



**North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office**

David L. S. Brook, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary
Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary
Office of Archives and History

Division of Historical Resources

October 27, 2003

MEMORANDUM

TO: Greg Thorpe, Ph.D., Director
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM: David Brook *for David Brook*

SUBJECT: Historic Architectural Survey Report, US 64 Business/NC 33 (Main Street)
from South of Walston Street to SR 1308 (Albemarle Street), B-2965,
Edgecombe County, ER98-9260

Thank you very much for your letter of September 5, 2003, transmitting the survey report by Frances P. Alexander of Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. for the above project. For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following district is listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

Tarboro Historic District

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following properties remain eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

Tarboro Historic District Expansion, including Bridge No. 24 and the Quigless Clinic
Princeville Baptismal Site
Abraham Wooten House

For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following district is no longer eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places:

Princeville Historic District

cc: Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT
Frances P. Alexander, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

www.hpo.dcr.state.nc.us

	Location	Mailing Address	Telephone/Fax
ADMINISTRATION	507 N. Blount St., Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919) 733-4763 • 733-8653
RESTORATION	515 N. Blount St., Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919) 733-6547 • 715-4801
SURVEY & PLANNING	515 N. Blount St., Raleigh NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617	(919) 733-6545 • 715-4801

October 27, 2003

Page 2

bc: ✓ Southern/McBride
County



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SEP 5 2003

HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT
SECRETARY

September 5, 2003

Ref. # ER 98-9260

Mr. David L. S. Brook
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4617

S Due 9/26

Dear Mr. Brook:

RE: B-2965, Edgecombe County, Replace Bridge No. 24 on US 64 Business/NC 33
(Main Street) over Tar River, State Project # 8.1290601, Federal Aid # BRSTP-
064B(1)

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is conducting planning studies for the above-referenced project. Please find attached two copies of the supplemental Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, which meets the guidelines for survey procedures for NCDOT and the National Park Service. This report provides a synopsis of the findings from the two previous architectural surveys as well as documents the results of the recent architectural field investigation. The scope of this project has expanded and NCDOT felt that another field investigation was warranted. This report concludes that there are several properties within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are listed on or eligible for the National Register. They are:

- Tarboro Historic District (NR) and Expansion (DE)
- Abraham Wooten House (DE)
- Princeville Baptismal Site (DE)

Please review the survey report and provide us with your comments. If you have any questions concerning the accompanying information, please contact me at 715-1620.

RECEIVED

SEP 09 2003

Sincerely,

Mary Pope Furr
Historic Architecture Section

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
1548 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1548

TELEPHONE: 919-733-3141
FAX: 919-733-9794

WEBSITE: WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US

LOCATION:
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET
RALEIGH NC

Attachment

Cc (w/ attachment): Stacy Baldwin, P.E., Project Engineer, PDEA
John Sullivan III, P.E., Federal Highway Administration

Project Description

This North Carolina Department of Transportation (N.C.D.O.T.) project is entitled, *U.S. 64 Business/N.C. 33 (Main Street) from South of Walston Street to S.R. 1308 (Albemarle Avenue)* (**Figure 1**). The project area is located in Edgecombe County, and the T.I.P. Number is B-2965. The current investigation for this transportation improvement project is a supplement to the initial study conducted in 1999 and an expanded survey undertaken in August 2002 (Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. 1999 and 2002). This report provides a synopsis of the findings from the two earlier architectural surveys as well as documents the results of the recent (July 2003) architectural field investigation. As part of the August 2002 supplement, selected resources in the Town of Princeville were reevaluated. These properties were originally assessed for National Register eligibility in May 2000 under the aegis of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (F.E.M.A.) after a hurricane caused extensive flood damage to Princeville. The *Princeville Recovery Plan*, the final report on the historic architectural resources of this community, was completed for F.E.M.A. in April 2001 (U.R.S. Group, Inc. 2001).

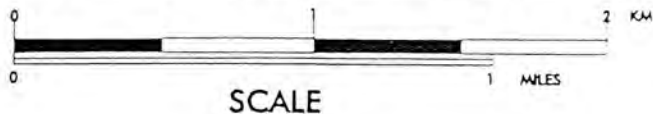
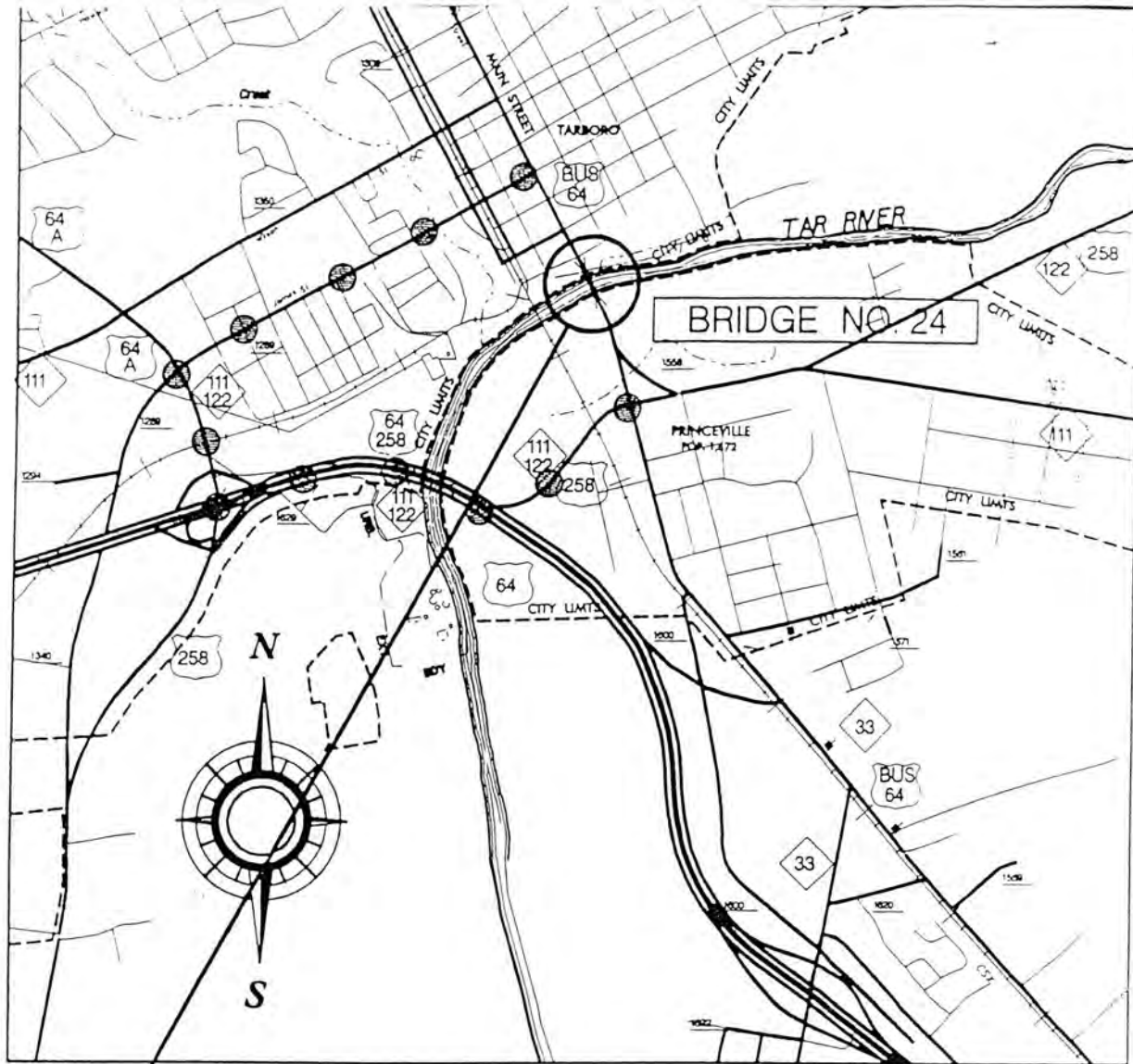
The North Carolina Department of Transportation (N.C.D.O.T.) proposes to replace Bridge No. 24, which carries U.S. 64 Business over the Tar River in Edgecombe County. The extant bridge was built in 1931 and is now classified as structurally deficient. The proposed project includes three alternatives (Alignments B, D, and E) with roadway improvements to both the north and south approaches to the bridge. These approaches extend along U.S. 64 Business (Main Street) northward for two blocks into the Tarboro Historic District (National Register 1979) and south of the Tar River into Princeville (**Figures 2-4**).

Purpose of Survey and Report

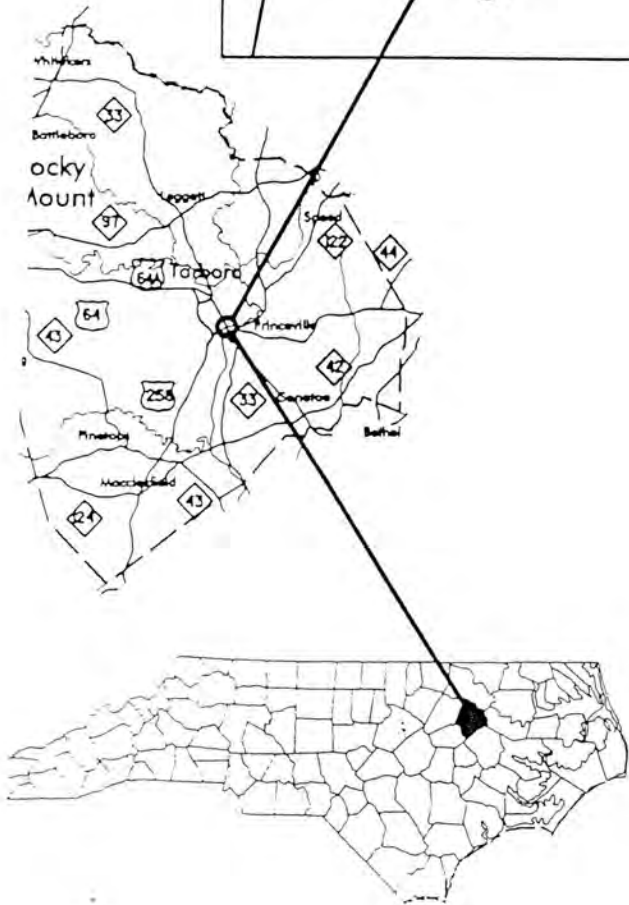
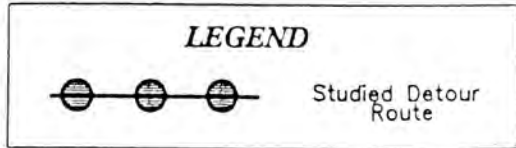
This architectural survey was conducted in order to identify historic architectural resources located within the area of potential effects (A.P.E.). The field survey and subsequent report are part of the environmental studies conducted by N.C.D.O.T. and documented by an environmental assessment (E.A.). This report is prepared as a technical addendum to the E.A., which is on file at the N.C.D.O.T. offices in Raleigh, North Carolina. The technical addendum is part of the documentation undertaken to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (N.E.P.A.) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on properties included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings.


The report meets the guidelines for architectural surveys established by N.C.D.O.T. (15 June 1994). These guidelines set forth the following goals for architectural surveys: (1) to determine the A.P.E. for the project; (2) to locate and identify all resources fifty years of age or older within the A.P.E.; and (3) to determine the potential eligibility of these resources for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, this report conforms to the expanded requirements for architectural survey reports developed by N.C.D.O.T. and the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources (February 1996).

The methodology for this architectural investigation consisted of background research into the historical and architectural development of the project area and a field survey of the A.P.E. (see



SCALE





NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL BRANCH

Figure 1

**2003 Supplemental Study
US 64 Business/NC 33 (Main Street) Improvements
Edgecombe County
T.I.P. No. B-2965**

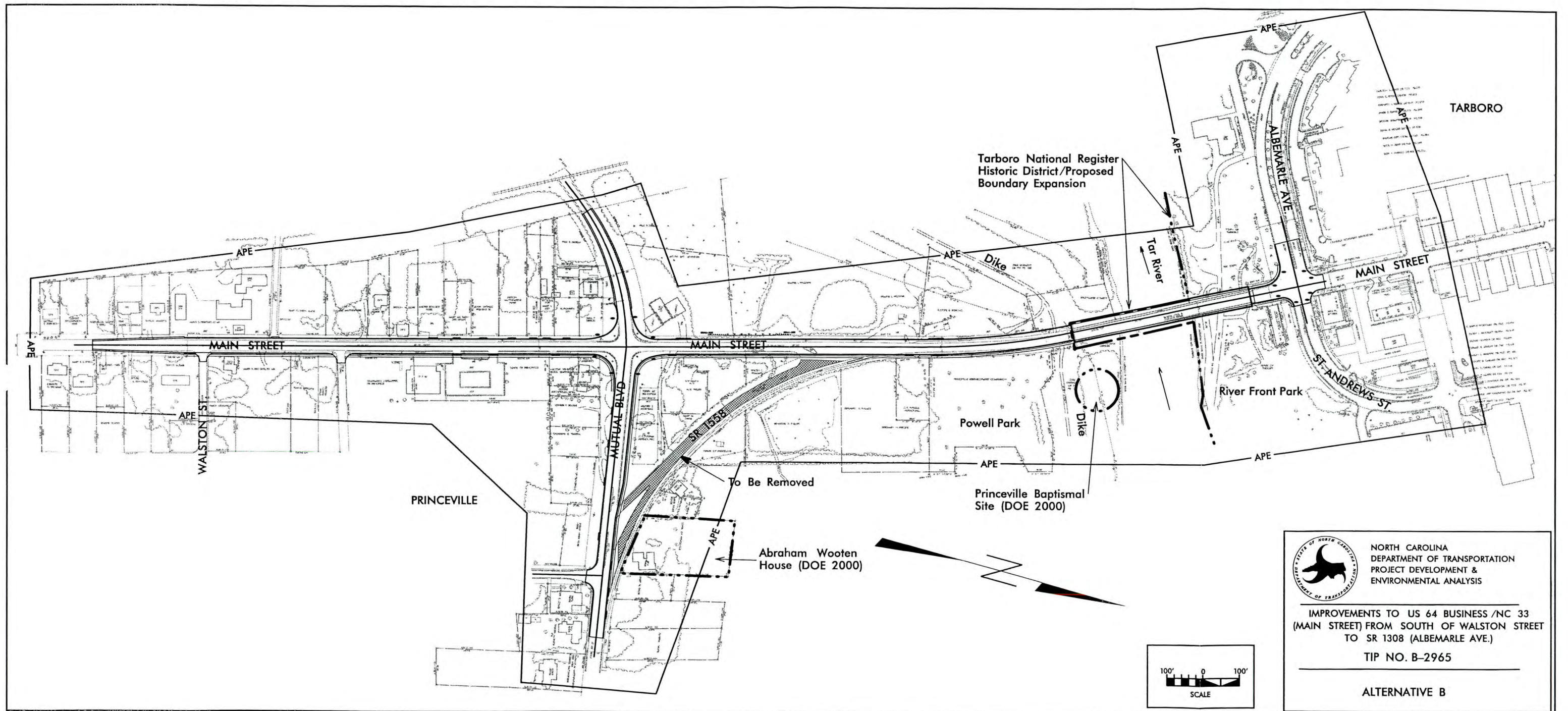


Figure 2

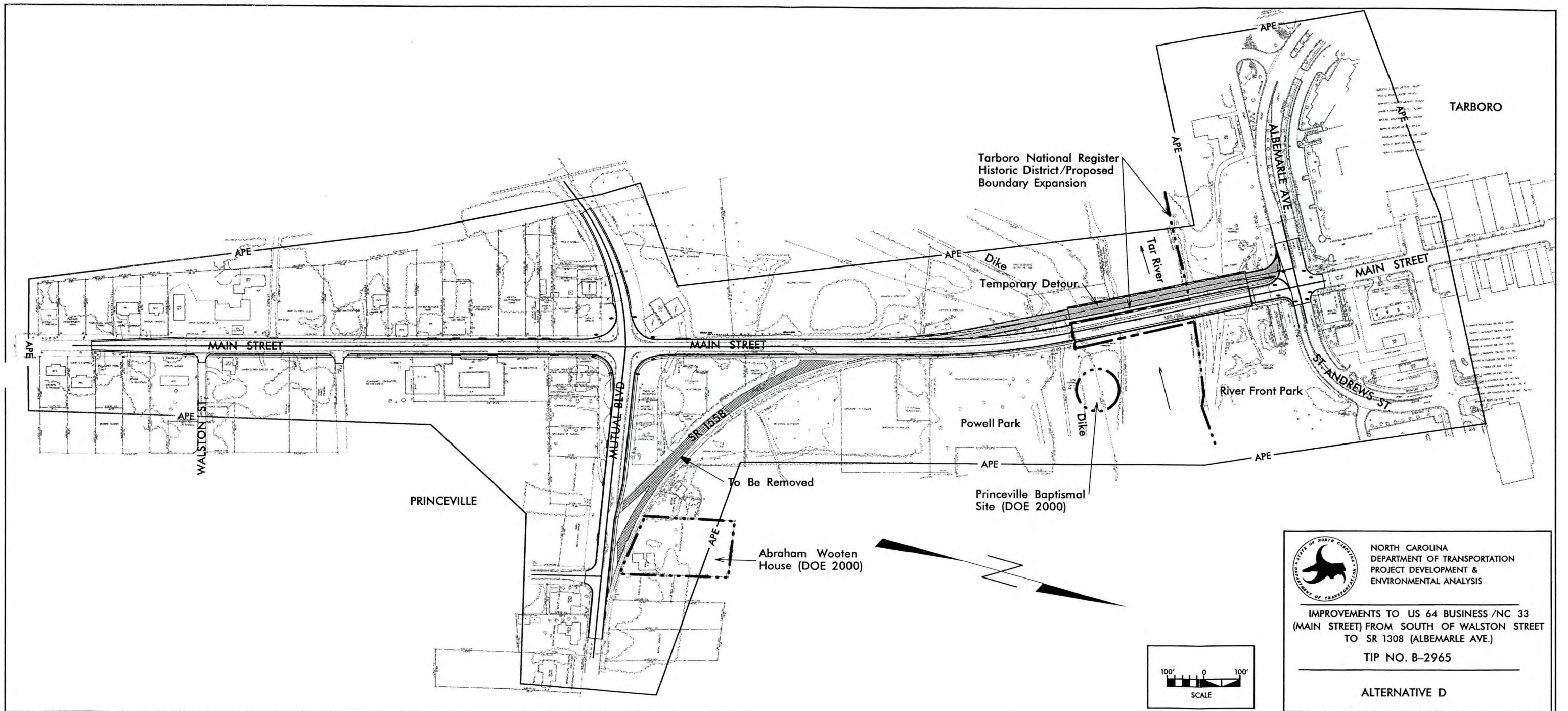
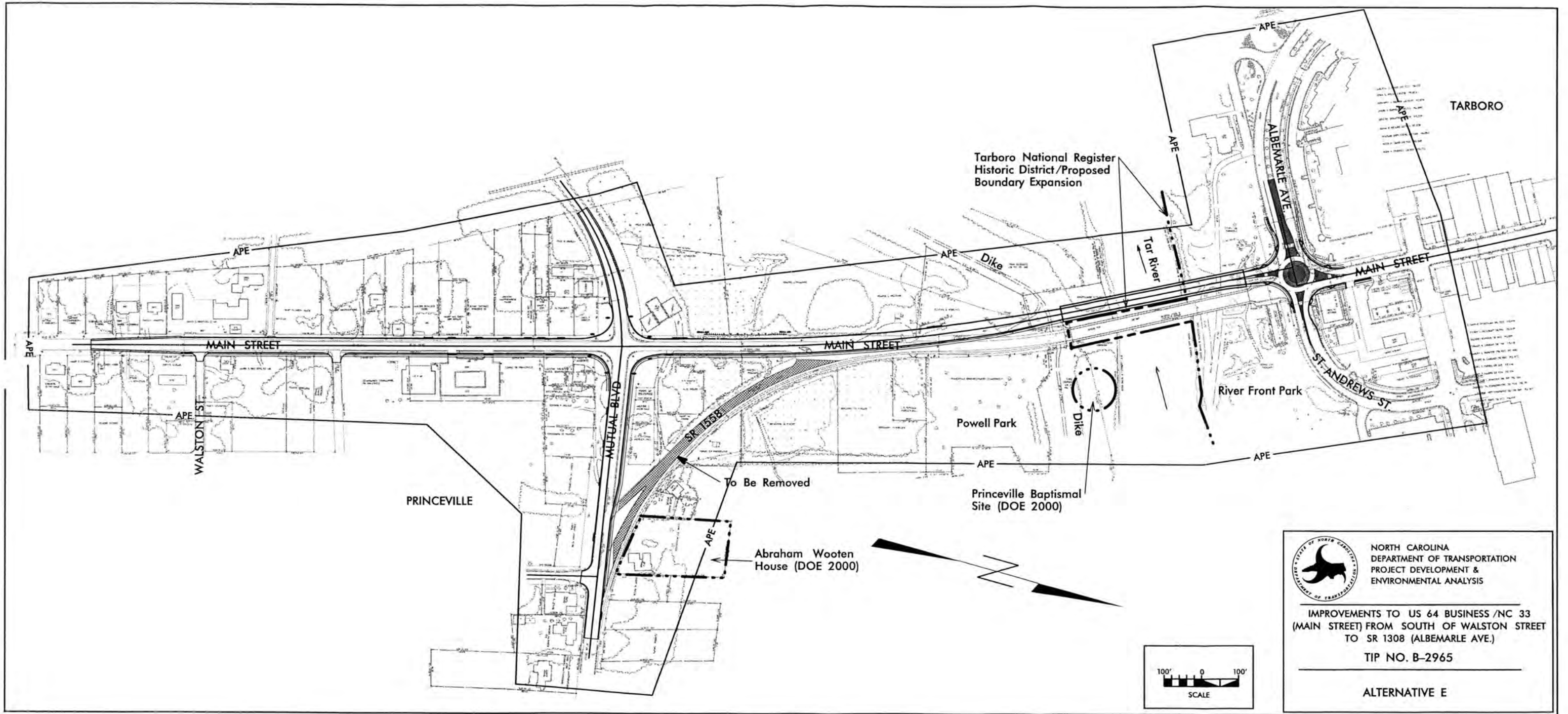



Figure 3




 NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT &
 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

IMPROVEMENTS TO US 64 BUSINESS / NC 33
 (MAIN STREET) FROM SOUTH OF WALSTON STREET
 TO SR 1308 (ALBEMARLE AVE.)
 TIP NO. B-2965

ALTERNATIVE E

Figure 4

Figure 5). The field survey was conducted to delineate the A.P.E. of the proposed road and bridge improvements and to identify all properties within the area that were built prior to 1954. The boundaries of the A.P.E. are shown on maps supplied by the Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch of N.C.D.O.T. The A.P.E., which is located in the relatively flat terrain along the Tar River in Edgecombe County, encompasses a variety of residential, religious, commercial, civic, and light-industrial properties. One hundred percent of the A.P.E. was surveyed (**Figure 5**).

Methodology

The survey was conducted with the following goals: 1) to determine the area of potential effects, which is defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes to the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; 2) to identify all significant resources within the A.P.E.; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to National Register of Historic Places criteria (36 C.F.R. 61).

The methodology for the July 2003 study consisted of a field examination of all resources located within the A.P.E. that appeared to be at least fifty years of age. Included among this survey population were properties identified previously either in the original 1999 architectural survey or as part of the 2002 supplement. The current study also encompassed a number of properties evaluated in the May 2000 *Princeville Recovery Plan* and the April 2001 *Final Report, Historic Architectural Resource Survey of Princeville, North Carolina* (U.R.S. Group, Inc. 2001). Both of these latter reports were prepared for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (F.E.M.A.) in support of flood recovery efforts for the Town of Princeville.

The 1999 architectural survey identified one National Register district, the Tarboro Historic District (National Register 1979), as well as recommended an expansion to that district to include Bridge No. 24. The 2000-2001 F.E.M.A. studies identified three historic properties within the present A.P.E. that were determined eligible for the National Register: the Princeville Historic District; the Abraham Wooten House; (located within the Princeville Historic District); and the Princeville Baptismal Site at the Tar River. It should be noted that the A.P.E. for the 1999 investigations and the two F.E.M.A. evaluations of 2000-2001 were not identical, and overlapped only the segment north of the Mutual Boulevard/U.S. 64 intersection, outside the main core of Princeville. The A.P.E. for the 2002 supplement encompassed more of Princeville, and each of the three properties examined during the F.E.M.A. investigations was also reevaluated in the 2002 supplemental report prepared by Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

The field survey for the present study was conducted in July 2003. One hundred per cent of the A.P.E. was surveyed. All the previously evaluated properties were rephotographed, noted on the field survey map, and reevaluated for National Register eligibility.

Summary of Findings

The 1999 historic architectural survey report for T.I.P. B-2965 recommended the addition of Bridge No. 24 to the Tarboro National Register Historic District (N.R. 1979). The 1931 bridge remains unaltered since the 1999 evaluation of eligibility, and the proposed boundary expansion of the historic district to encompass this bridge also remains unchanged. The 1947 Quigless

Figure 5

Area of Potential Effects Map

Bryant House, 320 Main Street
Demolished, New Construction

Area of Potential Effects

House, 314 Main Street
Demolished, New Construction

House, 216 Main Street
Demolished

Bridgers House, 225 Main Street

Not Eligible

PRINCEVILLE

House, 302 Mutual Boulevard

Not Eligible

House, 101 Mutual Boulevard

Not Eligible

Abraham Wooten House

(D.O.E. 2000)

Eligible

Princeville Historic District

Reevaluated Not Eligible 2002

(See Figure 7)

Tarboro Historic District (NR 1979)/
Proposed Tarboro Historic District Expansion
Evaluated Eligible 1999
(See Figure 6)

Area of Potential Effects

Princeville Baptismal Site (D.O.E. 2000)

Eligible

Bridge No. 24

Contributing Resource

Quigless Clinic

Contributing Resource

River Front Park

202-206 Main Street
Contributing Resource

201 Main Street
Contributing Resource

TARBORO



NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT &
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

IMPROVEMENTS TO US 64 BUSINESS /NC 33
(MAIN STREET) FROM SOUTH OF WALSTON STREET
TO SR 1308 (ALBEMARLE AVE.)

TIP NO. B-2965

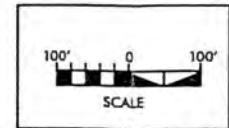


Figure 5

Clinic building at 99 Main Street in Tarboro, which stands intact just north of the bridge within the original boundaries of the district, is recommended as a contributing resource to the historic district. The State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with these findings in his memorandum dated 1 November 2001. A copy of the memorandum is found in **Appendix A**.

In the 2002 supplement report, the Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000) was recommended as not eligible for the National Register. Because of significant demolitions within the district, it no longer retained sufficient architectural integrity for eligibility. This recommendation remains unchanged. The 2002 supplement concurred with the individual eligibility of the Abraham Wooten House (D.O.E. 2000) at 259 Mutual Boulevard and the eligibility of the Princeville Baptismal Site (D.O.E. 2000) on the south side of the Tar River, just east of Bridge No. 24. Neither the Wooten house nor the baptismal site has changed significantly since the 2002 supplement, and they remain eligible for the National Register. Concurrence with these findings is also reflected in the S.H.P.O. memorandum of November 2001 (see **Appendix A**).

The current study evaluated six other properties in Princeville, as well as additional properties at the south end of the Tarboro Historic District. The six Princeville properties had been previously determined not individually eligible for the National Register, and they remain ineligible. Although the houses at 101 and 302 Mutual Boulevard had been previously included as contributing resources in Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000), they were not recommended as individually eligible.

During the July 2003 study, two other properties, both commercial buildings within the Tarboro Historic District, were examined. Recorded as contributing resources in the 1979 National Register nomination, these buildings, at 201 and 202-206 Main Street, define the north end of the A.P.E. The buildings survive within substantially intact commercial blocks and remain contributing resources in the Tarboro Historic District (see **Figure 6**).

Properties Listed in or Determined Eligible for the National Register and Reevaluated as Eligible in 2002 Supplemental Report

Tarboro Historic District (N.R. 1979)
Proposed Tarboro Historic District Expansion (see 1999 architectural survey report)
Princeville Baptismal Site (D.O.E. 2000)
Abraham Wooten House (D.O.E. 2000)

Properties Previously Determined Eligible for the National Register and Reevaluated in 2002 Supplemental Report as Not Eligible

Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000)

Other Recorded Properties Previously Determined Not Individually Eligible for the National Register

House, 101 Mutual Boulevard, Princeville
House, 302 Mutual Boulevard, Princeville
House, 216 Main Street, Princeville (Demolished)
Bridgers House, 225 Main Street, Princeville
House, 314 Main Street, Princeville (Demolished)
Bryant House, 320 Main Street, Princeville (Demolished)

Properties Listed in the National Register and Reevaluated as Eligible in 2002

**Tarboro Historic District (N.R. 1979)/ Proposed Boundary Expansion for the
Tarboro Historic District (see 1999 report) (Figure 6; Plates 1-10)**

The A.P.E. includes the south end of the original Tarboro Historic District as well as the recommended southern boundary expansion, which encompasses Bridge No. 24 over the Tar River. South of Granville Street to the Tar River, modern construction, including a large retirement center complex and parking lots, and a riverside park now characterize much of the historic district within the A.P.E. However, two resources greater than fifty years of age survive in the area south of Granville Street. The two properties, Bridge No. 24, which was erected in 1931 over the Tar River, and the Quigless Clinic, built in 1947 at 99 Main Street, are both considered contributing resources to the historic district. Abutting the existing National Register boundary, the bridge has not changed significantly since its inclusion in the proposed boundary expansion in 1999. The 500-foot, ten span, reinforced concrete structure was designed with Beaux Arts-inspired elements emblematic of the City Beautiful Movement. The bridge retains arched balustrades and flared, paneled end portals. The 1979 Tarboro Historic District National Register Nomination listed the Quigless Clinic as a non-contributing resource because the clinic was less than fifty years of age at the time of the nomination. The 1999 survey recommended that the Quigless Clinic be considered a contributing resource under Criteria A and C. Dr. Milton Quigless, an African American physician who came to Tarboro in the 1930s, established the clinic in 1947 as a hospital for black families. As a rare surviving African American hospital in North Carolina founded during the pre-Civil Rights era, the Quigless Clinic Building is significant under Criterion A for African American heritage. Under Criterion C for architecture, the restrained, two-story, red brick building blends Colonial Revival and Modernistic elements including glass block windows, a stylized cornice created with bands of raised brick stretchers, and a classically-inspired center entry. The S.H.P.O. agreed with the 1999 recommendations for both the bridge and the Quigless Clinic, and a copy of the concurrence memorandum is found in **Appendix A.**

North of Granville Street on Main Street, the A.P.E. contains historic commercial buildings at the southeast and southwest corners of Main and Granville streets. The two commercial properties, which form the north end of the A.P.E., were recorded as contributing resources to the Tarboro Historic District, and they continue to contribute to the district. At the southeast corner (201 Main Street) stands a two-story, brick, commercial building constructed in the late nineteenth century. The facade is well preserved with Italianate details. Across the street at 202-206 Main Street is a small, one-story, brick commercial block built between 1901 and 1913. The row has simple, horizontal, brick panels and glass shop windows. A section of the metal cornice that originally spanned the block still survives at 200 Main Street.

Princeville Baptismal Site (D.O.E. 2000) (see Figure 5; Plate 11)

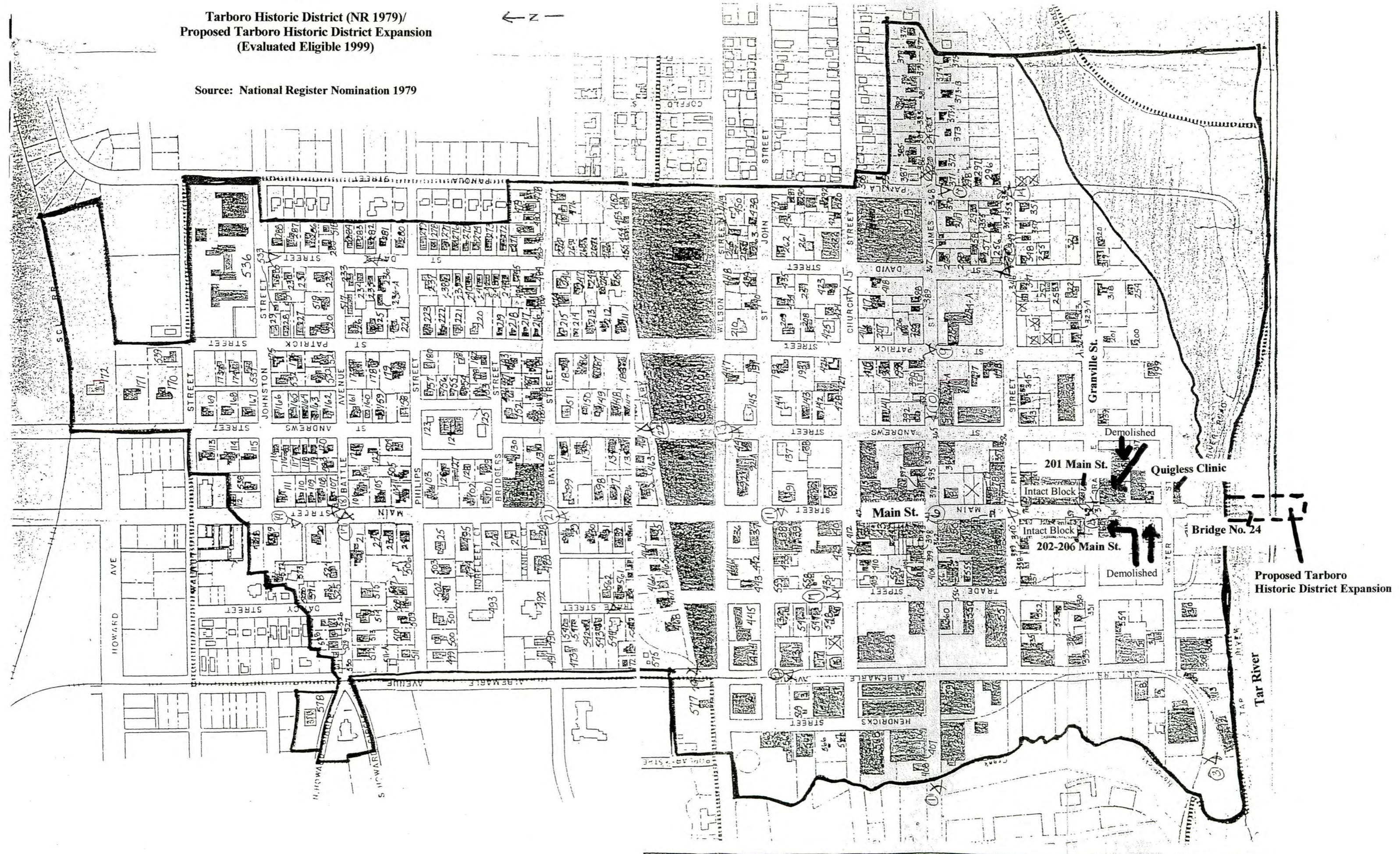
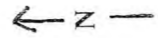
South side of the Tar River, just east of Bridge No. 24
Princeville

This riverside baptismal site was used by local African American churches between the 1890s and the 1950s. Vegetation now covers a portion of the hillside site, but the principal natural features of the property remain. The site has not changed significantly since the 2000 determination of eligibility and the 2002 reevaluation, and remains eligible for the National Register.

Figure 6

Tarboro Historic District (NR 1979)/
Proposed Tarboro Historic District Expansion
(Evaluated Eligible 1999)

Source: National Register Nomination 1979



Proposed Tarboro
Historic District Expansion



Plate 1. Tarboro Historic District, Looking Northeast Along Main Street.



Plate 2. Tarboro Historic District, Looking East Along Granville Street from Main Street (201 Main Street on Left).



Plate 3. Tarboro Historic District, 200 Block of Main Street (East Side), Just North of Granville Street Intersection.



Plate 4. Tarboro Historic District, 202-206 Main Street (West Side), Just North of Granville Street Intersection.



Plate 5. Tarboro Historic District, Stores on North Side of Granville Street, West of Main Street Intersection (Retirement Center in Left Background).



Plate 6. Tarboro Historic District, Looking West Along Granville Street from Main Street Intersection (Retirement Center Complex in Background).



Plate 7. Tarboro Historic District, Looking South Along Main Street Towards Bridge No. 24.



Plate 8. Tarboro Historic District, Looking East Along Albemarle Avenue Towards Main Street Intersection (Quigless Clinic Building in Background).



Plate 9. Tarboro Historic District, Quigless Clinic Building at Corner of Main Street and St. Andrews Street, Looking Southeast.



Plate 10. Tarboro Historic District Boundary Expansion, Bridge No. 24 Looking North from U.S. 64 Business.



Plate 11. Princeville Baptismal Site, Looking North from Levee Along Tar River on East Side of U.S. 64 Business.

Abraham Wooten House (D.O.E. 2000) (Figure 7; Plate 12-13)

259 Mutual Boulevard
Princeville

Constructed ca. 1890, this frame dwelling, with its shotgun form, is said to have belonged to Abraham Wooten, a political and religious leader, and founder of the Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church in Princeville. The house has not changed significantly since the 2000 determination of eligibility and the 2002 reevaluation, and remains eligible for the National Register.



Plate 12. Abraham Wooten House, Side (West) Elevation, Looking East from Mutual Boulevard.



Plate 13. Abraham Wooten House, Side (West) Elevation, Looking Northeast from Mutual Boulevard.

**Properties Previously Determined Eligible for the National Register and
Reevaluated as Not Eligible in 2002**

Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000) (Figures 7; Plates 14-17)

North and south sides of Mutual Boulevard, east and west of the
intersection with Church Street
Princeville

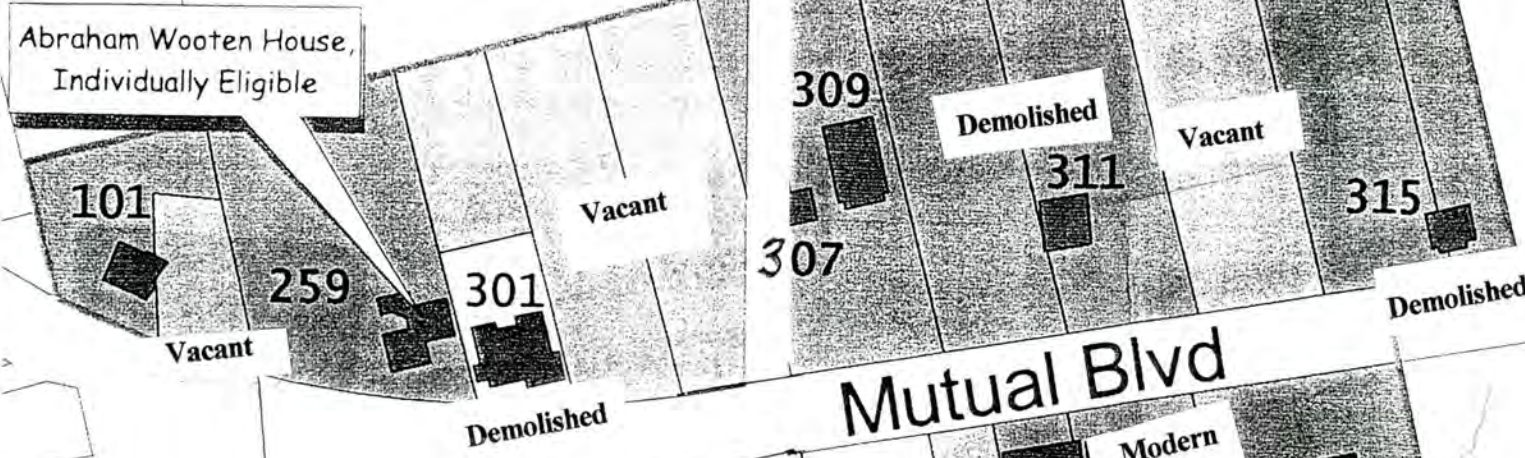
The Princeville Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register following an historic architectural survey conducted for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in 2000. The district encompassed thirteen contributing resources and three non-contributing properties. Two buildings in the district, the Abraham Wooten House and the Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church, have been determined to be individually eligible for the National Register. A third property, the Princeville Town Hall/Former School, is listed individually in the National Register. Because the Princeville Historic District lost seven of its sixteen contributing resources since the 2000 determination of eligibility, the district was reevaluated as not eligible during the 2002 supplemental survey for T.I.P. No. B-2965. The district remains not eligible.

Figure 7

Princeville Historic District, 2001
Reevaluated Not Eligible 2002

Source: URS Group, Inc. 2001

Abraham Wooten House,
Individually Eligible



Vacant

Demolished

Modern

121

302

304

Modern

306

308

Modern

Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist
Church, Individually Eligible

Church St

Vacant

11

Tyson S

Suggs St

Princeville Town Hall/ School
Individually Listed

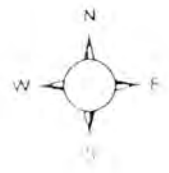




Plate 14. Princeville Historic District, South Side of the 300 Block of Mutual Boulevard, Looking Southeast (Modern House at 121 Church Street on Right).



Plate 15. Princeville Historic District, Facade of Glennie's Store, 306 Mutual Boulevard, Looking South.



Plate 16. Princeville Historic District, House at 302 Mutual Boulevard, Looking Southwest.



Plate 17. Princeville Historic District, Modern House at 304 Mutual Boulevard, Looking South.

Properties Previously Determined Not Eligible for the National Register
(see **Figure 5**)

Name	Reason Not Eligible
House 302 Mutual Boulevard Princeville	Previously determined not individually eligible for the National Register, but evaluated as a contributing resource to the Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000). The historic district was reevaluated as not eligible in the 2002 supplemental report. See Plate 16 .
House 101 Mutual Boulevard Princeville	Previously determined not individually eligible for the National Register, but evaluated as a contributing resource to the Princeville Historic District (D.O.E. 2000). The historic district was reevaluated as not eligible in 2002 supplemental report. See Plates 18-19 .
House 216 Main Street Princeville	Previously determined not eligible for the National Register (D.O.E. 2000), and has been demolished since this determination.
Bridgers House 225 Main Street Princeville	Previously determined not eligible for the National Register (D.O.E. 2000). See Plate 20 .
House 314 Main Street Princeville	Previously determined not eligible for the National Register (D.O.E. 2000). House has been demolished since this determination and replaced with modern residential construction. See Plate 21 .
Bryant House 320 Main Street Princeville	Previously determined not eligible for the National Register (D.O.E. 2000). House has been demolished since this determination and replaced with modern residential construction. See Plate 21 .



Plate 18. House, 101 Mutual Boulevard, Side (Southeast) Elevation, Looking Northwest.



Plate 19. House, 101 Mutual Boulevard, Facade and Porch (Southwest Elevation), Looking Northwest.



Plate 20. Bridgers House, 225 Main Street, Facade and Side (North) Elevation, Looking Southeast.



Plate 21. Modern Houses, West Side of the 300 Block of Main Street, Looking Northeast.

REFERENCES

- Emergency Response Program Management Consultants, TAC III. *Princeville Recovery Plan*. Prepared for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV—Atlanta, Georgia. May 2000.
- Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. *Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Evaluations, Replace Bridge No. 24 on U.S. 64 Business over the Tar River, Edgecombe County, T.I.P. B-2965*. Prepared for the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina. 1999.
- *Supplement, Historic Architectural Resources Survey and Evaluations, Replace Bridge No. 24 on U.S. 64 Business over the Tar River, Edgecombe County, T.I.P. B-2965*. Prepared for the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh, North Carolina. 2002.
- U.R.S. Group, Inc. *Final Report: Historic Architectural Resources Survey of Princeville, North Carolina*. Vol. 1. Prepared for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV—Atlanta, Georgia. April 2001.

Appendix A:

2001 State Historic Preservation Officer Memorandum



**North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State Historic Preservation Office**

David L. S. Brook, Administrator

Michael F. Easley, Governor
Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary

Division of Archives and History
Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

November 1, 2001

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mary Pope Furr
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch
NCDOT, Division of Highways

FROM: David Brook *DSB for David Brook*

SUBJECT: Historic Structures Report amendment, Bridge 24 over Tar River,
B-2965, Edgecombe County, ER 02-7682

Thank you for your letter of September 14, 2001, transmitting the survey report by Mattson, Alexander and Associates for the above project. For purposes of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we concur that the following properties are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

- Tarboro Historic District extension
- Princeville Baptismal Site
- Abraham Wooten House

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

- Princeville Historic District

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

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

cc: William Gilmore, NCDOT
Rick Mattson

	Location	Mailing Address	Telephone/Fax
Administration	507 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4617	(919) 733-4763 • 733-8653
Restoration	515 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4613 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4613	(919) 733-6547 • 715-4801
Survey & Planning	515 N. Blount St, Raleigh, NC	4618 Mail Service Center, Raleigh 27699-4618	(919) 733-4763 • 715-4801

**Appendix B:
Professional Qualifications**

Frances P. Alexander
Architectural Historian

Education

- 1991 M.A. American Civilization-Architectural History
George Washington University
Washington, D.C.
- 1981 B.A. History with High Honors
Guilford College
Greensboro, North Carolina

Relevant Work Experience

- 1991-date Architectural Historian, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1988-1991 Department Head, Architectural History Department
Engineering-Science, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- 1987-1988 Architectural Historian, Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic
American Engineering Record, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.
- 1986-1987 Historian, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service,
Washington, D.C.
- 1986 Historian, Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service,
Chicago, Illinois

Richard L. Mattson, Ph.D.
Historical Geographer

Education

- 1988 Ph.D. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1980 M.A. Geography
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1976 B.A. History, Phi Beta Kappa
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois

Relevant Work Experience

- 1991-date Historical Geographer, Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1991 Visiting Professor, History Department, Queens College, Charlotte, North Carolina
- Developed and taught course on the architectural history of the North Carolina Piedmont, focusing on African-American architecture, textile-mill housing, and other types of vernacular landscapes.
- 1989-1991 Mattson and Associates, Historic Preservation Consulting
Charlotte, North Carolina
- 1988 Visiting Professor, Department of Urban and Regional Planning,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- Taught historic preservation planning workshop, developed and taught course on the history of African-American neighborhoods. The latter course was cross-listed in African-American Studies.
- 1984-1989 Private Historic Preservation Consultant,
Raleigh, North Carolina
- 1981-1984 Academic Advisor, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, University of
Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
- 1981 Instructor, Department of Geography, University of Illinois, Urbana,
Illinois
- 1978-1980 Private Historic Preservation Consultant, Champaign, Illinois