

**HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES REPORT
ADDENDUM**

MID-CURRITUCK BRIDGE PROJECT
TIP No. R-2576
CURRITUCK AND DARE COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA
WBS No. 34470.1.TA1

PREPARED FOR
THE NORTH CAROLINA TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

BY
THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

Courtney Foley
Architectural Historian

MARCH 2009

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HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

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Project Description

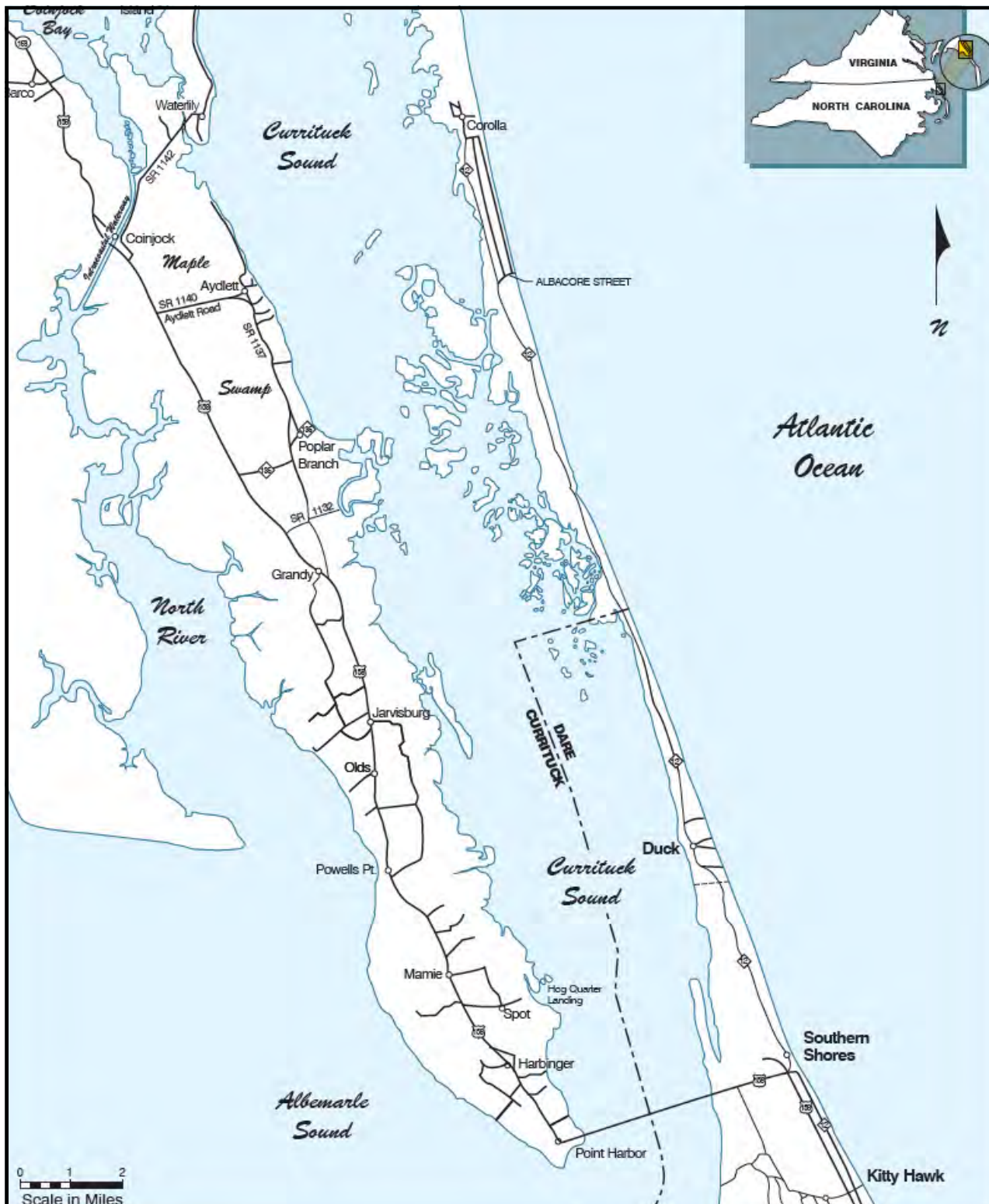
The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has undertaken this Historic Architectural Resources Report Addendum at the request of the North Carolina Turnpike Authority as part of their planning studies for the proposed Mid-Currituck Bridge. Since the completion of the April 2008 Historic Architectural Resources Report, NCTA refined detailed study alternatives. This resulted in the expansion of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) and the need for additional survey for historic resources.


The NCTA, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and NCDOT, is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to evaluate proposed improvements in the Currituck Sound area. The proposed action is included in NCDOT's 2009-2015 *State Improvement Program* (STIP), the North Carolina Intrastate System, the North Carolina Strategic Highway Corridor Plan, and the Thoroughfare Plan for Currituck County.

The project area is in northeastern North Carolina and includes the Currituck County peninsula on the mainland and its Outer Banks, as well as the Dare County Outer Banks north of Kitty Hawk (see *Figure 1: Project Area Map* on page 2). The project area is south of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk, Virginia (Hampton Roads) metropolitan area. The project area encompasses two thoroughfares, US 158 from NC 168 to NC 12 (including the Wright Memorial Bridge) and NC 12 north of its intersection with US 158 to its terminus in Currituck County. US 158 is the primary north-south route on the mainland. NC 12 is the primary north-south route on the Outer Banks. The Wright Memorial Bridge connects the mainland with the Outer Banks.

The proposed action responds to three underlying needs in the project area. These needs are based on the following travel conditions and planning activities:

- The project area's main thoroughfares (US 158 and NC 12) are becoming increasingly congested, and congestion will become even more severe in the future.
- Increasing congestion is causing travel time between the Currituck County mainland and the Currituck County Outer Banks to increase, especially during the summer.
- Evacuation times for residents and visitors who use US 158 and NC 168 as an evacuation route far exceed the State-designated standard of 18 hours.



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| <p>Project Mid-Currituck Bridge Study</p> | <p>Figure 1: Project Area Map</p> | <p>Historic Architecture</p> |
| <p>County Currituck and Dare</p> | | |

Alternatives Under Consideration

An alternatives screening study was conducted for the project. Its findings were discussed with federal and state environmental resource and regulatory agencies in a series of Turnpike Environmental Agency Coordination (TEAC) meetings in 2006, 2007, and 2008. Based on discussions at TEAC meetings, and written comments received from the agencies and public, the *Alternatives Screening Report* (October 2008) for the proposed project identified three alternatives to be carried forward for detailed study in the DEIS along with the No-Build Alternative. The detailed study alternatives identified are ER2, MCB2, and MCB4, described below and shown on *Figure 2: Detailed Study Alternatives* on page 5.

• ER2

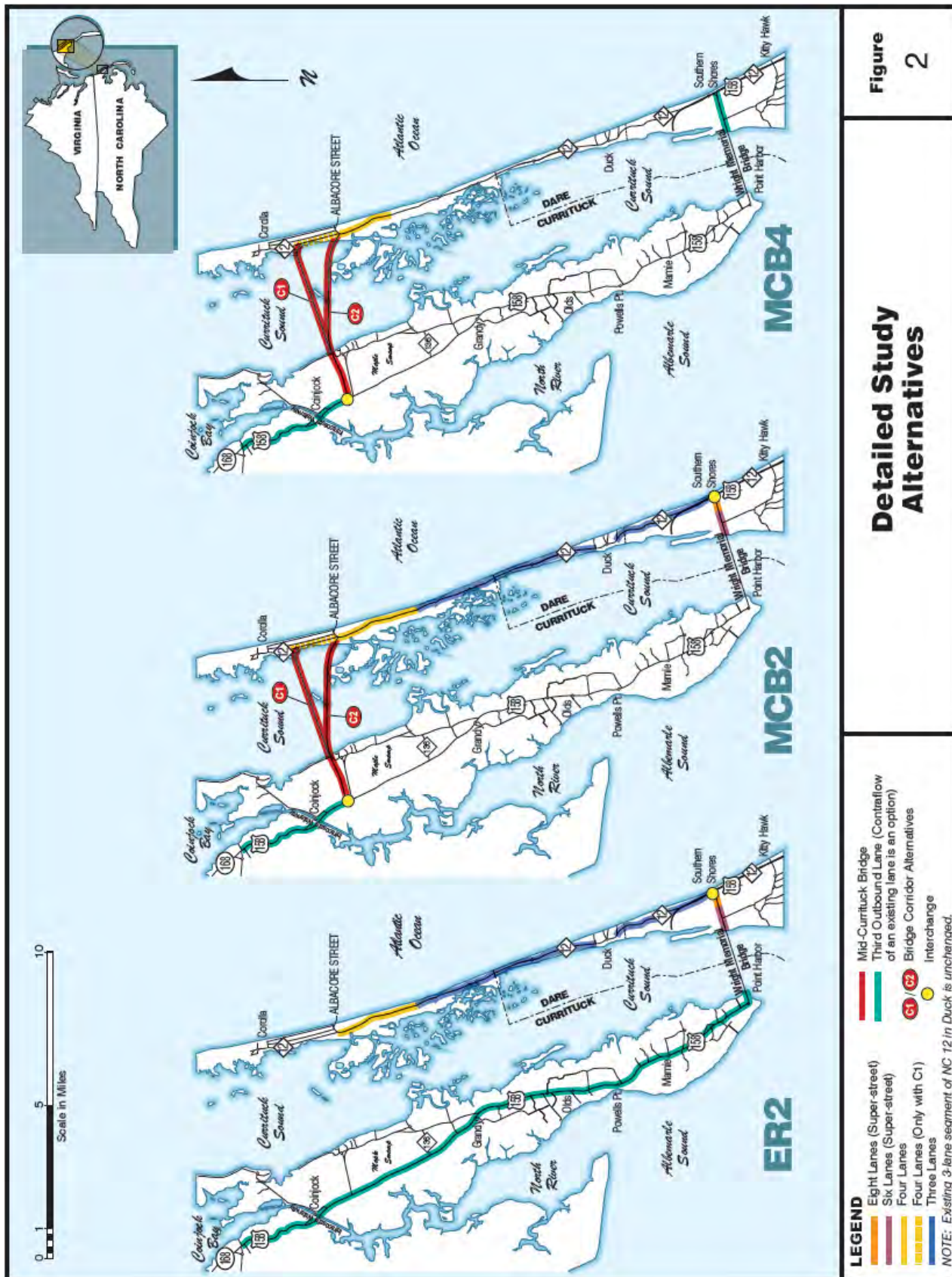
- Adding for evacuation use only, a third outbound lane on US 158 between NC 168 and the Wright Memorial Bridge as a hurricane evacuation improvement or using the center turn lane as a third outbound evacuation lane; in either case one inbound lane on the Wright Memorial Bridge and on the Knapp (Intracoastal Waterway) Bridge would be used as a third outbound evacuation lane;
- Widening US 158 to a six-lane super-street between the Wright Memorial Bridge and Cypress Knee Trail and an eight-lane super-street between Cypress Knee Trail and the Home Depot driveway;
- Constructing a single point interchange at the current intersection of US 158, NC 12, and the Outer Banks Visitor Information Center entrance, including six through lanes on US 158 starting at the Home Depot driveway and returning to four lanes just south of Grissom Street; and
- Widening NC 12 to three lanes between US 158 and a point just north of Hunt Club Drive in Currituck County and to four lanes with a median from just north of Hunt Club Drive to Albacore Street.

• MCB2

- Constructing a two-lane toll bridge across Maple Swamp and Currituck Sound, with approach roads, in Currituck County, including a compressed “Y” interchange at US 158;
- Adding for evacuation use only, a third outbound lane on US 158 between NC 168 and the Mid-Currituck Bridge as a hurricane evacuation improvement or using the center turn lane as a third outbound evacuation lane; in either case one inbound lane on the Knapp (Intracoastal Waterway) Bridge would be used as a third outbound evacuation lane;

- Widening US 158 to a six-lane super-street between the Wright Memorial Bridge and Cypress Knee Trail and an eight-lane super-street between Cypress Knee Trail and the Home Depot driveway;
 - Constructing a diamond interchange at the intersection of US 158, NC 12, and the Outer Banks Visitor Information Center entrance, including six through lanes on US 158 starting at the Home Depot driveway and returning to four lanes just south of Grissom Street; and
 - Widening NC 12 to three lanes between US 158 and a point just north of Hunt Club Drive in Currituck County and to four lanes with a median from just north of Hunt Club Drive to NC 12's intersection with the Mid-Currituck Bridge.
- **MCB4**
 - Constructing a two-lane toll bridge across Maple Swamp and Currituck Sound, with approach roads, in Currituck County, including a compressed “Y” interchange at US 158;
 - Adding for evacuation use only, a third outbound lane on US 158 between NC 168 and the Mid-Currituck Bridge as a hurricane evacuation improvement or using the center turn lane as a third outbound evacuation lane; in either case one inbound lane on the Knapp (Intracoastal Waterway) Bridge would be used as a third outbound evacuation lane;
 - Adding for evacuation use only, a third outbound lane on US 158 between the Wright Memorial Bridge and NC 12 as a hurricane evacuation improvement or using the center turn lane as a third outbound evacuation lane; in either case one inbound lane on the Wright Memorial Bridge would be used as a third outbound evacuation lane; and
 - Widening NC 12 to four lanes with a median from Seashell Lane to NC 12's intersection with the Mid-Currituck Bridge.

For MCB2 and MCB4, there are two variations of the proposed bridge corridor. Bridge corridor C1 connects with NC 12 at an intersection approximately two miles north of the Albacore Street retail area, whereas bridge corridor C2 connects with NC 12 approximately one-half mile south of this area. The length of the proposed Mid-Currituck Bridge would be approximately 7.0 miles with bridge corridor C1, whereas it would be approximately 7.5 miles with bridge corridor C2. *Figure 2: Detailed Study Alternatives* on page 5 provides a visual representation of the proposed alternatives.



Methodology

NCDOT architectural historians conducted this survey of historic architectural resources and prepared this report addendum in accordance with provisions of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR44716); 36 CFR Part 800; 36 CFR Part 60; and Section 106 Procedures and Report Guidelines for Historic Architectural Resources by NCDOT. This survey and report addendum meet the guidelines of NCDOT and the National Park Service.

This survey was conducted as part of the planning process for the Mid-Currituck Bridge in Currituck County, North Carolina. This report serves as an addendum to the NCDOT report "Historic Architectural Resources Report: Mid Currituck Bridge Project," dated April 2008, and on file in the Historic Architecture Section files of NCDOT. An addendum was deemed necessary due to the addition of new project alternatives which resulted in an expanded APE.

NCDOT architectural historians carried out this survey in order to accomplish the following objectives:

- to determine the APE of this undertaking, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist;
- to identify all significant architectural resources with the APE; and
- to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places.

NCDOT architectural historians established the APE for this project based on the extent of proposed improvements and field observation. Working in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO), NCDOT used the 2008 Historic Architectural Resources of Currituck County Survey to identify properties that were listed in or recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Place located within the APE. Five properties were identified and a field survey conducted in February 2009 verified the continued eligibility of these properties. *Figure 3: Map of the APE* shows the April 2008 APE, the expanded APE, as well as the location of the five identified properties discussed in this report addendum.

On April 30, 2008, HPO concurred in a letter that the following properties discussed in the April 2008 report were listed in (NR) or determined eligible (DOE) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- Property 1: Currituck Beach Light Station (CK1), NR
- Property 2: Whalehead Club (CK 5), NR
- Property 3: Corolla Historic District (CK 97), DOE
- Property 5: Ellie and Blanton Saunders Decoy Workshop (CK 99), DOE
- Property 6: Dr. W.T. Griggs House (CK 103), DOE
- Property 7: Currituck Sound Rural Historic District, DOE

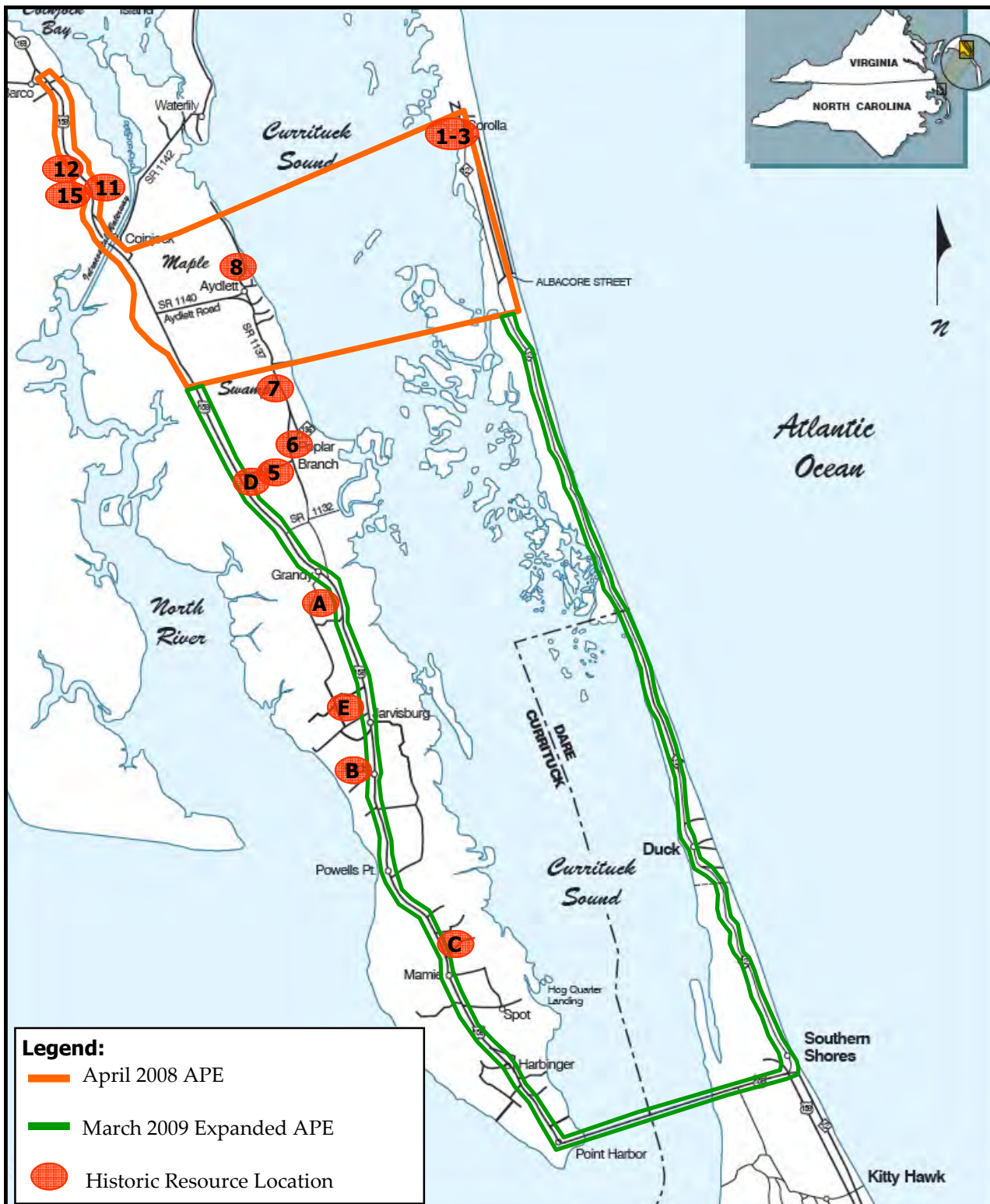
Property 8: Daniel Saunders House, DOE
Property 11: Samuel McHorney House, DOE
Property 12: Coinjock Colored School

Further discussion in a meeting on June 2, 2008, between HPO, NCDOT, and the NCTA determined that Property 15: Center Chapel AME Zion Church would be considered eligible for National Register listing. The location of these ten properties is shown on *Figure 3: Map of the APE*.

Summary of Findings

The 2008 Historic Architectural Resources of Currituck County Survey identified five properties that were listed in or recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Place located in the APE. Field inspection of these five properties recommends that all remain eligible for National Register listing. The five properties discussed in this addendum are:

- A. (Former) Grandy School (CK 40), 6470 Caratoke Highway
- B. Jarvisburg Colored School (CK 55), 7302 Caratoke Highway
- C. Dexter W. Snow House (CK 81), 8055 Caratoke Highway
- D. Christian Advocate Baptist Church (CK 98), 5855 Caratoke Highway
- E. C. W. Wright Store (CK 315), 7054 Caratoke Highway



Legend:

- April 2008 APE
- March 2009 Expanded APE
- Historic Resource Location

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| TIP No. | R-2576 |
| Project | Mid-Currituck Bridge Study |
| County | Currituck and Dare |

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| Sheet Title | Figure 3: Map of the APE |
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Historic Architecture

Properties Listed in or Previously Determined Eligible (DOE) for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

Property A: (Former) Grandy School (CK 40) 6470 Caratoke Highway
Currituck County PIN: 0094000122A0000

Identification: The (Former) Grandy School is shown as Property A on *Figure 3: Map of the APE*.

Description¹: The (Former) Grandy School, a tall, one-story frame building sheltered beneath a side-gabled roof with a substantial front pediment, was listed in the National Register in 1998 under Criteria A and C in the areas of education and architecture. Located in the unincorporated community of Grandy, the 1908 school used a design that reflects one from the 1903 book of school house plans developed by the Raleigh architectural firm of Barrett and Thomson. Combining late Victorian and newly-fashionable Colonial Revival elements, the design focuses on a tall central belltower that surmounts the pedimented central section of the structure. Typical Victorian elements and a pair of porches that cover the entrances to the classrooms complete the building.



National Register Evaluation and Boundary and Description: The (Former) Grandy School is an important and rare surviving example of the type of well-designed frame graded school buildings erected for white children throughout rural North Carolina during the first decade of the twentieth century and, as such, continues to be eligible for National Register listing. The National Register boundary is an approximately 1 acre portion of Currituck County Tax Parcel 0094000122A0000, drawn to encompass the tract that was acquired for the school in 1908. The boundary is illustrated on *Figure 4: (Former) Grandy School National Register Boundary* on page 9.


¹ The property description, discussion of National Register eligibility, and boundary limits are taken from the 1997 (Former) Grandy School National Register Nomination prepared by Thomas R. Butchko.



Sheet Title

Figure 4: (Former) Grandy School National Register Boundary

Legend:

 National Register Boundary

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Project **Mid-Currituck Bridge Study**

County **Currituck**



Drawn By:
cpf

Scale:
NTS

Issue Date:
6 March 2009



Historic Architecture

Property B: Jarvisburg Colored School (CK 55) 7302 Caratoke Highway
Currituck County PIN: 0109000114B0000

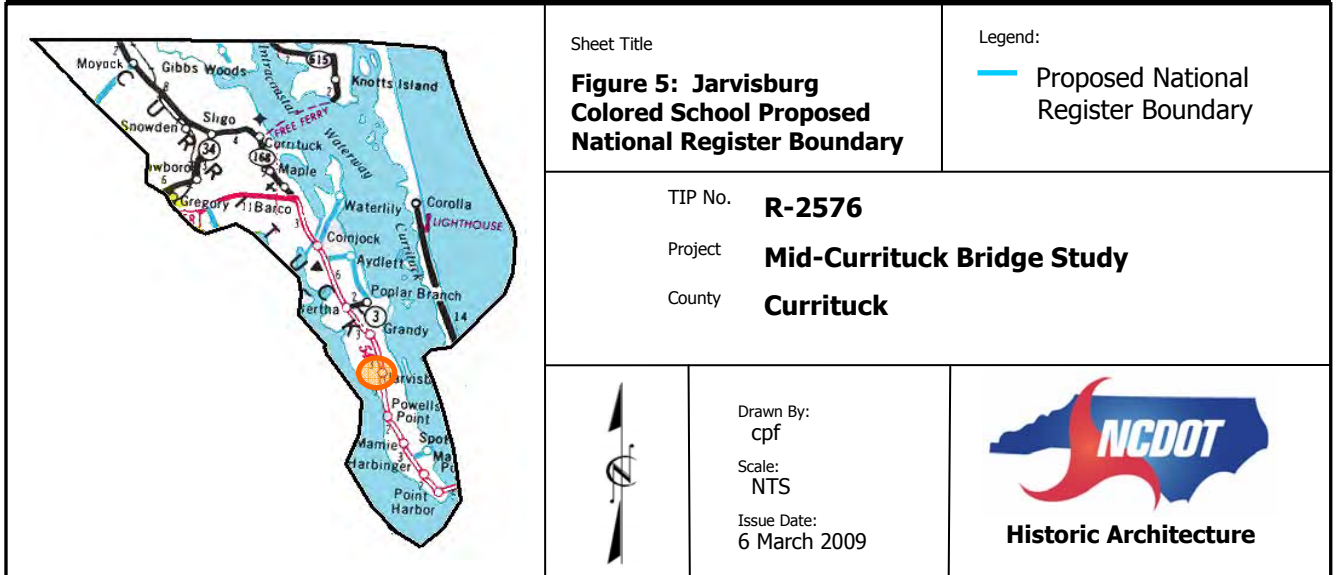
Identification: The Jarvisburg Colored School is shown as Property B on *Figure 3: Map of the APE*.

Description²: Constructed in 1911 for Currituck County’s rural African American citizens, Jarvisburg Colored School is nominated to the National Register under Criterion A for education, social history, and black ethnic heritage. From 1911 until 1950, this school served Jarvisburg’s African American students, after which time it became a Sunday School annex for its parent sponsor, Corinth Baptist Church. As an early twentieth-century, intact and mostly unaltered school, the property is an extremely rare example of a pre-Rosenwald African American school constructed in North Carolina. Furthermore, it is one of Currituck County’s few pre-consolidation educational buildings to survive the twentieth century. The property remains on it’s original site. In recent years a complete restoration of the exterior, including a raised foundation, has occurred.



National Register Evaluation and Boundary Description: Jarvisburg Colored School is associated with events that have contributed significantly to the broad patterns of local history within Currituck County and northeastern North Carolina. It is a testament to the drive of the African Americans who made the school possible, and their self-sacrifice and determination of a better education and future for their children. The proposed National Register boundary is the current tax parcel, Currituck County Tax Parcel 0109000114B0000, and represents the Jarvisburg Colored School’s one-half-acre tract deeded to Currituck County in July 1894 by Stephen and Elizabeth Gordon and later acquired by the neighboring Corinth Baptist Church in 1951. The boundary is illustrated on *Figure 6: Jarvisburg Colored School Proposed National Register Boundary* on page 11.

² The property description, discussion of National Register eligibility, and boundary limits are taken from the draft Jarvisburg Colored School National Register Nomination draft prepared by Penne S. Sandbeck.



Property C: Dexter W. Snow House (CK 81)

8055 Caratoke Highway

Currituck County PIN: 012300000550000

Identification: The Dexter W. Snow House is shown as Property C on *Figure 3: Map of the APE*.

Description: Built in 1908 by Currituck carpenter Melton Pugh for a local farmer, the Dexter W. Snow House is a modest two-story frame house with an asymmetrical plan and simple Victorian details. The T-plan building features a gable-on-hip roof, aluminum siding, two-over-two windows, and a wraparound porch supported by turned posts. Four outbuildings are located on the property, including a barn and smoke house. All outbuildings have been sheathed with vinyl siding. The Dexter W. Snow House was determined eligible for the National Register in 1989. As a result of the widening of US 158 from Point Harbor to Powell's Point, the house was moved back from the new road eighty feet on the same parcel and placed on a new foundation. The sketch below shows the house in relationship to the outbuildings before 1990.



National Register Evaluation and Boundary Description: The Dexter W. Snow House has been determined eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C in the area of architecture. It is a good, intact example of a rural farmhouse in Currituck County that dates to the early 1900s. The property has experienced few changes over time. Although the property was moved in 1989, it retains sufficient integrity to remain eligible for the National Register. The proposed National Register boundary is Currituck County Tax Parcel 012300000550000, measuring 0.8 acres. The boundary is illustrated on *Figure 7: Dexter W. Snow House Proposed National Register Boundary* on page 13.



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| | Sheet Title Figure 6: Dexter W. Snow House Proposed National Register Boundary | Legend: Proposed National Register Boundary |
| | TIP No. R-2576 Project Mid-Currituck Bridge Study County Currituck | |
| | | Drawn By: cpf Scale: NTS Issue Date: 6 March 2009 |

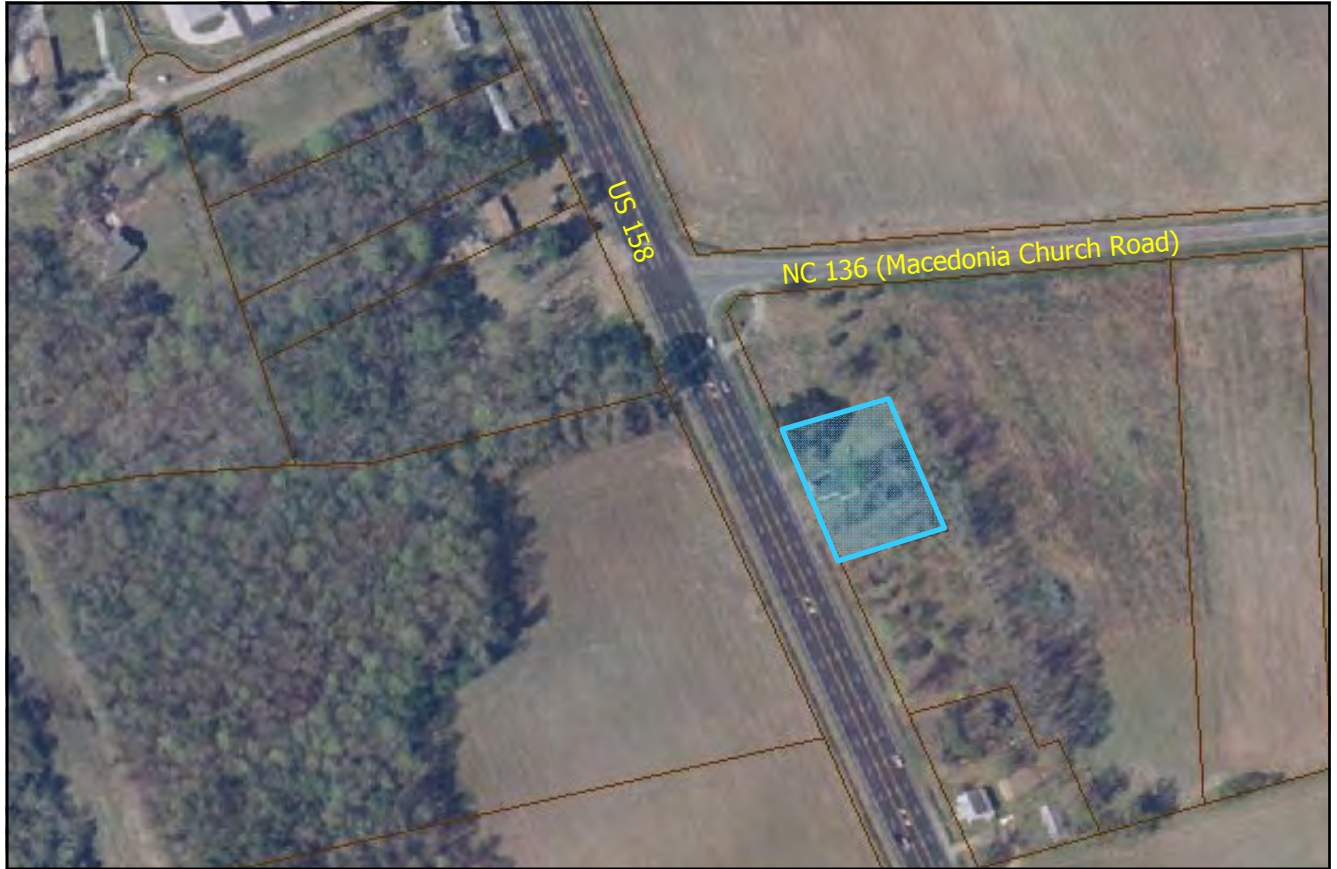
Property D: Christian Advocate Baptist Church (CK 98) 5855 Caratoke Highway
Currituck County PIN: 009300001550000

Identification: Christian Advocate Baptist Church is shown as Property D on *Figure 2: Map of the APE*.

Description: Constructed circa 1910 to serve the African-American population of the rural Bertha community, this frame church consists of a front-gable main block and has a corner tower with a pyramidal roof. Flat-arched, stained glass windows pierce the walls. The church combines the simple gable-front orientation common to nineteenth-century, rural Protestant design with more sophisticated elements, such as the nave and transept plan and the corner tower. Since the determination of eligibility was made in 1995, as part of earlier studies for this project, vinyl siding has covered the original weatherboard siding, which obscures the original door and window casing detailing.



National Register Evaluation and Boundary Description: Despite some changes, this church remains eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C for architecture. The building is among the few early-twentieth-century, rural churches to survive in Currituck County. The National Register boundary is the current 0.67-acre tax parcel, Currituck County Tax Parcel 009300001550000, which contains the church and the large trees behind it. The western boundary is the existing right-of-way along US 158/ NC 168. *Figure 7: Christian Advocate Baptist Church National Register Boundary* on page 15 illustrates the boundary.



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| | <p>Sheet Title Figure 7: Christian Advocate Baptist Church National Register Boundary</p> | <p>Legend: National Register Boundary</p> |
| | <p>TIP No. R-2576</p> <p>Project Mid-Currituck Bridge Study</p> <p>County Currituck</p> | |
| | <p>Drawn By: cpf</p> <p>Scale: NTS</p> <p>Issue Date: 4 February 2008</p> | |

Property E: C. W. Wright Store (CK 315)

7054 Caratoke Highway
Currituck County PIN: 010900001250000

Identification: This property is shown as Property E on *Figure 2: Map of the APE*.

Description: Placed on the North Carolina State Study List in 2008, the early twentieth century C. W. Wright Store is a hip-roof store building with an engaged porch. The symmetrical façade features a central door flanked by paired two-over-two, vertically-divided windows. A full-width addition spans the south side of the building and contains the same two-over-two windows as well as an additional entrance. The building is clad with weatherboards. Two Esso gas pumps are located directly in front of the store building. Rural roadside stores such as this were once a common fixture across the state. The North Carolina Good Roads Campaign of the 1920s sought to bring prosperity by paving and improving roads throughout the state. Rural stores with gas pumps soon became fixtures along many travel routes such as US 158.



National Register Evaluation and Boundary Description: The C. W. Wright Store is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of commerce and architecture. The store is one of the few surviving roadside stores to survive in Currituck County. It retains sufficient integrity to be listed in the National Register as the building has experienced few architectural changes. The proposed National Register Boundary is a 0.05-acre portion of the current tax parcel (Currituck County Tax Parcel 010900001250000) drawn to include only the store building and gas pumps. Starting at the northeast corner, the boundary extends sixty feet along the northern property line, runs fifty feet to the south in front of the block storage shed, turns ninety degrees and runs fifty-five feet to the eastern property line, and then back to the point of beginning. The boundary is depicted on *Figure 8: C. W. Wright Store Proposed National Register Boundary* on page 17.



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| | <p>Sheet Title Figure 8: C. W. Wright Store Proposed National Register Boundary</p> | <p>Legend: — Proposed National Register Boundary</p> |
| | <p>TIP No. R-2576 Project Mid-Currituck Bridge Study County Currituck</p> | |
| | | <p>Drawn By: cpf Scale: NTS Issue Date: 6 March 2009</p> |

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