HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES PHASE I SURVEY REPORT



B-2501, North Carolina Department of Transportation Replace Bridge No. 12 over Alamance Creek on NC 62 Alamance County

Kitty Houston Planning and Environmental Branch North Carolina Department of Transportation June, 1993

Alamance County #520 518
Replace Bridge No. 12 on NC
62 over Alamance Creek
B-2501

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project identified as B-2501 in NCDOT's Transportation Improvement Program will replace Bridge No. 12 over Alamance Creek on NC 62 in Alamance County. Bridge No. 12 needs to be replaced; it has a sufficiency rating of 45, on a scale of 100 for a new bridge.

Two alternatives are being considered for the bridge replacement. Alternative 1 is on new location to the west with a detour on the existing bridge. Alternative 2 would replace the bridge in its existing location with a temporary detour to the east.

The area of potential effect was determined by considering construction limits for the bridge replacement and for the detour. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map follows the text and shows the temporary detour for Alternative 2. Photographs, keyed to the APE Map, follow that map.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY AND REPORT

This project is subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, implemented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106, codified at 36 CFR Part 800. Section 106 requires that if a federally funded, licensed, or permitted project has an effect on a property listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment. This report has been written to comply with that requirement.

METHODOLOGY

In a letter dated January 26, 1993, the State Historic Preservation Office indicated that they had searched their maps and files and had identified Alamance Mill Village within the general project area.

The county architectural inventory, <u>Alamance County</u> <u>Architectural Heritage</u> (Carl Lounsbury, Alamance Historical Commission, 1980) was reviewed.

The general project area was driven and all those properties that appeared to be over fifty years old were photographed. Because of the presence of the mill village, a number of buildings outside the area of potential effect were photographed to establish if a National Register district existed.

One hundred percent of the area of potential effect was surveyed.

SUMMARY RESULTS OF FINDINGS

Five structures over 50 years old are located within the area of potential effect: a one-story frame house with minimal Queen Anne influence (Photo 12); the bridge itself (shown in Photo 0); and three mill buildings (Photos 2, 3, and 4). All are described and evaluated below.

The house (Photo 12) has been extensively altered: inappropriate wide synthetic siding has replaced or covered the original weatherboarding; window sashes appear to have been replaced; the historic porch has been inappropriately replaced; and at least one inappropriate, incompatible addition has been made to the house. The house is a poor example of its type and style and as such, does not appear to be potentially eligible for the National Register.

The bridge was built in 1936 and is one of approximately 500 extant pre-1943 state maintained bridges of the same type (concrete tee beam). It has a sufficiency rating of 45.0. The bridge is a poor example of a type prevalent throughout state and as such, it is not considered potentially eligible for the National Register.

Alamance Mill Village consists of sixteen buildings that are reasonably intact and contiguous: mill houses 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 18, 11, 10, 9, and 8, and one commercial or storage building, 3. Building 2 is not considered reasonably intact because of the large and inappropriate concrete side addition which envelops its end chimney.

Because of its source of water power, a number of early textile mills were built in Alamance County. When new power sources were developed, siting on the water was no longer crucial, but the county remained a leading textile producer. As a result, the county has a number of well-preserved mills with well preserved, associated villages, including Glencoe Mill Village and Historic District, Bellemont Mill Village and Historic District, Bellemont Mill Village and Historic District, and Lakeside Mill District, all listed in the National Register. Additionally, Ossipee Mill has a number of early one-story houses associated with it; Granite Mill in Haw River has surviving turn-of-the-century houses associated with it.

Alamance Mill Village has no intact mill associated with it. Building 1 may have enveloped an old mill over the years, but any trace of an historic building has been virtually obliterated (Photos 1a, 1b). Also, the overall integrity of the surviving mill houses is low and not consistent. Houses 4, 7, and 17 have been covered with asbestos siding; houses 5, 6, and 14 have been covered with synthetic siding. Historic posts on eleven of the fifteen houses have been inappropriately replaced. Alamance Mill Village does not have the level of integrity required for potential National

Register eligibility given the nature of other, much more intact mill resources in the county. Alamance Mill Village does not appear to be potentially eligible for the National Register.

No properties within the area of potential effect are listed in the National Register or State Study List.

CONCLUSIONS

There are no buildings, structures, objects, or districts listed in or eligible for the National Register in the area of potential effect of this undertaking. Therefore, no further compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic preservation Act of 1966 is required.

















































