



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

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory
Secretary Susan Kluttz

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

June 30, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO: Megan Privett
Human Environment Unit
NC Department of Transportation

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

SUBJECT: Historic Structures Survey Report, Samuel C. Byrd Farm, Improvements to SR 1137 (Justus Road), PA15-10-0030, Watauga County, ER 16-1012

Thank you for your June 7, 2016, letter transmitting the Historic Structures Survey Report for the above-referenced undertaking. We have reviewed the report and concur that the **Samuel C. Byrd Farm (WT0350) is not eligible for listing** in the National Register of Historic Places under any criteria due to substantial changes to the house.

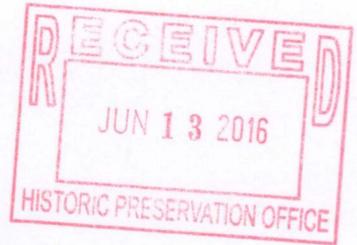
The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or 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



PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

NICHOLAS J. TENNYSON
ACTING SECRETARY

June 7, 2016

Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley
Historic Preservation Office
Department of Cultural Resources
4617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-4617

ER 16 - 1012
ER letters 6/17/16
H to Annie
Dec 7/1

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley:

RE: 15-10-0030, Eligibility Evaluation for Samuel C. Byrd Farm (WT0350), SR 1137 (Justus Road), Watauga County

Dec 7/16

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes secondary road improvements to SR 1137 (Justus Road) in Watauga County, North Carolina, identified as PA 15-10-0030. A project screening and reconnaissance survey conducted in November of 2015 discovered multiple potential historic properties, one of which is the Samuel C. Byrd Farm (WT0350) within the Area of Potential Effects (APE). Because the Byrd Farm will be considerably affected by the project, NCDOT determined further study and evaluation for eligibility to the NRHP was needed.

NCDOT contracted with Jennifer Martin of MDM Historical Consultants, Inc. to conduct a field survey and intensive evaluation of the Samuel C. Byrd Farm for eligibility to be listed to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The report, completed in May of 2016, concluded that the Byrd Farm was not eligible for listing to the NRHP.

The Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report and survey materials for the evaluation are enclosed for your review and comment per 36CFR.800. Please let us know if you have any additional questions regarding this project. I can be reached at (919) 707-6061 or by email at mprivett@ncdot.gov.

Sincerely,

Megan Privett
NCDOT Historic Architecture

Cc:
Mary Pope Furr, NCDOT Historic Architecture

MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
1548 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
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WEBSITE:
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LOCATION:
CENTURY CENTER, BUILDING A
1000 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE
RALEIGH NC 27610

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

Intensive Evaluation

Secondary Road Improvements to
SR 1137 (Justus Road)
Watauga County

WBS# 11C.095108

Prepared for:

Human Environment Section
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1598

Prepared by:

MdM Historical Consultants Inc.
Post Office Box 1399
Durham, NC 27702
919.368.1602

May 31, 2016

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

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May 31, 2016

Jennifer F. Martin, Principal Investigator
MdM Historical Consultants, Inc. Date

Cynthia de Miranda, Principal Investigator
MdM Historical Consultants, Inc. Date

Mary Pope Furr, Supervisor
Historic Architecture Group
North Carolina Department of Transportation Date

**Secondary Road Improvements to SR 1137 (Justus Road)
Watauga County
WBS# 11C.095108**

Property Name and PIN	Address	NRHP Eligibility	NRHP Criteria
Samuel C. Byrd Farm (WT0350)	804 Justus Road (SR 1137)	Not eligible	N/A

Management Summary

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to improve Justus Road in Watauga County. The project area is located in the Clark’s Creek section of the county to the south of Valle Crucis and the north of Foscoe. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is delineated as 30 feet on either side of the centerline of Justus Road (see figure 4).

Under the terms of an open-end contract with NCDOT, MdM Historical Consultants Inc. (MdM) conducted an intensive level historic resources survey of the Samuel C. Byrd Farm (WT0350), which is located within the APE. Jennifer Martin and Cynthia de Miranda, MdM’s principals, conducted the fieldwork on February 29 and March 1, 2016, photographing and mapping all the built resources and landscapes associated with the Samuel C. Byrd Farm, the only historic property located within the APE, and authored this report. Primary source investigation included research at the Watauga County Courthouse in Boone. The principal investigators interviewed Johnny Byrd, a neighbor and great grandson of the original owner. The principal investigators attempted to contact the current owners of the Byrd Farm, but were unsuccessful.

After an intensive evaluation following the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for eligibility, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm was recommended not eligible under any criteria.

A historic architectural survey within the APE associated with the proposed improvements to SR 1137 (Justus Road) was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Secretary of the Interior’s standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 60; 36 CFR Part 800; and the NCDOT document entitled Historic Architectural Resources: Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines (2003). This evaluation meets the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

In order to meet the requirements of the above laws, regulations, and guidelines, the work plan for the intensive-level survey included the following items: (1) conducting general historical and architectural background research in order to develop contexts within which to evaluate the potential National Register eligibility of the resources located within the APE; (2) an intensive-level field survey of the

APE, including surveying, describing, evaluating, and proposing specific National Register boundaries for any resources believed to be eligible for the National Register; (3) specific historical and architectural research on the resources inventoried at the intensive level; and (4) preparation of a report developed pursuant to the above-referenced laws, regulations and guidelines. The report is on file at NCDOT and is available for review by the general public.

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I. Project Location Maps

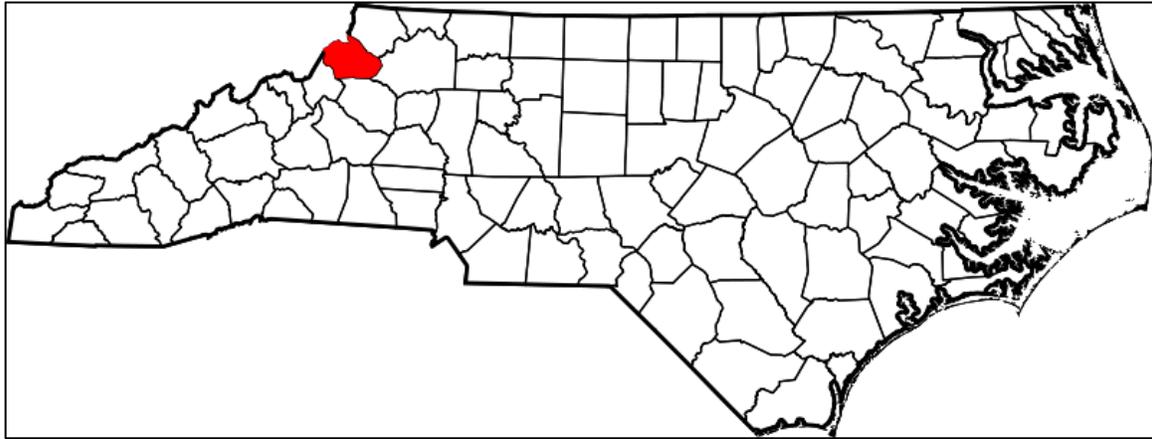


Figure 1: Location of Watauga County

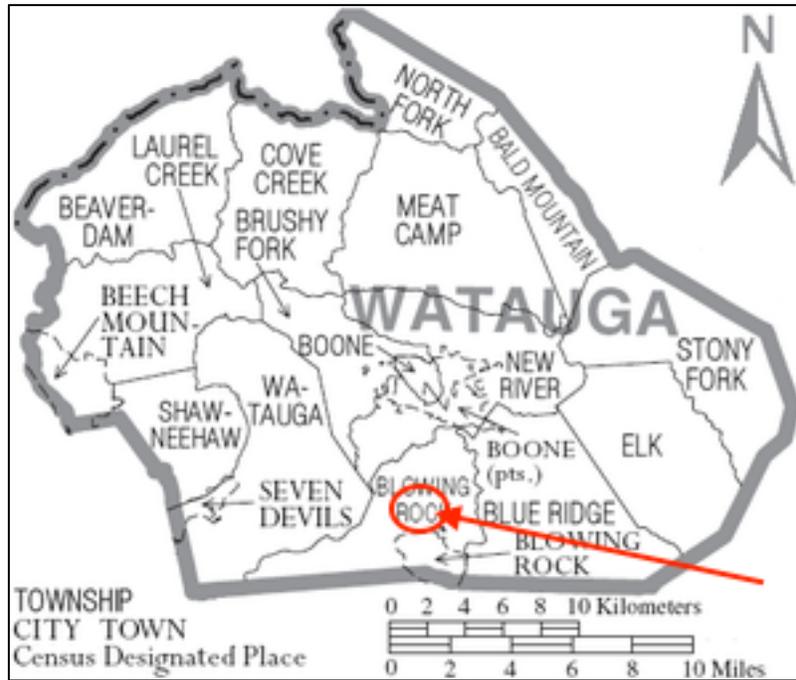


Figure 2: General location of Samuel C. Byrd Farm

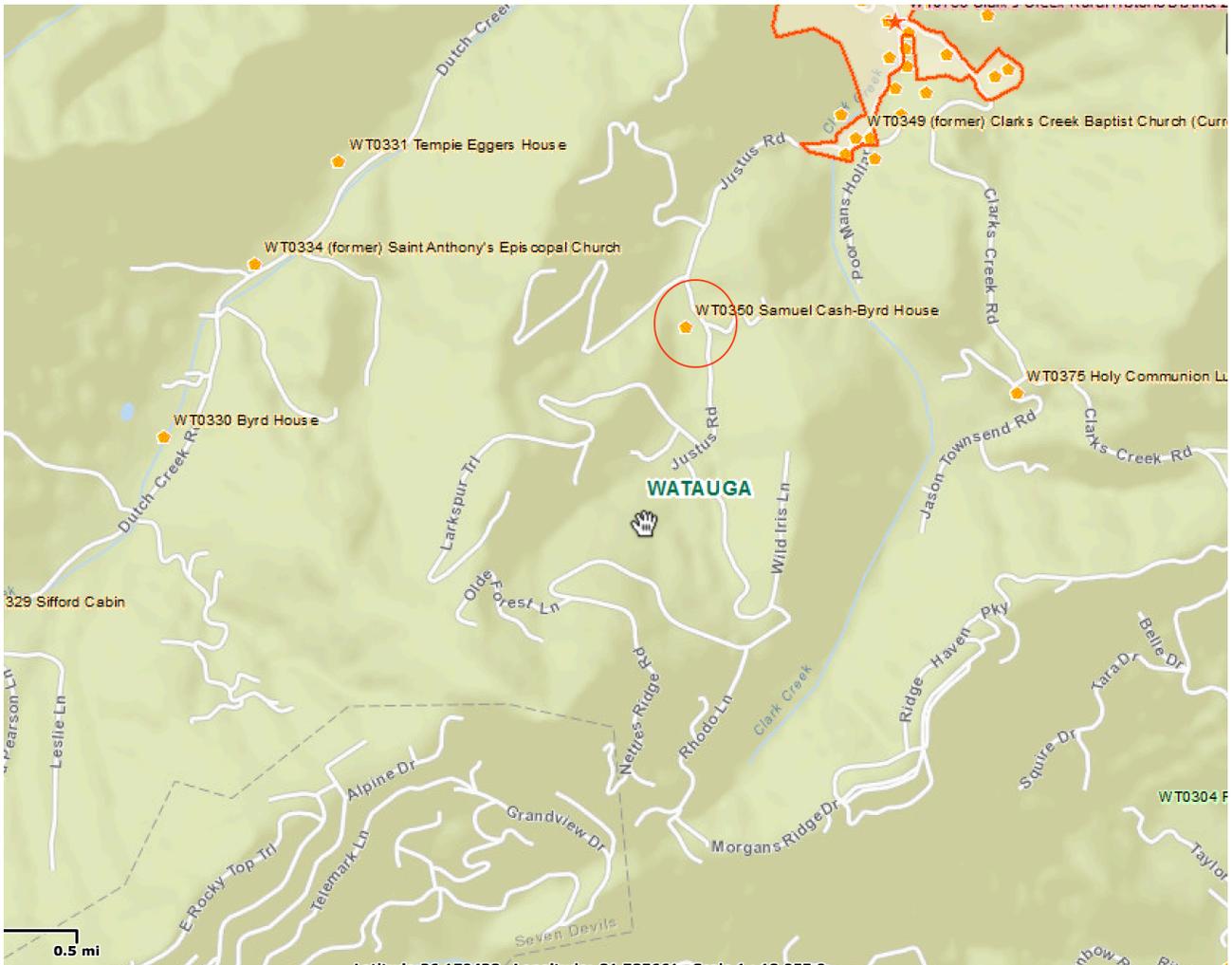


Figure 3: Location of Samuel C. Byrd Farm, map from HPO Web

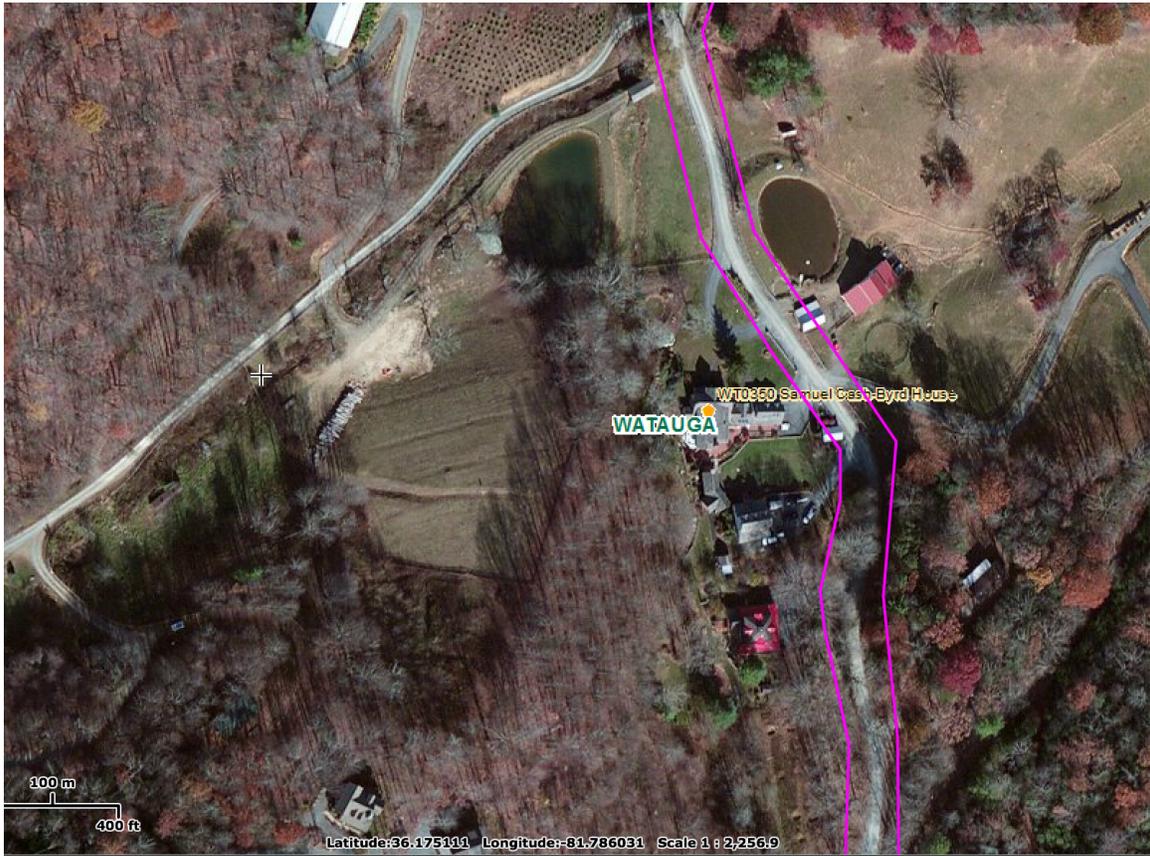


Figure 4: Map Showing Area of Potential Effects (APE), map from HPO Web, data from NCDOT



Figure 5: Project Location on Valley Crucis USGS Map

II. Introduction

The project area is located in the Clark's Creek community south of Valle Crucis and north of Foscoe in south-central Watauga County. The Samuel C. Byrd Farm, the property under evaluation, is located on both sides of Justus Road (SR 1137), an unpaved winding road that follows along the route of a western branch of Clark's Creek. The Byrd House, five associated buildings or structures, and a small farm pond occupy a 6.17-acre parcel and are on the west side of Justus Road. Three outbuildings, a farm pond, and a paddock on the east side of Justus Road are historically associated with the Byrd Farm, but are now on a separate 7.09-acre parcel and are under separate ownership. The resources on the east side of Justus Road are evaluated in this report because they are historically part of the Byrd Farm.

The Byrd Farm is located at around 3,200 feet above sea level in a mountainous area of Watauga County. The area around the farm is mostly cleared with pastures spreading out along both sides of Justus Road. Further north on the approach to the property, dense forestland is more common. South of the property, the terrain becomes steeper as the elevation increases.

III. Methodology

The field survey was conducted on February 29 and March 1, 2016 and all resources historically associated with the Byrd Farm were photographed and recorded. Research on the project area was conducted by consulting with Watauga County GIS and tax records and the county's Register of Deeds office. The principal investigators interviewed Johnny Byrd, whose great grandfather, Samuel C. Byrd, established the farm.

In order to establish a context for evaluating the farm, fieldwork included a reconnaissance-level survey of other mid-nineteenth-century farms in Watauga County that contained dwellings and outbuildings similar to those on the Byrd Farm.

IV. Historical Background

The North Carolina legislature created Watauga County out of parts of Ashe, Wilkes, Yancey, and Caldwell counties in 1849. Nineteenth century settlers established farms on rich bottomlands along rivers and creeks, then in hollows and coves where smaller branches provided water and drainage necessary for successful farming. Early local government centered on the town of Councils Store, renamed Boone in 1872.¹

¹ Tony VanWinkle, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County, North Carolina, ca. 1763-1952," North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, 2003, page E-11.

In 1860, Watagua County was the state's leading producer of buckwheat. Farms produced significant amounts of cheese, market garden crops, and orchard fruits. Sheep outnumbered other livestock enumerated in the census. Ten years later, in 1870, agricultural products remained largely the same, except for an increase in the amount of Irish potatoes produced.²



Rural Watauga County in 1939, from the Marion Post Wolcott Collection, Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D. C. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pp.print>

² Ibid, page E-17 and I-20.

V. The Samuel C. Byrd Farm: Property Description and Evaluation

Resource Name	Samuel C. Byrd Farm
HPO Survey Site #	WT0350
Location	804 Justus Road (SR 1137)
PIN	1879841203000 (house parcel) and 1879846373000 (outbuildings on east side of Justus Road)
Dates of Construction	Ca. 1870, ca. 1950. ca. 1980, ca. 1990, ca. 2005
Recommendation	Not eligible under any NRHP criteria



Figure 6: Overall view of the Samuel C. Byrd Farm, view to the west-southwest

Description

The Samuel C. Byrd Farm is located at 804 Justus Road (SR 1137) in the Clark's Creek community of south-central Watauga County. The farm occupies just over six acres in a rural mountainous area abounding with dense forests, open pastures, large stone outcroppings, and meandering creeks. A grouping of outbuildings and support features on a seven-acre parcel on the east side of Justus Road were historically part of the Byrd Farm. Samuel Byrd established his farm on fairly flat to slightly rolling terrain in the Blue Ridge Mountains, a site suitable to livestock and grain production.

The house, five support buildings/structures, and a small farm pond are on the west side of Justus Road. A barn, blacksmith shop, log crib, paddock, and small farm pond are on a separate parcel on the east side of Justus Road. The two groupings formerly stood on the same parcel, but now are on separate parcels under separate ownership. Modern non-historic fencing extends along both sides of Justus Road for the length of the property. Goats, chickens, horses, pigs, and a sheep dog occupy the pasture and outbuildings on the east side of Justus Road.

Samuel C. Byrd House (ca. 1870, ca. 1980, ca. 1990)

At the center of the Byrd Farm stands the ca. 1870, two-story, single-pile, weatherboard house with a two-tiered centered porch. A brick chimney occupies each gable end. The dwelling's original core has been altered with the replacement of all its windows and front door.

In the 1980s and 1990s the Byrd House was greatly expanded with the construction of two substantial additions. A large two-story rear addition was overbuilt on the original two-story ell. On the east side of the house, a one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled garage and dwelling combination was constructed.



Figure 7: Approach to Samuel C. Byrd House from Justus Road, view to the south-southwest



Figure 8: Facade of original house, view to the south



Figure 9: House with east side addition in foreground, view to the southwest



Figure 10: Rear of two additions to house, view to the northwest



Figure 11: Front of original house and side addition, view to the southeast



Figure 12: Aerial view showing additions in relation to original house

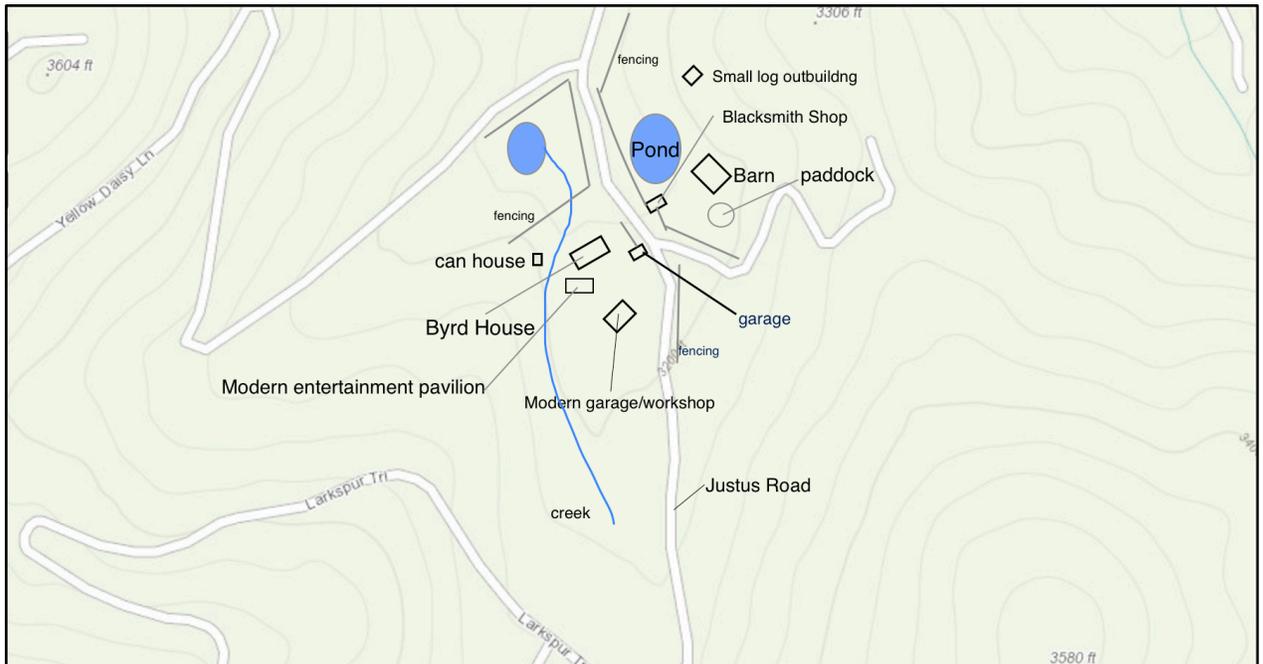


Figure 13: Site Plan for Samuel C. Byrd Farm



Figure 14: View of Samuel C. Byrd Farm along Justus Road, view to the south



Figure 15: Samuel C. Byrd Farm along both sides of Justus Road, view to the north

Outbuildings

Garage/Workshop (1980)

A large, two-story, gable-roofed, three-car garage with synthetic or hardboard siding stands behind (south of) the house on a slight rise. The south elevation features three small roof gables and a gabled entrance facing the rear of the main dwelling. The garage has sheds on its north and south elevations (see figure 16).



Figure 16: Garage/workshop (left) and entertainment pavilion (right), view to the southwest

Entertainment Pavilion/Shelter (2005)

An open-air L-shaped entertainment pavilion or shelter stands just off the northwest corner of the garage/workshop. The pavilion has a wood-shingle gabled roof, large wood support posts, and a brick foundation (see figure 16).

Can House (early twentieth century)

A small front-gabled, weatherboard outbuilding likely used for cold storage is located just west of the house and near the creek that runs through the property (see figure 17).



Figure 17: Can house on west side of the house, view to the southwest

Covered Bridge (ca. 2000)

A wooden covered bridge spans the creek that runs through the property. The tall structure is covered with a wood shingle roof (see figure 18).



Figure 18: Covered bridge, view to the northwest



Figure 19: Circa 1950 garage, view to the west

Garage (ca. 1950)

A small, front-gabled, board and batten garage is just east of the main house. A wide door with modern hardware is centered on the façade (see figure 19).



Figure 20: Barn, view to the north

Barn (ca. 1950)

The vertical-wood-sided barn with a central aisle is topped by a gable roof with flanking enclosed sheds. A metal roof tops the barn (see figure 20).

Blacksmith Shop (ca. 1950)

The vertical-wood-sided, front-gable building features a double-front door and a north side enclosed shed (see figure 21).



Figure 21: Blacksmith shop, view to the east

Log crib (ca. 1950)

A small, front-gabled log crib with square nothing stands just north of the blacksmith shop and barn. The building has a metal roof and vertical wood siding in the gable ends (see figure 22).

Ponds

Two small farm ponds—one on the west side of Justus Road and the other on the east side—are located within the fenced-in area of the farm pastures (see figure 23).

Paddock (late twentieth century)

A circular area enclosed by a fence and used for horses is located south of the barn (see figure 24).



Figure 22: Log crib, view to the east



Figure 23: View of ponds, barn, and covered bridge, view to the northwest



Figure 24: Paddock (foreground), view to the north-northwest

History

Samuel C. Byrd (1842-1928) built a two-story, single-pile, weatherboard house on his farm around 1870. He likely built outbuildings during that period, but none survives.

Born in Yancey County to George and Betsy Byrd, he served in the Thirteenth Regiment of the Tennessee Calvary during the Civil War. In 1866, he married Martha Aldridge (1848-1928) and the couple had eleven children. According to his great grandson, Johnny Byrd, Samuel Byrd raised livestock, namely oxen, and drove them down the old turnpike road to markets to the south. This was a common pursuit of rural farm families in the Southern Appalachians in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.³

In February 1923, Samuel and Martha Byrd deeded sixty acres that included the farmhouse to one of their sons, Benjamin Byrd (1888-1975) and his wife Rhoda Ethel Townsend Byrd (1893-1982). The deed stipulated that Samuel and Martha would continue to live in the house until their deaths.⁴

³ Johnny Byrd, interview with Jennifer F. Martin, February 29, 2016, Clark's Creek Community, Watauga County, North Carolina; Salstrom, Paul. *Appalachia's Path to Dependency: Rethinking a Region's Economic History, 1730-1940* (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1994), 9.

⁴ Watauga County deed book 29, page 328, February 14, 1923, Watauga County Register of Deeds, Boone, North Carolina.

In his 1928 will prepared just a few months before his death, Samuel Byrd directed that his wife Martha Byrd “have the use of all my personal property, including 1 cow, 1 heifer, chickens, all grain, and she is to have full control of two gardens near the house during her lifetime.”⁵

Samuel Byrd died in May 1928, followed by Martha Byrd in December of that year.⁶ Benjamin and Rhoda farmed the land and raised their family in the house. Benjamin Byrd died in 1975 and Rhoda Byrd sold the farm on January 1, 1981 with the stipulation that she could remain living in the farmhouse until her death.⁷ She passed away in 1982 and since that time the farm and has changed ownership five times.⁸

Comparable I-Houses and Farms in Watauga County

Tony VanWinkle, an architectural historian who conducted the comprehensive survey of Watauga County in the early 2000s, asserted that “the I-house form, with characteristic vernacular Victorian elaboration coming slightly later in the nineteenth century, is the quintessential house form of prosperous upper-middle class bottomland farmers and would become the dominant local house form, with several variations, by the late nineteenth century.”⁹

Many of these houses retain historic outbuildings and landscapes reflecting the properties’ agricultural history and their roles in the production of crops and livestock. They are distributed throughout the county, but are most commonly located on the rich bottomlands or in hollows and coves where areas of nearly level or rolling land are drained by small branches or creeks. These farm complexes often stood in close proximity to steep hillsides where livestock could graze and then be driven on drover’s roads to markets to the south.

⁵ Will for Samuel C. Byrd, dated February 27, 1928, Watauga County Record of Wills, Volume A-B, 1873-1944.

⁶ Samuel C. Byrd and Martha E. Byrd gravestones, (Old) Byrd Cemetery, Watauga County, North Carolina.

⁷ Watauga County deed book 207, page 235, January 1, 1981, Watauga County Register of Deeds, Boone, North Carolina.

⁸ Benjamin Byrd and Rhoda Byrd gravestones, Byrd Cemetery, Watauga County, North Carolina.

⁹ Tony VanWinkle, “Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County, North Carolina, ca. 1763-1952,” E-12.



Figure 25: (WT0465): I-house at the Greene Farm, view to the north

I-houses with and without Victorian elements survive intact throughout the county. At the Greene Farm (WT0465) (see figure 25) northeast of Boone, a ca. 1875 two-story frame I-house with a two-tiered porch and with ca. 1900 additions retains decorative sawnwork, its original windows and gable-end chimneys. Historic outbuildings include gambrel-roofed dairy barns and a milking parlor (see figure 26). The agricultural landscape composed of pastures and some woodland remains intact.¹⁰

¹⁰ Catherine W. Bishir, Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin, *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1999) 222.



Figure 26: Outbuildings and landscape at Greene Farm (WT0465), view to the northeast

Across the road from the Greene Farm is the Avery Greene Farm (WT0467) (see figure 27), which contains an I-house remarkably similar to the Samuel C. Byrd House. The two-story, single-pile Avery Greene House features a two-tier porch on its facade. The house has a rear shed addition and a small one-story side wing, but overall retains its integrity as a mid to late-nineteenth-century I-house. Outbuildings on the Avery Greene Farm include gabled and gambrel-roofed barns and a garage.



Figure 27: Avery Greene Farm (WT0467), view to the southwest

Just west of the Greene Farms at 561 Chestnut Grove Road stands the John Smith Miller House (WA 0468, NR 2009), a two-story, side-gable, chestnut frame I-house built in 1906 with a centered projecting two-tier entry porch and restrained Victorian details (see figure 28). Built decades later than the Byrd House, the Miller House demonstrates the endurance of the I-house with tiered porch form in rural Watauga County.



Figure 28: Miller House (WT0468) view to the southeast

Evaluation

The Samuel C. Byrd Farm is not eligible under any criteria.

The Samuel C. Byrd Farm remains at the location where Samuel Byrd acquired his property and established his agricultural operation and therefore retains its *integrity of location*. The farm does not retain *integrity of material* because the farmhouse has been substantially altered with large additions to its side and rear and the majority of outbuildings are non-historic. The Samuel C. Byrd Farm lacks *integrity of association* since the house has been altered and a large workshop/garage and entertainment pavilion and other modern structures have been added to the property. Because the house has lost integrity and modern buildings or structures have been built, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm does not evoke the aesthetic or historic sense of a mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century mountain farmstead and therefore lacks *integrity of feeling*. The Samuel C. Byrd Farm, because of its altered dwelling and modern support buildings and structures, does not effectively illustrate building technology or aesthetics of any historic period and therefore lacks *integrity of workmanship*. The farm lacks *integrity of setting* due to the intrusion of substantial non-historic resources, namely the workshop/garage, entertainment pavilion, and covered bridge. Finally, the composition of elements

that constitute the form, plan, space, and style of the farm have been compromised by modern intrusions therefore it lacks *integrity of design*.

Properties can be eligible for the NRHP if they are associated with a significant event or pattern of events that have made contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Because of a loss of integrity of the farm's historic resources and the intrusion of modern buildings and structures, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm does not effectively convey the history of agriculture, social history, or any other area of significance on any level and therefore the property is recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A.

Samuel C. Byrd, his wife, Martha Byrd, along with their son and daughter-in-law, Benjamin and Rhoda Byrd, established and operated the farm on land the elder Byrd acquired after the Civil War. No member of the Byrd family is significant in any context on the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm is recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B.

The Samuel C. Byrd Farm contains a mid-nineteenth-century farmhouse that has been greatly altered by the replacement of original windows, its door, and the addition of large rear and side wings. As a collection, the farm's outbuildings lack significance architecturally or for their association with agriculture in Watauga County. Compared to similar properties in the county, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value. Therefore, The Samuel C. Byrd Farm is recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.

It is unlikely that additional study of this property would yield any unretrieved data not discoverable through informant interviews and documentary sources. Therefore, the Samuel C. Byrd Farm is recommended not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

VII. Bibliography

Bishir, Catherine W., Michael T. Southern, and Jennifer F. Martin. *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*, 1999.

Byrd, Johnny. Interview with Jennifer F. Martin. February 29, 2016. Clark's Creek Community, Watauga County, North Carolina.

Salstrom, Paul. *Appalachia's Path to Dependency: Rethinking a Region's Economic History, 1730-1940*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1994.

Watauga County Book of Wills. Watauga County Clerk of Courts office, Boone, North Carolina.

Watauga County Deeds. Watauga County Register of Deeds office, Boone, North Carolina.

VanWinkle, Tony. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Watauga County, North Carolina, ca. 1763-1952." North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, 2003.

Appendix A: Professional Qualifications

JENNIFER FRANCES MARTIN

POSITION:	Founding Principal
EDUCATION:	M.A. History with Emphasis in Historic Preservation Middle Tennessee State University
	B.A. History and B.A. Sociology University of South Carolina
	Introduction to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act University of Nevada, Reno
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:	Preservation Durham Preservation North Carolina City of Durham Historic Preservation Commission

EXPERIENCE:

Jennifer F. Martin has worked as an architectural historian and preservation planner since 1991 and is a founding principal with MdM Historical Consultants, Inc. She has documented scores of historic properties through successful completion of architectural surveys, National Register of Historic Places nominations, and local landmark designation reports. She has worked with local governments and commissions on programs to identify, document, and protect historic and cultural resources. She has further contributed to the field through publication and well as by making presentations at academic and professional conferences.

Ms. Martin was previously the Carolinas Regional Manager for Edwards-Pitman Environmental, where she oversaw a staff of architectural historians, preservation planners, and archaeologists working on projects in the Carolinas and Virginia. Ms. Martin was responsible for scoping projects, preparing budgets, and monitoring and overseeing cultural resource surveys, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, environmental documents necessary for compliance with federal and state laws, and consultations with historic preservation commissions throughout the region. Prior to joining Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Ms. Martin worked for the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office as the National Register Coordinator in Raleigh and as the Historic Preservation Specialist in Asheville. Ms. Martin is the award-winning author of *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: the Historical and Architectural Development of Duplin County, North Carolina* and a co-author of *The Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*.

Some projects Ms. Martin has been involved with are listed below.

- *Orange County Architectural Survey Update*, Orange County, North Carolina (2015)
- *Nicholas Corbett Hester House Historic Landmark Report*, Cedar Grove, Orange County, North Carolina (2015)
- *Dr. Neil and Nancy Elizabeth Culbreth House National Register Nomination*, Whiteville, North Carolina (2015)
- *Stein Building Historic Landmark Report*, Fayetteville, North Carolina (2015)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 224*, Stokes County, North Carolina (2015)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 142*, Forsyth County, North Carolina (2015)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Widening of SR 1700*, Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina (2015)
- *Ashe County Memorial Hospital National Register Nomination*, Jefferson, North Carolina (2015)
- *Erwin Commercial Historic District National Register Nomination*, Erwin, North Carolina (2015)
- *Flyway Club National Register Nomination*, Currituck County, North Carolina (2015)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Interstate 26*

- *Widening, Buncombe and Henderson Counties, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 60 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 17 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 61 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 428 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 66 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 187 Replacement, Ashe County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Intensive-Level Survey and Report, Bridge No. 192 Replacement, Macon County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *Proximity Print Works National Register Nomination, Greensboro, North Carolina (2014)*
- *Oneida Cotton Mills and Scott-Mebane Manufacturing Complex National Register Nomination, Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *Penderlea Homesteads Historic District National Register Nomination, Pender County, North Carolina (2014)*
- *Hillside Park High School National Register Nomination, Durham, North Carolina (2014)*
- *Fort Caswell Historic District National Register Nomination, Brunswick County, North Carolina (2013)*
- *The Historic Architecture of Brunswick County, North Carolina (2012-2013)*
- *Valentine-Wilder House National Register Nomination, Nash County, North Carolina (2013)*
- *Sunset Hills Historic District National Register Nomination, Greensboro, North Carolina (2013)*
- *Richard B. Harrison School National Register Nomination, Selma, North Carolina (2012)*
- *Wilkesboro School Historic Tax Credit Application, Wilkesboro, North Carolina (2012)*
- *Bray-Paschal House National Register Nomination, Chatham County, North Carolina (2011)*
- *West Selma Historic District National Register Nomination, Selma, Johnston County, North Carolina (2011)*
- *Downtown Selma Historic District National Register Nomination, Selma, Johnston County, North Carolina (2010)*
- *Perry School National Register Nomination, Franklin County, North Carolina (2010)*
- *Johnson Farm National Register Nomination, Harnett County, North Carolina (2009)*
- *Harmony Plantation National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (2008)*
- *Wake County Historic Resources Intensive Survey, Wake County, North Carolina (2007)*
- *Local Landmark Designation Report for Rogers Drug, Durham, North Carolina (2008)*
- *Local Landmark Designation Report for Fire Station #1, Durham, North Carolina (2008)*
- *Old Towne Historic District Design Guidelines, Augusta, Georgia (2006)*
- *Wake County Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey, Wake County, North Carolina (2005- 2006)*
- *Skinnerville-Greenville Heights Historic District National Register Nomination, Greenville, North Carolina (2005)*
- *Maiden Lane Historic District National Register Nomination, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)*
- *Dr. E. N. Lawrence House National Register Nomination, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)*
- *York-Chester Historic District National Register Nomination, Gastonia, North Carolina (2005)*
- *Town Appearance Commission Procedures and Guidelines Evaluation, Town of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina (2005)*
- *Rowland Main Street Historic District National Register Nomination, Rowland, North Carolina (2004)*
- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey, Thomasville, North Carolina (2004)*
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Study List Application, Apex, North Carolina (2004)*
- *Borden Manufacturing Company National Register Nomination, Goldsboro, North Carolina (2004)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation, Phase II Survey and Report, Replacement of Bridge No. 246 over Laurel Creek, Madison County, North Carolina (2004)*

- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Hillsborough Street Reconstruction, Project #1* (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.), Raleigh, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Greenville Revitalization Area Historic and Architectural Evaluation*, for the City of Greenville, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina Architectural Survey* (for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2003-2004)
- *Valle Crucis Historic District National Register Nomination*, Valle Crucis, North Carolina (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report,, Replacement of Bridge No. 325 over Landrum Creek*, Chatham County, North Carolina (2004)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.) Winston-Salem Northern Beltway*, Forsyth County, North Carolina (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Halifax and Northampton Counties, North Carolina (2003- 2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, Burgaw Bypass*, Pender County, North Carolina (2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina Architectural Survey (for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office)* (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Alston Avenue Widening*, Durham County, North Carolina (2002)
- *Belmont Hosiery Mill National Register Nomination*, Belmont, North Carolina (2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Morganton Depot, Morganton, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (2002)
- *Historic Structures Report on the Marion Depot, Marion, North Carolina: A Transportation Enhancement Grant (TEA-21) Project for the North Carolina Department of Transportation* (2002)
- *Research on Historic Train Stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.* In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina. (2002 & 2007)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase I Survey Report, U.S. Highway 158 Corridor*, Hertford County, North Carolina (2002)
- *Dudley High School, National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2002)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, U.S. Highway 19/23*, Buncombe and Haywood Counties, North Carolina (2002)
- *Mitchell College Historic District Boundary Expansion National Register Nomination*, Statesville, North Carolina (2002)
- *Architectural Survey of Wake County Public Schools Built Before 1956*, Wake County, North Carolina (2002)
- *City of Darlington Architectural Survey*, Darlington County, South Carolina (for the City of Darlington and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2001- 2002)
- *Upper Richland County Architectural Survey*, Richland County, South Carolina (for the Richland County Conservation Commission and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2001- 2002)
- *Olympia Mill Village Architectural Survey*, Richland County, South Carolina (for the Richland County Conservation Commission and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2001-2002)
- *Jean-Pierre Auguste Dalmas House National Register Nomination*, Burke County, North Carolina (2001)
- *Jesse Penny House and Outbuildings National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (2001)
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion II National Register Nomination*, Wake County, North Carolina (2001)
- *Occoneechee Speedway National Register Nomination*, Orange County, North Carolina (2001)
- *Cowee-West's Mill Historic District National Register Nomination*, Macon County, North Carolina (2000)

PUBLICATIONS:

The Historic Architecture of Brunswick County, North Carolina, 2014

“Biltmore Complex,” “Biltmore Forest School” and “Appalachian Rustic Architecture” in *The Encyclopedia of Appalachia*. East Tennessee State University, 2006

Along the Banks of the Old Northeast: The Historical and Architectural Development of Duplin County, North Carolina. Duplin County Historical Foundation, 2000

A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina (co-author). University of North Carolina Press, 1999

PRESENTATIONS:

“Introduction to Raleigh’s Historic Architecture,” Preservation North Carolina Annual Conference, Raleigh, North Carolina, November 2007

“Restoration of the Morganton and Marion Depots,” Preservation North Carolina Annual Conference, Asheville, North Carolina, November 2004

“Nominating Rosenwald Schools to the National Register of Historic Places,” National Rosenwald School Conference, Nashville, Tennessee, May 2004

“Willie Edward Jenkins, African American Architect,” Preservation North Carolina Annual Conference, Greensboro, North Carolina, September 2003

AWARDS:

2004 Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History for the series that includes *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*

2003 Special Book Award Recognizing an Outstanding Guide Book Series from the Southeast Society of Architectural Historians for the series that includes *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Western North Carolina*

2001 Certificate of Commendation from the American Association for State and Local History for *Along the Banks of the Old Northeast*

2000 Griffin Award for Notable Research and Publication presented by the Preservation Society of Asheville and Buncombe County

CYNTHIA DE MIRANDA

POSITION:	Founding Principal Mdm Historical Consultants Inc.
EDUCATION & TRAINING:	B.A. Public Policy Studies Duke University Introduction to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act Presented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Washington, DC Commission Assistance and Mentoring Program (CAMP) Presented by National Alliance of Preservation Commissions Lynchburg, Virginia
PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:	Preservation North Carolina Preservation Durham, Board Member, APAC Committee Member

EXPERIENCE:

Cynthia de Miranda, a founding Principal of Mdm Historical Consultants, has worked as an architectural historian and preservation planner since 1993. Ms. de Miranda has successfully prepared National Register nominations, HAER reports, local landmark designation reports, architectural surveys, design review guidelines, and preservation plans. She has documented historic properties in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Washington State. She has also contributed to the field through publications and presentations at academic and professional conferences.

Prior to forming Mdm Historical Consultants, Inc., Ms. de Miranda worked as an architectural historian with Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc., in Durham, North Carolina and with Hess, Roise and Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In her position with Edwards-Pitman, Ms. de Miranda completed a number of projects for NCDOT while the firm had an on-call services contract with the department. Ms. de Miranda has also worked on the staffs of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in Washington, DC, and, as noted, the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Some projects Ms. de Miranda has been involved with are listed below.

- *Orange County Architectural Survey Update*, Orange County, (2015, in process)
- *Owen and Dorothy Smith House Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2015)
- *Wachovia Building Company Contemporary Ranch House*, National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Raleigh, Wake County (2014)
- *Leonard Hall Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, Wake County (2014)
- *Tyler Hall Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, Wake County (2014)
- *Raleigh Business District Tour for RALhistoric Mobile App*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *Merrimon-Wynne House National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Raleigh, Wake County (2014)
- *Proximity Print Works National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2014)
- *Garland S. and Toler Moore Tucker House Local Designation Report and National Register of Historic Places Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *St. Matthew's School Local Designation Report*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2014)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation: Historic Architectural Survey Reports: Ashe County Bridge Replacements (2014)*

- *North Carolina Department of Transportation: Historic Architectural Survey Report, Intensive Level Survey: Interstate 26 Improvements from US 25 in Hendersonville vicinity in Henderson County to Interstate 40/240 in Buncombe County (2014)*
- *The Historic Architecture of Brunswick County, preparation of publication manuscript, Brunswick County, North Carolina (2012-2013)*
- *African American Landmarks Tour for RALhistoric Mobile App, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)*
- *South Brick House National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Wake Forest, North Carolina (2013)*
- *John and Belle Anderson House Local Designation Report, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)*
- *William and Georgia Holleman House Local Designation Report, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)*
- *John Beaman House Local Designation Report, Raleigh, North Carolina (2013)*
- *Downtown Durham Historic District Additional Documentation, Durham, North Carolina (2012)*
- *Wrights Automatic Machinery Company National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Durham, North Carolina (2012)*
- *Scott and Roberts Dry Cleaners National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Durham, North Carolina (2011)*
- *Summerfield School Gymnasium and Community Center National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Summerfield, North Carolina (2011)*
- *Special Character Statement: S. Blount-S. Person Street Historic District, Raleigh, North Carolina (2011)*
- *Pope House Application for Determination of Statewide Significance, Raleigh, North Carolina (2011)*
- *Paul O. and Elsie Stahl House Local Landmark Designation Report, Raleigh, North Carolina (2010)*
- *Harwell Hamilton and Jean Bangs Harris House and Office National Register Nomination, Raleigh, North Carolina (2010)*
- *Carpenter Farm Supply Company Complex Local Landmark Designation Report, Wake County, North Carolina (2010)*
- *Dillard and Mildred Teer House Local Designation Report, Durham, North Carolina (2009)*
- *Fayetteville Modern Architectural Survey, City of Fayetteville, North Carolina (2009)*
- *Wilbur and Martha Carter House National Register Nomination, Greensboro, North Carolina (2008)*
- *Liberty Warehouse Nos. 1 and 2 Study List Application and National Register Nomination, Durham, North Carolina (2007 and 2008)*
- *Samuel Bartley Holleman House National Register Nomination, Wake County, North Carolina (2008)*
- *Fayetteville Street National Register District Nomination, Raleigh, North Carolina (2007)*
- *George and Neva Barbee House National Register Nomination, Zebulon, North Carolina (2007)*
- *Guidesheets to Raleigh's Historic Landmarks and Districts, Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina (2007)*
- *Research on Historic Train Stations for the NCDOT Rail Division at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. In conjunction with the restoration of passenger rail service in North Carolina (2007)*
- *Midway Plantation National Register Nomination (relocation), Knightdale, North Carolina (2007)*
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Stantonsburg Road/Tenth Street Connector (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.), Greenville, North Carolina (2007)*
- *Macpelah National Register Nomination, Vance County, North Carolina (2006)*
- *Adams-Edwards House National Register Nomination, Raleigh vicinity, North Carolina (2006)*
- *Maiden Lane Historic District National Register Nomination, Raleigh, North Carolina (2006)*
- *Walltown Phase I Archaeology, Durham, for G. H. Williams Collaborative, P.A. (2006)*
- *Old Towne Historic District Design Guidelines, Augusta, Georgia (September 2006)*
- *Wake County Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey, North Carolina (2005-2006)*
- *City of Franklin Preservation Planning (Southampton County), City of Franklin, Virginia (2005-2008)*

- *Skinnerville-Greenville Heights Historic District National Register Nomination*, Greenville, North Carolina (2005)
- *Report on Wakestone (Josephus Daniels House)*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)
- *York-Chester Historic District National Register Nomination*, Gastonia, North Carolina (2005)
- *Wiley Forbus House National Register Nomination*, Durham, North Carolina (2005)
- *Wachovia Bank Building Study List Application and National Register Nomination*, Greensboro, North Carolina (2005)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey for the Construction of the Windsor Bypass*, North Carolina (2005)
- *Dorothea Dix Campus Master Plan (with LandDesign)*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2005)
- *Mount Pleasant Historic District Design Review Guidelines*, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina (2004-2006)
- *City of Thomasville Architectural Survey*, Thomasville, North Carolina (2004)
- *Apex Historic District Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation Study List Application*, Apex, North Carolina (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Hillsborough Street Reconstruction, Project #1* (for Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.), Raleigh, North Carolina (2004)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey for New Alternative, US 158 Widening and Improvement*, Northampton County, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Greenville Revitalization Area Historic and Architectural Evaluation*, for the City of Greenville, North Carolina (2004)
- *City of Rock Hill, South Carolina, Architectural Survey (for the City of Rock Hill and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office)* (2003-2004)
- *Historic Preservation Component of the Apex Comprehensive Plan*, Apex, North Carolina (a project with LandDesign) (2003-2004)
- *Valle Crucis Historic District National Register Nomination*, Valle Crucis, North Carolina (2004)
- *Part 1 Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. Complex*, Durham, North Carolina (2004)
- *Report on the Statewide Significance of All Saints Chapel* for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission (2003)
- *Washington Graded and High School National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2003)
- *West Raleigh Historic District National Register Nomination*, Raleigh, North Carolina (2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey, U.S. Highway 158 Widening*, Hertford County, North Carolina (2003)
- *City of Greenville, South Carolina, Architectural Survey* (for the City of Greenville and the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) (2002-2003)
- *North Carolina Department of Transportation Phase II Survey and Report, Alston Avenue Widening*, Durham County (2002)

PUBLICATIONS:

The Historic Architecture of Brunswick County, North Carolina.
Brunswick County Planning Department, 2014.

“Safety and Showmanship: Corporate Requirements for the Hardy Hydroelectric Plant,” *IA: Journal of the Society for Industrial Archaeology* 26, 2: 19-30 (2000)

“Country Life in the Suburbs: Spruce Shadows Farm,” *Hennepin History Magazine* 58, 2: 20-29 (1999)

PRESENTATIONS:

Modernism Primer. Delivered at the 2014 Preservation North Carolina Conference, held in Raleigh (October 2014).

North Carolina Modernism in the National Press. Delivered at the 2nd Lowenstein Legacy Symposium, University of North Carolina at Greensboro (October 2013) and the 1st annual Roots of the

Piedmont Conference: History and Preservation in Central North Carolina, held in Chapel Hill and Hillsborough (May 2014).

Downtown NC Goes Corporate: Modernist Curtain Walls in Sixties Skyscrapers. Delivered at the Loewenstein Legacy Symposium, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, (November 2005) and at Preservation North Carolina Conference, Raleigh (October 2007)

Usonian Antecedents to Loewenstein's Carter House: An Idea Born on the Prairie Comes to the Piedmont. Delivered at the 26th Annual Meeting of the Southeast Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians, Greensboro (October 2008)