it is difficult to ascertain exactly when he purchased the land that now contains the Sustar House, but the 1900 and 1910 censuses list him as living in the Morning Star township. Also, though the parcel's property record provides a construction date of 1912, both the 1910 Mecklenburg County Soil Map and a 1911 Map of Mecklenburg County show a structure on the site of the dwelling indicating it was either constructed earlier or that it replaced an older dwelling (Figures 20 and 21).⁷ The 1911 map also labels the property as "J. E. Surstair," displaying an additional spelling of the last name, and shows a residence attributed to "B. A. Surstair" northwest of James's property.⁸

An article printed in *The Lenoir News* in 1914 about the twins' mother describes James and Barnum's farms as "hundreds of acres" with "two beautiful homes." The author continues describing the farms as "dotted with neat, well-kept tenant houses, good barns and other outbuildings, and the land is in high state of cultivation. The stock, the modern implements and everything about the farms indicate prosperity and the application of brains to business."⁹

Though James died in August of 1931, it was not until 1936 that the property was transferred from his estate to his wife Mary Jane Ferguson Sustar.¹⁰ In 1941, one year before her death, Mary Jane sold the property to her son, Taylor Hasseltine (Hassie) Sustar, and his wife, Bleeka Mae Lee Sustar.¹¹ Taylor is listed in the 1956 Charlotte city directory as a bookkeeper for "Sou Engineering," possibly short for Southern Engineering.¹² Though it is unknown if he farmed the land in addition to his job as a bookkeeper, an aerial image from 1969 shows the Sustar House surrounded by plowed fields and with additional outbuildings on the northeast edge of the domestic yard (Figure 22). Taylor died in 1992 leaving the property to Bleeka who passed away in 2004.¹³ At this time, the property passed to their son, Billy Hugh Sustar, who still owns it today.¹⁴ The dwelling is currently used as a rental property, while the surrounding land, including an adjacent parcel that is also owned by Billy, is still farmed.

⁷ Mecklenburg County Property Records, Parcel 19511206.

⁸ The property associated with Barnum Sustare is located on the opposite side of the road and slightly northwest of the Barnum and Sarah Sustare House (MK1212), which was constructed in 1922 and is listed as a Mecklenburg County Historic Landmark. The house denoted on the 1911 map does not appear to be extant.

⁹ *What the Women Suffered*, *The Lenoir News*, 05 Jun 1914, page 1.

¹⁰ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 884, page 73. See also Deed Book 884, page 71.

¹¹ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 1391, page 101.

¹² Ancestry.com 2018a, Charlotte, North Carolina, City Directory, 1956.

¹³ Ancestry.com 2018b.

¹⁴ Mecklenburg County Deed Book 22371, page 140. See also estate record 04-E-3308.

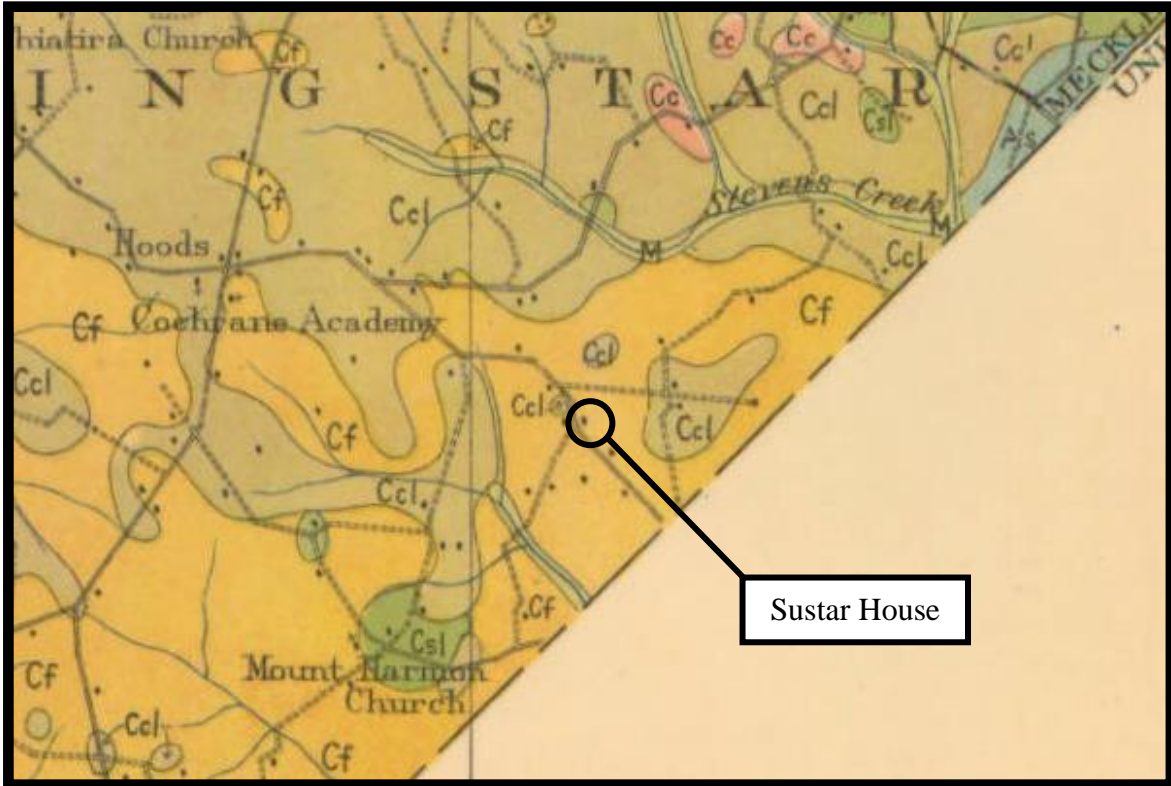


Figure 20: 1910 Mecklenburg County Soil Map.

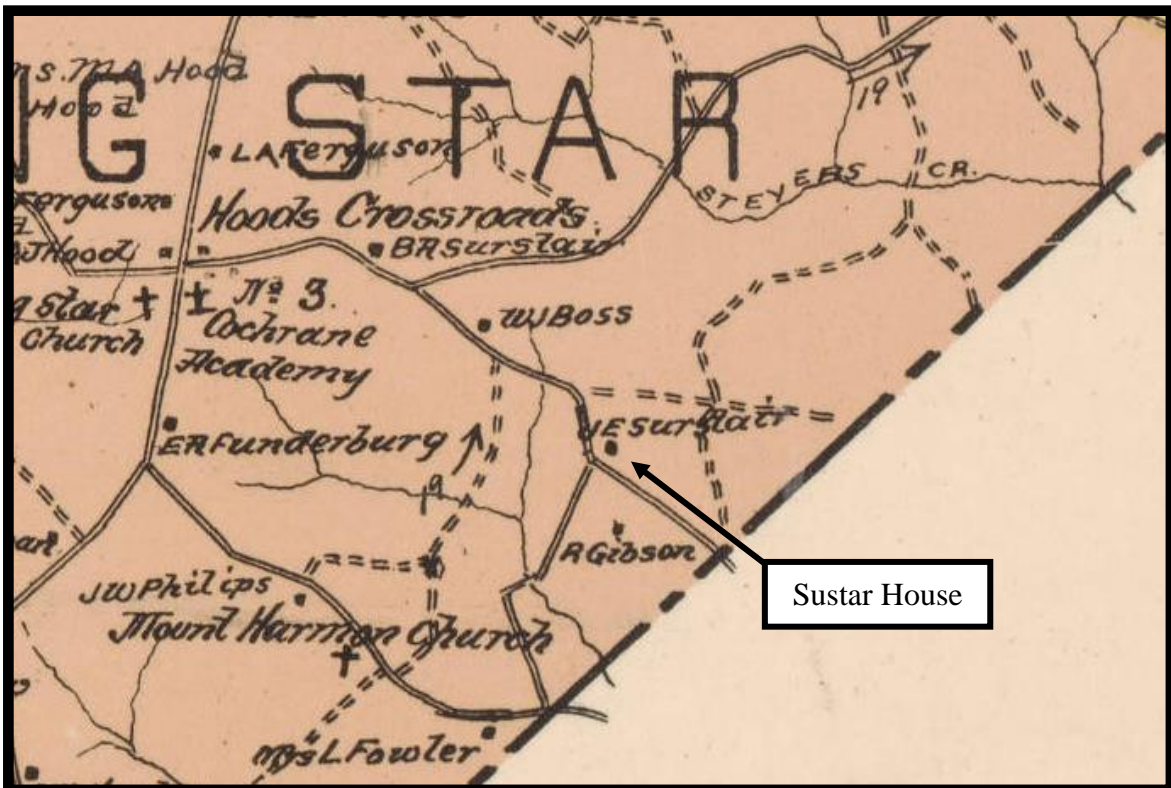


Figure 21: Map of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, 1911.



Figure 22: Aerial, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, 1969.

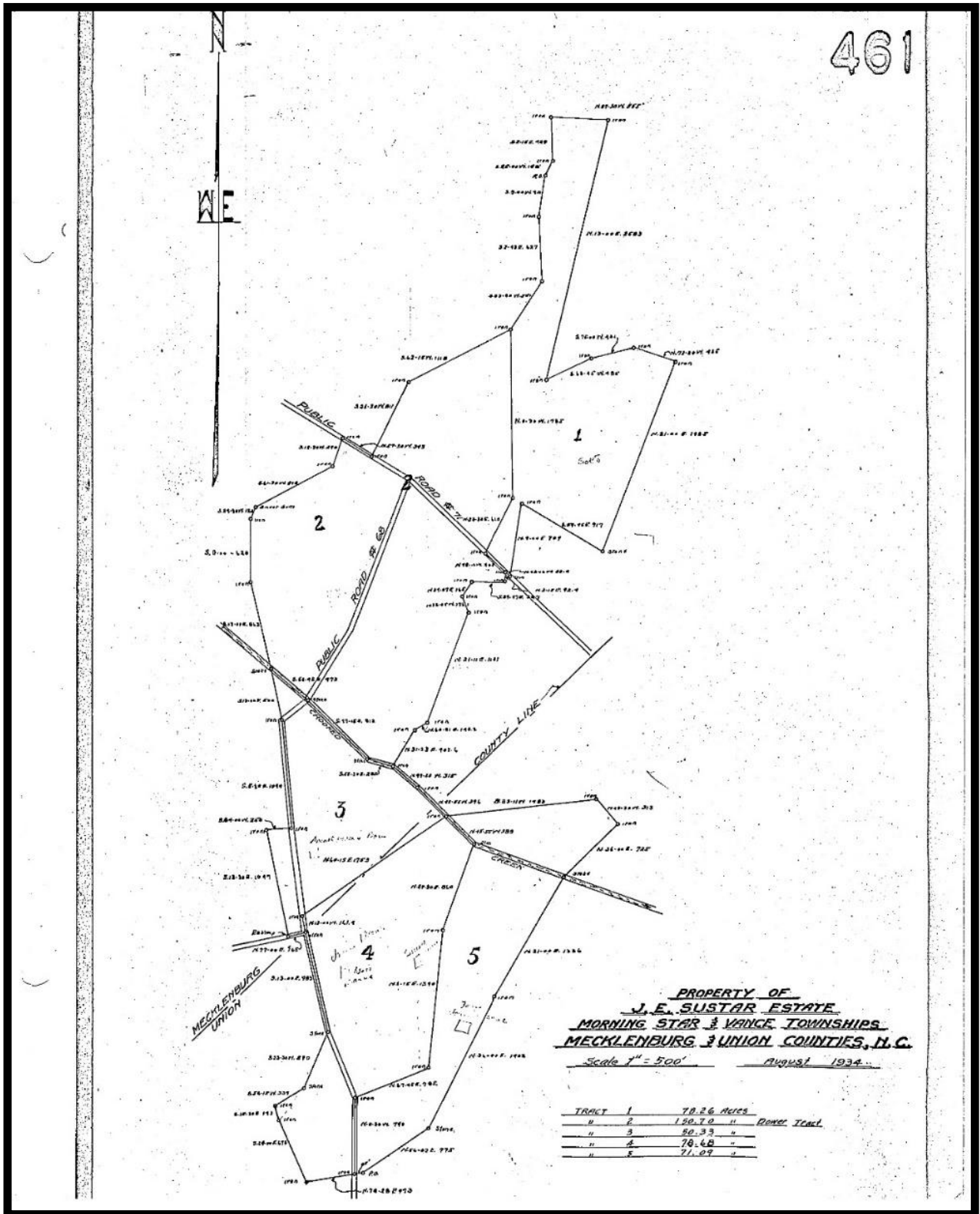


Figure 23: Property of J. E. Sustar Estate, 1934.

NRHP Criteria Evaluation

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, the Sustar House is not recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

Integrity

Though the Sustar House remains in its original location and is still surrounded by some farmland, it has lost a great deal of its original agricultural setting to tract homes and the development of Interstate 485. Its proximity to the interstate, as well as the juncture of Idlewild Road and Stallings Road, which dead ends almost directly in front of the dwelling, further detracts from the setting compromising the property's association with the extant farmland and diminishing its agricultural feeling. The design of the house, which retains a modest level of original material including wooden sash windows and wooden porch details, is also compromised by the replacement of its wooden weatherboard siding with asbestos siding and by a modern asphalt shingle roof. Lastly, while the workmanship of the builder is still displayed by the retained materials, it does little to counteract the overwhelming changes that have compromised the property's surroundings.

Criterion A

The Sustar House is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A (Event). To be eligible under Criterion A the property must retain integrity and must be associated with a specific event marking an important moment in American prehistory or history or pattern of events or historic trends that made a significant contribution to the development of a community, a state, or a nation. Furthermore, the property must have existed at the time and be documented to be associated with the events. Finally, the property's specific association must be important as well.

When originally constructed, the Sustar House was surrounded by tracts of farmland and closely associated with the agricultural economy of Mecklenburg County. Widespread urban development and the extension of Interstate 485 in the late 1990s, however, has removed much of the associated landscape and transformed the once rural Idlewild and Stallings Roads into major thoroughfares. Though a historic barn and various twentieth-century outbuildings remain on the property and a portion of the parcel is still used for agricultural purposes the property is hardly a shadow of the large, well-maintained farm described in *The Lenoir News* in 1914. For these reasons, the property no longer conveys a strong connection with the farming industry and therefore is not recommended eligible under Criterion A.

Criterion B

The Sustar House is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B (Person). For a property to be eligible for significance under Criterion B, it must retain integrity and 1) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, i.e., individuals whose activities are demonstrably important within a local, state, or national historic context; 2) be normally associated with a person's productive life, reflecting the time period when he/she achieved significance; and 3) should be compared to other associated properties to identify those that best represent the person's historic contributions. Furthermore, a property is not eligible if its only justification for significance is that it was owned or used by a person who is or was a member of an identifiable profession, class or social or ethnic group.

Though the Sustar House is associated with one of Mecklenburg County's early and more successful residents, the property no longer retains the integrity to justify nomination to the National Register and therefore is not recommended eligible under Criterion B.

Criterion C

The Sustar House is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C (design/construction). For a property to be eligible under this criterion, it must retain integrity and either 1) embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; 2) represent the work of a master; 3) possess high artistic value; or 4) represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The Sustar House is an example of a late nineteenth-century/early twentieth-century vernacular dwellings with Queen Anne-style details as exhibited by its gable-and-wing form, wraparound porch, turned porch supports, sawnwork brackets, and two-over-two wooden sash windows. Encompassing a variety of standard forms, including the gable-and-wing and the I-house, the term "late nineteenth-century/early twentieth-century traditional/vernacular" is applied to a large percentage of properties in rural North Carolina. In Mecklenburg County, it has been attributed to 156 properties in the HPO database, eighty-two of which are dated ca. 1900 to ca. 1920, and thirty-two of which share the Sustar House's one-story, gable-and-wing (denoted in the database as "T-plan") form. Percentage-wise, the 156 properties is a small portion of the database's 3,600 plus resources, a reflection of the urbanization of the county, which in the early twentieth century encouraged the construction of a wide variety of styles, including more high-style edifices, and later encouraged the consumption of rural properties for new development.

The design of the Sustar House is similar to many other dwellings from the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century in that it combines a traditional form with details from a more fully-defined style, in this case the Queen Anne style, and reflects a larger movement toward the consumption of mass-produced building materials. Two Mecklenburg County properties that also exhibit this trend are the one-story, gable-and-wing dwelling at 501 West John Street in Matthews (MK1182) and the Barnum & Sarah Sustare House at 13700 Idlewild Road (MK1212) (Figure 24 and 25).

Built in 1921, the dwelling on John Street serves as an urban counterpart to the rural Sustar House.¹⁵ Its architectural details, which include paired brackets, molded door surrounds, and a bay window, exhibit the Italianate style and along with the Sustar House display the adaptability of the gable-and-wing form. Though it is slightly smaller and lacks the Sustar House's wraparound porch, the dwelling is also an example of a more well-preserved property retaining its wooden weatherboard siding and other character-defining details.

The Barnum & Sarah Sustare House is not only comparable with the Sustar House for its architecture, but also for its relationship to the Sustar(e) family. Constructed by James Sustar's twin brother in 1922, the house has a large wraparound porch, turned porch supports, and sawnwork brackets.¹⁶ It differs from the Sustar House in that it has two front gables as well as a

¹⁵ Mecklenburg County Property Records, Parcel 21301106.

¹⁶ Mecklenburg County Property Records, Parcel 21526105.

cut-away-bay window sheltered by the porch. The dwelling is also much larger with a wing that projects from the east elevation of the main block and, according to a survey and research report prepared by Dr. Dan L. Morrill, is original.¹⁷ Like the Sustar House, this house was once a part of a larger farm but has lost much of its associated farmland to the construction of new houses. Nevertheless, the house has been well-maintained on both the exterior and interior as exhibited by Dr. Morrill's report, and represents the success and influence of the Sustar(e) family as early residents in Mecklenburg County.¹⁸ The Barnum & Sarah Sustare House was designated as a local historic landmark by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission in April of 2011.¹⁹

Criterion D

The Sustar House is not recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D (potential to yield information). For a property to be eligible under Criterion D, it must meet two requirements: 1) the property must have, or have had, information to contribute to our understanding of human history and prehistory, and 2) the information must be considered important.

The property is not likely to yield any new information pertaining to the history of building design and technology and is therefore not recommended eligible under Criterion D.

¹⁷ A second, larger addition extends from the southeast corner of the original wing.

¹⁸ Morrill, Dan L., Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission.

¹⁹ Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission.



Figure 24: 501 West John Street, Matthews, NC (MK1182).



Figure 25: Barnum and Sarah Sustare House 13700 Idlewild Rd., Matthews, NC (MK1212).

REFERENCES CITED

Ancestry.com

2018a Charlotte, North Carolina, City Directory, 1956, p. 699, www.ancestry.com, accessed March 20, 2018.

2018b Bleeka Mae Lee, www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/112397877/person/410099695214/story, accessed March 21, 2018.

ArcGIS Image Service

2018 Bing Maps aerial imagery. Electronic access, <http://services.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/services>, accessed March 20, 2018.

Carol Sutton Family History

2018 “My Maternal Side.” http://www.carolsutton.net/sustare/sustare_twins_j_b.html, accessed March 20, 2018.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission

2018 “Designated Historic Landmarks.” www.cmhpf.org/Surveys/surveydesignationlist.htm, accessed March 20, 2018.

Lenoir News, The

What the Women Suffered, The Lenoir News (Lenoir, North Carolina), 05 Jun 1914, <https://www.newspapers.com/image/89131568>, accessed March 21, 2018.

Mecklenburg County Register of Deeds (Charlotte, North Carolina)

Deed Book 884, page 73.

Deed Book 1391, page 101.

Deed Book 22371, page 140.

Index Books 1840 – 1918.

Plat Book 3, page 461.

Property Record, Parcel 19511206.

Property Record, Parcel 21301106.

Property Record, Parcel 21526105.

Monroe Journal, The

2018 *Sixtieth Birthday of the Sustar Brothers*, 17 January 1922, www.newspapers.com/image/63436490, accessed March 21, 2018.

2018 March 10, 1922, <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/18510151/>, accessed March 21, 2018.

Morrill, Dan L.

2010 Survey and Research Report on the Barnum and Sarah Sustare House. Electronic document, www.cmhpf.org/S&Rs%20Alphabetical%20Order/surveys&Rsustarehouse.htm, accessed March 15, 2018.

National Park Service

2018 National Register of Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation. United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Electronic document, www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15_2.htm, accessed March 20, 2018.

North Carolina Maps

1911 *Map of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina*. Charlotte, N.C., C.A. Spratt and J.B. Spratt. Electronic document, <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/nmaps/id/959/rec/17>, accessed March 20, 2018.

North Carolina State Archives

1910 *Soil map, North Carolina, Mecklenburg County*. Washington, D.C., U.S. Department of Agriculture. Electronic document, <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/nmaps/id/298/rec/14>, accessed March 20, 2018.

1938 *Mecklenburg County, North Carolina*. North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission. Electronic document, <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/nmaps/id/549/rec/24>, accessed March 21, 2018.

Town of Matthews

2018 “Our History.” Town of Matthews, North Carolina. www.matthewsnc.gov/pview.aspx?id=20691&catid=563, accessed March 20, 2018.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

1969 Aerial Photograph, ID:AR1VCEA00010175. Electronic document, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>, accessed March 20, 2018.

Zillow

2018 “14417 Idlewild Rd, Matthews, NC 28105.” Zillow. www.zillow.com/homes/for_sale/6280364_zpid, accessed March 15, 2018.