

North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee

Meeting Minutes

October 8, 2020

Virtual Meeting, via Zoom, streamed on YouTube

The North Carolina National Register Advisory Committee (NRAC) convened on October 8, 2020, in compliance with state open meetings law through a virtual online meeting using Zoom. The following members attended: David Bergstone, Terri Russ, Matthew Jorgenson, Alicia McGill, Mary Lynn Bryan, Fred Belledin, Kristen Baldwin-Deathridge, David Dennard, 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 Kevin Cherry. Mr. Zeher served as technical support for the online meeting platform and the streaming. Consultants attending via Zoom were Heather Fearnbach and Heather Slane.

Chair Alicia McGill called the meeting to order at 10:01 and the meeting began streaming on YouTube.

Dr. McGill welcomed everyone and noted that the public can share comments on the YouTube stream, which can be shared in the Zoom meeting's chat. She reminded everyone to use the chat function if we have technical difficulties, to mute themselves, and discussed voting procedures. Dr. McGill reviewed conflict of interest rules and noted that Ms. Russ would need to recuse herself from the Nancy Jones House discussion because Ms. Russ conducted the archaeological report related to that project. Dr. McGill and Ms. Russ discussed how to alert Ms. Russ that she can return to the meeting. Ms. Bartos reminded everyone to avoid using the chat function for side conversations. Dr. McGill also noted that the Brooklyn McCrorey YMCA would not be presented today.

Each Zoom meeting attendee introduced themselves.

Dr. McGill asked for corrections or comments regarding minutes from the August meeting. Hearing none, she called for a motion to approve. Dr. Dennard made a motion to approve the minutes and Mr. Jorgenson seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0. (Although ten members attended the meeting, Dr. Holmes-Brothers was not present for this vote.)

Dr. Cherry provided a report from the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. All the Department's sites and locations are open except for the public facilities at 109 E. Jones Street and a few other locations. He reported that visitation had picked up with the re-opening, particularly at the Department's maritime and beach sites. The Department depends on about \$64 million in receipts and the Department will fall short of that, even as visitation is increasing. Some sites have received federal grant money through associated non-profit support groups, but the money must be spent quickly. He reported that the Department has more online services than ever before, and he noted activities, exhibits, and programs underway at certain sites. Publications has started an online interview program with past North Carolina Historical Review authors. He also reported that he had made a site visit to the

Civil War and Reconstruction Museum site in Fayetteville, with which Dr. Bryan was significantly involved. The USS North Carolina hull repairs are underway. The North Carolina Freedom Park broke ground in Raleigh; this park will be located behind the Archives Building and will connect the Governor's Mansion and the Legislative Building.

Ms. Bartos next welcomed everyone and thanked her staff members for their work to manage meetings in the pandemic and move to an online platform. She commended National Register staff for their work to complete the post-meeting requirements after the August meeting and in the midst of the run-up to this meeting. She noted that the State Historic Preservation Office's physical offices are closed for public visitation, but that the HPO continues serving the public. She noted specifically that the North Carolina Historical Commission reviewed and vetted the Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund grant applications, and that we received \$17 million in this grant money. Many projects were brick and mortar projects, but the HPO will conduct at least six county-wide survey projects, plus survey projects and/or National Register projects in Cumberland County and Mount Pleasant. She commended Beth King for her efforts, and Ms. Bartos described two archaeological projects. She thanked her HPO staff and the Office of State Archaeology for all of their hard work during trying circumstances.

Dr. McGill commended the office's work and Dr. Dennard asked Dr. Cherry when he sees the Department recovering a normal or expected level of receipts. Dr. Cherry responded that the Department does not expect to see normal levels until there is a vaccine or other significant safety improvement. He discussed cuts made last fiscal year to address shortfalls and stated that the Department is looking for money-saving ideas, and that federal funds were helping to offset losses. Dr. Dennard asked if we have an aggregate number of COVID cases among our Department's staff. Dr. Cherry did not know that number and was not sure he could release that number if he did know it.

Dr. Holmes-Brothers joined the meeting, and Dr. McGill asked her to introduce herself.

The meeting turned to National Register presentations.

Scott Power began by presenting the **Winton Historic District in Hertford County**. He reviewed the town's history and geographic location, noting that the burning of the town during the Civil War was one of the few cases of Federal forces burning an entire town completely. He described the town's orientation and overall layout. Mr. Power provided a tour of the town, highlighting the town's post-Civil War architecture and moving through the early twentieth century and into the mid-twentieth century. Mr. Power asked for questions and Dr. McGill noted that Libby Jones with the Winton Historical Association was watching. Mr. Power thanked her for her support. Dr. Dennard asked about the status of the Confederate Monument in Winton. In the online comments, an observer noted that the monument has been removed and that the county is storing it. Dr. McGill asked about statewide significance, and Mr. Power reported that the district is being proposed at the local level of significance and that statewide significance would entail more research. Dr. Johnson noted that she was glad to hear about history from the northeastern corner of the state. Dr. McGill called for a motion to accept staff recommendation. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve; Dr. Johnson seconded it. The motion passed 10-0.

Jenn Brosz presented the **Menagerie Carousel Request to Relocate in Burlington in Alamance County**. Ms. Brosz presented the history of the carousel. It was manufactured around 1913 and has operated in the Burlington City Park since 1948. She described the carousel's physical appearance and noted that it was listed in the National Register in 1982 at the statewide level of significance. She described the carousel's location within in floodplain where flooding is becoming more frequent. Because of recurrent flood damage, the City of Burlington has asked to move the structure and keep it listed on the National Register. Ms. Brosz reviewed the federal regulations regarding the process for moving a listed resource. She described the existing location and the proposed new location. She presented the proposed new site plan, described details of the move, and reported that an archaeological report determined that the move would not disturb any archaeological resources. Mr. Jorgenson asked how disassembly for restoration differs from relocation. Ms. Brosz reported that maintenance and restoration off site is a common occurrence for carousels and that this process is more about making sure the new site is appropriate. Dr. McGill noted that Mr. Belledin's firm is working on the project and he is recusing himself. Dr. McGill called for a motion. Mr. Bergstone made a motion to approve. Ms. Russ seconded. The motion passed 9-0, with Mr. Belledin recusing himself.

Ms. Bartos reported that using a thumbs-up emoji to vote was not visible on the streaming and that members would need to use a voice vote.

Ms. Brosz moved forward with the **Pearce-Stallings-Massey House nomination in Franklin County**. She located the house on a map and described its location in Franklin County. She described the house and gave an overview of its evolution. The period of significance begins around 1820 when the earliest part of the house was constructed and extends to ca. 1910 when the newest section was constructed. She provided a tour of the house as she described its evolution. The house is locally significant as an example of a vernacular house exhibiting a long evolution of distinctive additions. She described how the porch and pressed metal shingle roof provides unification of the whole. She also provided interior photos and descriptions. Ms. Brosz also presented comparable examples of early 19th century hall-parlor houses that had been expanded into I-houses in Franklin County. She reported that the Pearce-Stallings-Massey House retains good integrity, and that the proposed boundary follows the tax parcel. She also noted two non-contributing outbuildings.

Dr. McGill asked for questions. Dr. McGill noted that the nomination mentions a family cemetery and asked for confirmation that the cemetery is not in the boundary; Ms. Brosz confirmed that.

Dr. Johnson moved to approve, Dr. Brothers seconded. The motion passed 10-0.

Ms. Brosz carried on with the **Blue Bell Company Plant in Greensboro in Guilford County**. Ms. Brosz thanked Claudia Brown for reviewing the nomination and preparing the presentation. Ms. Brosz located the building in Greensboro. She reported that the building was constructed in three phases beginning in 1921 and reaching its current form by 1927. She described the unified composition, even though it was constructed in phases. She described interior changes that improved integrity by re-opening the originally open manufacturing floor and the re-opening of windows. She also recounted the company and building's history. She described it as eligible for the National Register under Criterion A and C for its role in industry and its architecture. The period of significance begins in 1921 and ends in 1958 when the company moved to a new building. Ms. Brosz reported supporting comments from the City of

Greensboro. Dr. McGill asked for questions. Hearing none, she asked for a motion to approve: Dr. Johnson moved to approve. Dr. Dennard seconded it. The motion passed 10-0.

The committee adjourned for a break at 11:39 and reconvened at 11:50. After a discussion among staff and members, Dr. McGill proposed that we continue to use roll call votes for clarity.

Hannah Beckman-Black began her presentations with the **Oxford Historic District Additional Documentation, Boundary Decrease, and Boundary Increase in Granville County**. Ms. Beckman-Black located the district in the county seat of Granville County, described the original Oxford Historic District, listed on the National Register in 1988, and provided a summary of the town's history and the district's architecture. The revised period of significance begins in 1825 with district's earliest resource and ends in 1967 with the construction of the town's federal building, which also marks a point of sharp decline in construction within the district. She described a single boundary decrease to exclude the site of a demolished building, and she described the architecture and history of areas within the proposed boundary increase. The period of significance for the boundary increase begins in 1820 with the construction of the earliest resource in the expansions and ends in 1965. She provided images of typical resources in each boundary increase area. The increase areas are locally significant under Criterion A for commerce and for African American Ethnic Heritage and under Criterion C for architecture. Dr. McGill asked for questions, and Dr. Johnson recounted her personal experiences in Oxford and expressed appreciation for expanding the district to include African American neighborhoods. Dr. Johnson complimented the work and Ms. Beckman-Black expressed her appreciation to the consultants, Heather Slane and Cheri Szcodronski. Mr. Jorgenson asked why the Oxford Orphanage was not included and Ms. Beckman-Black explained that the history is somewhat separate from that of the town. Dr. Johnson relayed the related history of the segregated orphanage for Black children. Dr. McGill suggested that perhaps Oxford's district could be considered at the statewide or national level, and she asked when we might consider broadening our look at African American history and asked questions about the Park Service's approach to African American history. Ms. Beckman-Black discussed how statewide requirements are a more difficult threshold to meet. Dr. Johnson talked about how African American leaders were often connected and working together beyond local levels in a larger, wider community. She suggested using those communities to help support statewide significance. Dr. Cherry noted that Oxford is the site of events in the book *Blood Done Sign My Name*, and speculated that possibly the relocation of the Confederate monument in the 1970s was related. Beth King commended the oral history and documentation that Ms. Slane and Ms. Szcodronski undertook as part of the survey project that underpin this nomination.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Country Club Estates Historic District and the Lebanon Hill Historic District in Mount Airy in Surry County**. She noted that Claudia Brown had reviewed these nominations and prepared the presentation. She located the Country Club Estates Historic District first. She presented a history of the neighborhood and described the district's architecture. The district is significant under Criterion C for architecture and the period of significance begins with the earliest houses, at ca. 1930, and ends in 1970, when the subdivision was almost entirely built-out. Mr. Bergstone asked why the golf course was not included. Ms. Brown answered that it could not be determined how the course had changed over time and that the associated buildings were more recent structures. Mr. Belledin asked for the number of contributing resources. Ms. Beckman-Black reported 31 contributing resources and 7 noncontributing resources.

Ms. Beckman-Black continued with the Lebanon Historic District. She reported that 90% of the resources are contributing, and she described the architecture and developmental history of the district. The district is eligible for the Register under Criterion C. The period of significance begins with the earliest house in 1890 and ends in 1960 when the last substantial residential development occurred in the district. Ms. Beckman-Black noted that our office received local letters of support for both districts.

Dr. McGill called for a motion to approve Oxford and both Mt. Airy districts. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve. Dr. Bryan seconded. Dr. McGill initiated a roll call vote. The motion was approved 10-0.

Ms. Russ recused herself from the next presentation (Nancy Jones House move), and did not participate in the meeting. Dr. McGill suggested lunch after the remaining National Register presentation.

Ms. Beckman-Black proceeded with the **Nancy Jones House request to move in Wake County**. She began by locating the house on a map and presented the house's architecture and history in its current location. It was originally listed in the National Register under Criteria A for its history as a tavern, B for its association with a meeting between governors, and C for its architecture. Ms. Beckman-Black reviewed the threat to the house's survival and the plan to relocate the house to the southeast. It will remain on land historically associated with the house. The house will be on a one-acre lot and will maintain its orientation to the main road. The house will be moved with its chimneys. Ms. Beckman-Black detailed the Town of Cary's commitment to saving the house, and reviewed the federal regulations regarding moving National Register resources and noted the findings of the archaeological report, which confirm that no resources will be disturbed by the move. The house will retain its significance under Criterion C, but it will no longer be listed under Criteria A and B. She noted supporting comments from the Town of Cary, the Cary Historical Society, and other members of the public. The committee had no questions. Mr. Jorgenson moved to approve the application. Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. Dr. McGill took a roll call vote and the motion passed 9-0 with Ms. Russ recusing herself.

Ms. Russ then returned to the meeting.

Annie McDonald began presenting the **Southern Railway Freight Depot in Morganton in Burke County**. She located the building in the state and within the town. She provided historic context for the freight depot and presented the building as an excellent example of its type. She pointed out character defining elements and discussed how loss of the canopy does not detract significantly from the building's integrity. She provided interior photos and details. Ms. McDonald acknowledge the support of the Morganton Preservation Commission and commended Sybil Argintar's work. It is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A for its significance in the area of transportation and Criteria C for architecture. Its period of significance begins with construction in 1929 and extends to 1970 when Southern Railway discontinued using the building.

Ms. McDonald carried on with a presentation of the **Harmon School in Wilkes County**. She located it on a map and presented its history. She noted that the school had lost some integrity due to neglect. She set it into the history of Wilkes County schools and presented photos of the building. Original trim and original pier foundations, and belfry remain. She demonstrated that the interior retains architectural integrity, even though one interior partition wall was removed, and a small stair was added to access the

attic and belfry. A mid-1980s reconstruction of a privy, a fence, and a historic marker are not contributing to the site. It is eligible under Criterion A for its association with education in Wilkes County and C for its architecture. Its period of significance begins in 1920 when the county commissioned the school and ends in 1954 when the county school system sold the property. Ms. McDonald recognized Eric Plaag's work on the nomination.

Mr. Bergstone asked about the privy reconstruction and why it was not considered contributing. Ms. McDonald was not sure the reconstruction follows the Secretary's Standards. Ms. McDonald said she could follow up and make sure "reconstruction" was being used properly in the nomination.

Dr. McGill asked for approval of both the **Southern Railway Freight Depot** and the Harmon School. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to approve staff's recommendation. Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed by roll-call vote, 10-0.

The group adjourned for lunch at 1 p.m. and reconvened at 1:32.

Consultant Heather Fearnbach presented her findings in the **Phase II Survey Update of Forsyth County**, and she presented **Rural Hall Historic District in Forsyth County** as a candidate for the Study List. Ms. Fearnbach focused on Rural Hall's eligibility for the Study List under Criterion A in the area of Community Development and under Criterion C in the area of architecture. She described the boundaries and gave a history of the community and reviewed its architecture.

Ms. Russ made a motion to approve Study Listing of the Rural Hall Historic District as presented, and Dr. Johnson seconded. The roll-call vote was unanimous, 10-0.

Heather Slane presented the **Greensboro Survey of African American Neighborhoods** and Ms. King began by presenting a statement of support from the City of Greensboro. The survey covered the work of African American architects and builders, buildings associated with Civil Rights leaders, and recorded numerous modernist buildings. Ms. Slane presented the following resources for the Study List: J. Kenneth Lee House, Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House, William Streat House, Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District, Clinton Hills Historic District, and Benbow Park Historic District. Dr. Dennard asked if Ms. Slane had been in touch with historians and, specifically with Henry Fry. Ms. Slane replied that she had not been as in her view Covid had largely shut down archives and hindered opportunities for oral histories. Dr. Holmes-Brothers asked about following up with oral history and incomplete research, and Dr. Dennard asked a related question about desired follow-up with local residents and historians. Ms. Slane responded that the committee in Greensboro is still active and she is hopeful that the city will move forward with nominations and further research. Dr. Johnson suggested contacting the archivist at Bennett College and she recommended being in touch with the Beloved Community. Mr. Belledin reported that the city may be planning to demolish the Windsor Community Center. Dr. McGill asked about local designation, but Ms. Slane was not sure if local designation would be pursued. Ms. Bartos reported some local designation activity related to African American resources in Charlotte. Both Dr. Cherry and Ms. Bartos stated that a future nomination should embrace community contacts and additional oral history and work with local residents and historians.

The committee delved into a discussion about diversity within the preservation field, and Dr. McGill asked about incorporating this conversation into training, and then returned the conversation back to the survey project.

Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve the six proposed Study List resources (J. Kenneth Lee House, Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House, William Streat House, Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District, Clinton Hills Historic District, and Benbow Park Historic District) from the Greensboro African American survey. Dr. Dennard moved to approve with the admonishment to follow through with further work and research. Dr. Cherry noted that the Study List is just the first step and that preparation of a future National Register nomination provides additional opportunities. Dr. Holmes-Brothers seconded the motion to approve. The roll call vote tallied at 10-0.

Ms. Slane then moved forward with presenting her findings from the **Wake Forest Survey Update in Wake County**. She reviewed the history of survey work in Wake Forest and presented her findings. Ms. Slane presented the Thomas J. Bryne House, the William and Barbara Mutschler House, the Olive Branch Baptist Church, Friendship Chapel Baptist Church, the Wake Forest Historic District Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase, and the Windsor Park Historic District for the Study List. Mr. Jorgenson made a motion to approve the Study List proposals, and Dr. Bryan seconded the motion. The roll-call vote was 10-0.

Ms. Brosz presented **the Winston-Salem Downtown Historic District** in Forsyth County. She began by reminding the committee that this is a fresh start, distinct from earlier efforts to create a downtown district. She presented the history and architecture of the proposed district, and she provided a guided tour of the district. Mr. Bergstone asked about local enthusiasm. Ms. Brosz discussed how attitudes seem to have changed over the past years and how many people have been seeking historic tax credits, which has demonstrated the positives of National Register listing.

Dr. McGill asked for additional questions. Hearing none, she asked for a motion. Mr. Bergston moved to approve the district, and Ms. Russ seconded the motion. The roll-call vote passed, 10-0.

At this point, Dr. Holmes-Brothers left the meeting, with nine members continuing.

Sarah Woodard David presented the **Sloan-Porter House, Mecklenburg County**. She provided a history of the house and its evolution. She followed this with a tour of the dwelling, highlighting historic changes as well as modern updates. Dr. McGill asked for a motion to approve the Study Listing of the Sloan-Porter House. Dr. Cherry mentioned a nearby funeral home in Denver, North Carolina, that would make a good comparison property to this house. Mr. Belledin made a motion to approve, and Dr. Johnson seconded the motion. The motion passed 9-0.

Ms. Beckman-Black presented the **Reaves Chapel in Brunswick County**. The church is eligible under Criteria A and C for African American Ethnic Heritage and architecture. Dr. Johnson commented on the relationship to the Gullah-Geechee culture. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge asked if the committee was required to approve the proposal given that the National Park Service had already given a preliminary determination of eligibility. Dr. Cherry noted that the committee is advisory, but that the committee often brings information and perspectives that the park service does not have. Ms. Bartos also expanded

on the committee's duty to fulfill the law. Dr. Dennard asked if the committee rejects resources based on condition given the poor condition of this resource. Dr. Johnson noted that the committee has rejected applications in the past, and she note that the staff does not recommend things for a number of different reasons. Dr. Cherry noted that staff often weeds out ineligible resources, and he noted that what makes it to the committee has usually be well-vetted. Mr. Jorgenson asked for clarity about the building being moved in the early 20th century, and Ms. Beckman-Black answered the question. Dr. Johnson moved to Study List the Chapel. Dr. Dennard seconded the motion. The motion carried, 9-0.

Ms. McDonald presented **Alspaugh Cotton Mill in Alexander County**. She reviewed the history of the mill and its predecessor. She noted the associated resources: the powerhouse, the dam, and the water tower. She set the building into the context of textile mills in Alexander County and reviewed comparable examples. The mill is eligible under Criterion A for industry and C for architecture as an intact example of its type. Ms. McDonald recognized Connie Kincaid.

She went on to present **North Wilkesboro Speedway in Wilkes County**. She presented many historic photos and detailed the track's history and architectural evolution. Ms. McDonald discussed the possibility of statewide or national level significance for this resource given its role in the national sport of car racing. Ms. Bartos reminded the group that the Occoneechee Speedway in Orange County is already listed on the Register.

Dr. McGill asked the committee for questions. There were no questions. Dr. Baldwin-Deathridge moved to add the North Wilkesboro Speedway to the Study List, and Mr. Bergstone seconded the motion. The roll-call vote was unanimous, at 9-0.

With no further business, Mr. Jorgenson moved to adjourn the meeting at 4:42 p.m, and the meeting concluded.

NATIONAL REGISTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Virtual Link- <https://youtu.be/vjpOILrkDOc>

October 8th, 2020

NATIONAL REGISTER AND STUDY LIST AGENDA

COUNTY	PROPERTY/LOCATION	PRESENTER
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NATIONAL REGISTER

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Eastern Region

Hertford	Winton Historic District Winton	Scott Power
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Central and Southeastern Regions

Alamance	Menagerie Carousel (Request to Relocate) Burlington	Jenn Brosz
Franklin	Pearce-Stallings-Massey House Pilot vicinity	
Guilford	Blue Bell Company Plant Greensboro	
Granville	Oxford Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Decrease, and Boundary Increase)	Hannah Beckman-Black
Surry	Country Club Estates Historic District Mount Airy	
	Lebanon Hill Historic District Mount Airy	
Wake	Nancy Jones House (Request to Relocate) Cary	

Western Region

Burke	Southern Railway Freight Depot Morganton	Annie McDonald
Wilkes	Harmon School Laurel Springs vicinity	

STUDY LIST

SURVEY AND NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH

Survey Projects

Forsyth	Forsyth County Phase II Survey - Rural Hall Historic District	Heather Fearnbach
Guilford	Greensboro Survey of African American Neighborhoods (see attachment)	Heather Slane
Wake	Wake Forest Survey Update (see attachment)	

Central/Southeastern Regions

Forsyth	Winston-Salem Downtown Historic District Winston-Salem	Jennifer Brosz
Mecklenburg	Brooklyn McCrorey Branch YMCA Charlotte	Sarah David
	Sloan-Porter House Charlotte	
Brunswick	Reaves Chapel (Reeves Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church) Navassa	Hannah Beckman-Black

Western Region

Alexander	Alspaugh Cotton Mill Taylorsville vicinity	Annie McDonald
Wilkes	North Wilkesboro Speedway North Wilkesboro vicinity	

N. C. National Register Advisory Committee
October 8, 2020

**Architectural Survey of African American Neighborhoods
in East and Southeast Greensboro**

Proposed Study List Properties

J. Kenneth Lee House; 1021 Broad Avenue, Greensboro; 1959; Criterion C

Dr. Alvin and Gwendolyn Blount House; 1224 East Side Drive, Greensboro; 1964;
Criterion C

William Streat House; 1507 Tuscaloosa Street, Greensboro; c.1965; Criterion C

Benbow Road/"The Hill" Historic District; Greensboro; 1926-c.1970; Criteria A and C

Clinton Hills Historic District; Greensboro; 1956-c.1960; Criteria A and C

Benbow Park Historic District; Greensboro; 1959-c.1965; Criteria A and C

Wake Forest Architectural Survey 1958-1975

Proposed Study List Properties

Thomas J. Byrne House; 442 Pineview Drive, Wake Forest; 1950; Criterion C

William and Barbara Mutschler House; 1320 Country Club Drive, Wake Forest; c.1973;
Criterion C

Olive Branch Baptist Church; 326 East Juniper Avenue, Wake Forest; c.1869-1977;
Criterion A

Friendship Chapel Baptist Church; 237 Friendship Chapel Road, Wake Forest; c.1845-
c.1929; Criterion A

Wake Forest Historic District Additional Documentation and Boundary Increase; Wake
Forest; 1917-c.1965; Criteria A and C

Windsor Park Historic District; Wake Forest; 1960-1978; Criteria A and C