The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on February 11, 2021, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Barbara Snowden, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Fred Belledin, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, David Dennard, Matt Jorgenson, Valerie Johnson, and Tamara Holmes-Brothers.

North Carolina Historic Preservation Office (NC HPO) staff and Department of Cultural Resources staff attending were: Matt Zeher, Ramona Bartos, Hannah Beckman-Black, John Wood, Jenn Brosz, Scott Power, Elizabeth King, Annie McDonald, Mary Beth Fitts, and Sarah Koontz. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming. One consultant, Dan Pezzoni, attended via Zoom.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:00 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill welcomed everyone and thanked staff. She noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which can be shared in the Zoom meeting’s chat. Dr. McGill noted that the committee had received many comments regarding one nomination. She reminded everyone to use the chat function if technical difficulties occur and to mute themselves, and she discussed voting procedures. Ms. Bartos reminded the committee that we would need to vote using a roll-call vote. Dr. McGill reviewed conflict of interest rules, and Ms. Snowden noted that she would need to recuse herself from the Wilson Walker House and Walker-Snowden Store discussion. Dr. McGill and Ms. Snowden discussed how to alert Ms. Snowden that she can return to the meeting. Dr. McGill reminded everyone to avoid using the chat function for side conversations. Dr. McGill also noted that Ms. Bartos would introduce the Zebulon district discussion to present some of the correspondence and concerns surrounding that nomination. Dr. McGill discussed the timing for breaks and lunch.

Each Zoom meeting attendee introduced themselves.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections or comments regarding minutes from the October meeting. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve the minutes and Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The motion passed 10-0. (Although eleven members attended the meeting, Dr. Holmes-Brothers was not present for this vote.)

Sarah Koonts introduced herself as the Interim Deputy Secretary taking the place of Dr. Kevin Cherry who resigned at the end of 2020. She thanked Ms. Bartos and staff, and then laid out her goals of continuing to support the department as we continue to work in the pandemic environment. She also noted that planning for the 250th anniversary of the Revolution will re-start in earnest. She mentioned how the department will plan to incorporate some of the new learning from the pandemic experience.
Ms. Bartos explained that she is the acting State Historic Preservation Officer currently and that the new permanent Deputy Secretary will resume the SHPO role when he or she is hired. Ms. Bartos provided an update on grant recipients for the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund Grants. She highlighted a few recipients, said she would put the full list of projects in the chat, and she described our internal grant projects to conduct county-wide surveys in six counties.

Ms. Koonts also described the new oral historian’s work.

The meeting turned to National Register presentations.

Annie McDonald began by presenting the Frank Rickert Summers House in Cleveland County. She introduced the site via a site plan and noted a new building that will be added to the inventory list before it is sent to the National Park Service. That building was not included in the inventory the committee received. She provided historic architectural drawings of the Tudor Revival residence and presented its history. It is eligible for the Register under Criterion C for its architecture as an outstanding Tudor Revival House. Its period of significance is 1928, the construction date of the house.

She continued with Pigeon Street School in Haywood County. She presented the history of Black schools in Haywood County and showed pictures of a Rosenwald School built at this location. It was replaced in the 1950s with the existing 1956-1957 Pigeon Street School. Ms. McDonald provided an exterior and interior tour of the building, its grounds, and described its history and role in African American education in Waynesville. It is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its association with African American education and C for its Modernist architecture. Its period of significance extends from the school’s completion in 1957 to 1966, when it ceased to be used as a segregated school.

Ms. McDonald presented The Cotton Patch in Polk County. She started her presentation with a description of the layout and plan of the site and then discussed the house, which has been altered. She presented the significant landscape features, including pastures and woodlands. She also described smaller houses and buildings associated with the property, including a guest house, horse barns, and a gate house. Outlying buildings include additional horse barns and sheds. She then presented the history of the facility. It is eligible under Criterion A in the area of entertainment and recreation and B for its association with the productive lives of Willis and Jacquelyn Kuhn. The period of significance extends from 1948 to 1970 to encompass the Kuhn’s productive lives.

Dr. McGill welcomed Dr. Holmes-Brothers, and Dr. Holmes-Brothers briefly introduced herself.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments for Ms. McDonald. Mr. Bergstone noted missing text from the nomination that was posted online for Pigeon Street School. He also asked a question about archaeological potential at The Cotton Patch and cultural landscape significance. Ms. McDonald addressed the missing text, and then spoke about Mr. Bergstone’s concerns about viewsheds. She reported that our office could review to make sure the landscape is sufficiently supported as contributing. She also noted recent guidance from the National Park Service regarding landscapes, and she noted that the Office of State Archaeology stated that an archeology component was not warranted for this nomination.
There were no further questions or comments. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve all three nominations, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. Dr. McGill moved forward with a roll-call vote. The vote was 11 to 0.

Scott Power began his presentations with the **Wilson Walker House and Walker-Snowden Store in Currituck County**. Ms. Snowden recused herself. Mr. Power located the resources on a map and described the setting and explained the site plan. Mr. Power then provided a tour of the buildings and resources that make up the complex. The resource is eligible for the Register under Criterion C in the area of architecture, and it has two periods of significance: circa 1876 and 1895, to correspond with the construction dates for the house and store respectively.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Mr. Bergstone asked about the evolution of the porch on the store. Mr. Bergstone noted the presence of an original pilaster that would suggest the original porch posts. He asked that a description of those earlier pilasters be added to the document. Ms. Bartos asked if a gas pump was visible under the porch. Mr. Power believes the equipment is an oil pump. Ms. Russ noted that the nomination describes the original pumps as being in front of the porch.

The committee had no other questions. Ms. Russ made a motion to approve. Mr. Bergstone seconded it. The roll call vote resulted in a unanimous decision, 10-0, as Ms. Snowden had recused herself.

Ms. Bartos stated for the record that this resource is Ms. Snowden’s family’s home and the house where she lives.

Dr. McGill invited Ms. Snowden to return to the meeting.

Mr. Power moved forward with the **Elizabeth City Industrial Historic District in Pasquotank County**. Mr. Power deftly described the location and history of the district, placing it into Elizabeth City’s historic and geographic context. He noted the beginning of the period of significance in 1896, corresponding to the construction of the district’s earliest resource. The period of significance ends in 1965, when the newest contributing building was constructed. It is eligible under Criterion A for industry as the only collection of late 19th and early 20th century industrial buildings in the city. He noted the presence of large seafood freezer buildings that are non-contributing.

Ms. Snowden remarked on the industrial and economic importance of one of the companies operating in the district historically. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve the nomination. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. Dr. McGill took a roll-call vote, which was unanimous in approval: 11-0.

The eastern region concluded with John Wood presenting the **Kinston Commercial Historic District in Lenoir County**. He noted that Heather Slane prepared this presentation and he thanked her for this work. Mr. Wood began with a map showing the boundary of the existing district and the expansions to the district. These districts represent the city's history from 1895 to 1941. This project proposes a boundary increase, provides additional documentation to extend the period of significance to 1968, and proposes a small boundary decrease. The proposed period of significance extends from 1895 to 1968.
and the district is eligible for the Register under Criterion A for Commerce and C for architecture. Mr. Wood provided a tour of the district, describing the layout and resources.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments, but there were none. Mr. Bergstone moved to approve and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The roll-call vote tallied at 11 in favor, 0 opposed.

The committee took a break at 11:19 and reconvened at 11:27.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her group of presentations with J. J. Jones High School in Surry County. Ms. Beckman-Black described the historic context of African American education in Surry County, and she provided a history of the school and described the activities of a supportive alumni organization. Ms. Beckman-Black provided a site plan and described changes over time. The school retains good integrity, and she presented an exterior tour followed by images of the interior. The school is eligible under Criterion A in the areas of education and black ethnic heritage and has a period of significance that extends from 1940, when construction of the school was completed, to 1966, when it closed as a segregated school. Ms. Beckman-Black also presented a letter of support from J.J. Jones High School Alumni Association and the City of Mount Airy.

Ms. Beckman-Black moved on to (1) the Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase II, (2) the Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Decrease, and (3) the Taylor Park Historic District in Surry County. She noted that Claudia Brown reviewed the nominations and created these presentations. She located each district on a map and began presenting the Boundary Increase II. This area is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture and A for its association with industry. The period of significance for the increase area begins in 1889 and ends in 1969. She presented a statistical breakdown of the eras of construction and showed examples from those eras, as well as examples of the district’s building types.

Ms. Beckman-Black described the four small areas where boundary decreases are proposed. In each location, historic resources have been demolished.

Taylor Park Historic District is significant under Criterion A for community planning and development and Criterion C for its architecture. It was the city’s first planned subdivision and contains a notable collection of early and mid-twentieth century houses. Its period of significance begins in 1925 and extends to 1967. Ms. Beckman-Black described the district and presented a boundary map. She highlighted several outstanding revival-style houses.

Dr. McGill asked for questions or comments regarding any of the Mount Airy resources. There were no questions. Dr. Dennard moved for approval of all four proposals (J. J. Jones High School, Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Increase II, Mount Airy Historic District Boundary Decrease, and Taylor Park Historic District). Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion. The motion passed, 11-0.

The committee broke for a 30-minute lunch at 11:55 and reconvened at 12:28.

Mary Beth Fitts, Deputy State Archaeologist, had joined the meeting during the lunch break, and she introduced herself.
Ms. Bartos opened the Zebulon Historic District (Wake County) discussion by noting that the HPO has received expressions of concern from the Town of Zebulon and that the Town passed a resolution asking the committee to delay its decision, citing the need for additional public comment. She noted an endorsement by the Wake County Historical Society supporting the Town’s resolution. Ms. Bartos noted that there is support in favor of the district, as well, and Sarah Woodard David notified the committee that an additional 14 letters of support had arrived in the HPO office in the day’s mail, one of which had already been posted to the committee’s website. Ms. Bartos continued by showing the committee where, in 2010, the committee tabled a decision pending more local input.

The committee began debating a possible deferral. The committee asked questions and deliberated, debating a need for a delay, justification for deferral, and whether collecting more public input would allow the nomination to move forward at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to defer until June 2021. Dr. Bryan seconded it. The motion passed 11-0, with the following comments: Mr. Belledin voted yes to delay but with thanks to the local organization that sponsored/funded the nomination; Ms. Snowden voted yes to delay, noting that tax credit projects can start while a nomination remains in progress. Furthermore, Dr. McGill and Dr. Johnson encouraged the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission and Town of Zebulon to make a good effort to collect input.

Jenn Brosz presented the Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House in Iredell County. It was nominated under Criterion C for architecture and B for its association with the productive life of Dr. Henry Fletcher Long in the area of health/medicine. Its period of significance extends from its construction in 1915 to the end of Dr. Long’s life in 1939. Ms. Brosz outlined Dr. Long’s career and noted extant associated buildings and described why this building is the one that best illustrates his productive life. She provided an interior and exterior tour and presented the site plan and boundary.

Ms. Brosz moved forward with the Edgar S. and Madge Temple House in Iredell County. She gave a history of the house, presented the site plan, and provided exterior and interior images. The house is eligible for the Register under Criterion C for its Spanish Colonial Revival design, and its period of significance is 1936, when the house was constructed.

She then presented the Dr. Julius Clegg Hall House and Grounds in Stanley County. The Louis Asbury-designed house retains a garage and landscape design by Earle Sumner Draper. Ms. Brosz gave a tour of the exterior and grounds, noting minor changes. She showed historic floor plans and illustrated changes to the rear wing. The house is eligible under Criterion C for architecture at the local level and under C at the statewide level of significance for its landscape design. The period of significance begins with construction in 1912 and ends in 1930 at Dr. Hall’s death.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Mr. Bergstone asked for clarity about the period of significance for the Temple House. Ms. Brosz answered that the period of significance was chosen to reflect the house’s construction. Mr. Belledin asked about the encroachment of the garage at the Long House. Ms. Brosz noted that the land had been owned by Dr. Long at the time, and today, the same owner owns both lots. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve all of Ms. Brosz’s nominations, and Mr. Jorgenson seconded it. Dr. McGill took a roll call vote, which was unanimous at 11 to 0.
Annie McDonald opened the **Jackson County Survey** presentation with an introduction of the project. She noted that the county has a historic preservation commission, but they are not a certified local government, which means they cannot apply to the HPO to receive annual grants through Historic Preservation Fund. She commended Jackson County for funding this project. She went on to introduce Dan Pezzoni.

Mr. Pezzoni began with a map of the county and an overview of the county’s architectural history. He then proposed four individual resources and two districts for the Study List.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Dr. Johnson thanked Mr. Pezzoni and acknowledged the efforts of Jackson County to fund the project. Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve the properties for the Study List. Ms. Snowden made a motion to approve, and Mr. Belledin seconded the motion. The roll-call vote resulted in an 11-0 vote.

Ms. McDonald began presenting the **Edwin Cochran Guy House in Avery County**. She described the town of Newland and located the house on the edge of the core of the town. Then she provided a tour of the house and presented its history. She noted other similar houses in Newland. The house is eligible under Criterion B for its association with Guy and C for its architecture.

The committee voiced no questions or comments. Dr. McGill asked for a motion. Dr. Johnson moved to approve, and Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion. The vote to add the Guy House to the Study List was unanimous at 11-0.

The Committee took a break at 2:07 and reconvened at 2:14.

Scott Power presented the **Davis High School in Hyde County**. He began by locating the school in eastern North Carolina. He provided a history of the school and then used photos and a historic drawing to illustrate the school’s appearance and changes over time. The school was proposed for its eligibility under Criterion A for its association with African American education in Hyde County. Ms. Snowden moved to approve the property for the Study List, and Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion passed, 11-0.

Mary Beth Fitts, Deputy State Archaeologist, presented **Shallow Ford in Forsyth/Yadkin Counites**. She described its location on the Forsyth-Yadkin County line. She provided its history and described the other major ford locations on the Yadkin River. Ms. Fitts presented LIDAR images of the area showing the approaches to the ford. She provided photos of the area and described the important features that should be included in a future boundary. She described potential Native American resources in proximity to the ford, described the Great Wagon Road, and explained the ford’s role in the Revolutionary War. Ms. Russ moved to approve the site for the Study List, and Dr. McGill seconded the motion. The roll call vote was unanimous, 11-0.

Ms. Brosz brought the **Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant-Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant in Alamance County** forward for approval for the Study List. She provided maps, including Sanborn Maps, of the resource, and gave a tour of the building, including the interior. She noted that HPO staff had
many questions about the potential eligibility of this resource, and she reported that the National Park Service gave feedback indicating that this would meet the criteria for listing in the National Register. Dr. Bryan made a motion to approve, Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge seconded the motion and noted that Ms. Brosz’s presentation answered Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge’s question before she was able to ask it. The roll-call vote was 11-0 in favor of adding the property to the Study List.

Elizabeth King presented the next Study List candidate, the Wemple-Shelton House in Caswell County. Ms. King described the house and showed the house’s two rear ells and enclosed back porch. She provided a photograph of a log structure that probably served as a kitchen and probably pre-dates the main house. Then she presented images of the interior. The small house is eligible under Criterion C for its association with mid-19th century architecture in Caswell County.

Ms. King then moved to the Bunker-Sink Farm in Surry County. She began her presentation with a history of the house and described its relationship to Eng and Chang Bunker. She provided historic photos of this house to illustrate changes to the property. She also explained the connection to the Sink family and described how the house and outbuildings illustrate the evolution of farming in Surry County over time. The house is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its association with agriculture.

Dr. McGill asked for questions and Mr. Jorgenson asked if the Bunker-Sink House would also be significant for its association with the Bunkers. Ms. King explained why Criterion B is not suitable for the resource, that the other Bunker House in Wilkes County is potentially a better candidate. Dr. Johnson moved to approve both of Ms. King’s resources. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

Sarah David presented Old Mount Carmel Baptist Church in Mecklenburg County. She reviewed the history of Johnson C. Smith University and the surrounding Biddleville community, of which the church is a part. She then moved into the history of the congregation and church before providing a tour of the building. The church is potentially eligible for the Register under Criterion A for its association with African American history, and Criterion C for its architecture.

Ms. David continued with the Goldsboro Woman’s Club in Wayne County. After recounting a brief history of woman’s clubs generally and the movement in North Carolina, Ms. David provided the history of the Goldsboro Woman’s Club. The Club was a primary civic organization in the city. The building is potentially eligible for the Register under Criterion A for its association with social history, and it is likely eligible under Criterion C as an example of Colonial Revival design.

Dr. Dennard moved to approved staff’s recommendations for the Old Mount Carmel Baptist Church and the Goldsboro Woman’s Club Building. Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The roll call vote was 11-0.

Dr. McGill asked for any final announcements. Ms. Bartos thanked the committee members for their commitment, and she thanked staff for their efforts. Ms. Brosz reminded everyone that the next meeting is June 10.

Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge made a motion to adjourn, and the meeting concluded at 3:31 p.m.
NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
Virtual Link- [https://youtu.be/CRw2xj7EnyI](https://youtu.be/CRw2xj7EnyI)
February 11, 2021

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

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<td>Frank Rickert Summers House</td>
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<td>Kings Mountain</td>
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<td>Currituck</td>
<td>Wilson Walker House and</td>
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Wake  
Zebulon Historic District  
Zebulon

Iredell  
Henry Fletcher and Carrie Allison Long House  
Statesville

Rowan  
Edgar S. and Madge Temple House  
Salisbury

Stanly  
Dr. Julius Clegg Hall House and Grounds  
Albemarle

**STUDY LIST**

**SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH**

**Survey Projects**

Jackson  
Jackson County Survey Update  
Dan Pezzoni  
(see attachment)

**Western Region**

Avery  
Edwin Cochran Guy House  
Newland

**Eastern Region**

Hyde  
Davis High School  
Engelhard

**Central/Southeastern Regions**

Forsyth/Yadkin  
Shallow Ford, Yadkin River  
Huntsville

Alamance  
Aurora Cotton Mills Finishing Plant-Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills Plant  
Burlington

Caswell  
Wemple-Shelton House  
Yanceyville vicinity

Surry  
Bunker-Sink Farm  
Mount Airy vicinity
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<td>Wayne</td>
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## Jackson County Survey Update
### Proposed Study List Properties

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<td>Balsam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rolling Green Motel</td>
<td>Cullowhee vic.</td>
<td>1950-1971</td>
<td>A  (Entertainment/Recreation)</td>
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<td>Sylva</td>
<td>1967-1969</td>
<td>C  (Architecture, Landscape Architecture)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris Hills Historic District</td>
<td>Sylva</td>
<td>ca. 1940-1971</td>
<td>C  (Architecture)</td>
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