

45

Form 10-200
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Polk	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1 NAME

COMMON:
Block House Site

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2 LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
One-half mile east of US 176, on North Carolina-South Carolina boundary

CITY OR TOWN:
Tryon vicinity

STATE North Carolina	CODE 32	COUNTY: Polk	CODE 75
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3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			Yes:
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Converse College

STREET AND NUMBER:
East Main Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Spartanburg

STATE:
South Carolina

CODE:
39

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Polk County Courthouse--Register of Deeds Office

STREET AND NUMBER:
Courthouse Square

CITY OR TOWN:
Columbus

STATE:
North Carolina

CODE:
32

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:
 Federal
 State
 County
 Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

STATE: North Carolina

COUNTY: Polk

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The stone marking the end of the 1772 dividing line between the states of North and South Carolina is in a meadow near which the Block House stood. The surrounding area has been adapted for use as a pasture, stables, and racetrack. The Block House was moved some three hundred yards from South Carolina to its present site in North Carolina in 1942. It was originally a "dog trot" log cabin having two rooms divided by a roofed passage with an open end. In 1944, and at several subsequent periods the house was remodeled, enlarged, and embellished.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATES (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>History</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As early as 1750 the Block House site was prominent as a landmark on the old Blackstock Road, which ran from lower South Carolina to the mountains. The house itself was constructed about 1756 as a trading post and was modified soon after for use as a fortress to protect local settlers during the French and Indian War. After the Treaty of 1763, and a subsequent agreement with the Cherokees in 1767, a new emphasis was placed on extending the border between North and South Carolina further west. A line was finalized in 1772 with the Block House as its western terminus. During the Revolution the site served as a staging area for various Tory and "Rebel" bands, and was renamed "Fort Howard" for a short time in 1776, in honor of "Captain" Thomas Howard, who led a group in a raid against an encampment of Tories and Indians nearby. In 1813, the site again played a role in a boundary question between the two Carolinas. At a conference held near the Block House, a new line was drawn up by commissioners from both states with the site utilized as the starting point. On September 15, 1815, after this boundary was officially accepted, a stone was placed on the site marking the North and South Carolina border and the beginning of the 1813 boundary line.

During the years following the Civil War the site was a camp on a primary trade route connecting Charleston with the western mountains. The local people used the site's unusual geographic location for illegal cock fights and whiskey manufacture. Since the Block House property extended into two counties in South Carolina and one in North Carolina, avoiding the law in one county, or state, necessitated a move of only a few feet.

The Block House remained on the site until 1942 when it was moved three hundred yards into North Carolina. The site is presently owned by Converse College and still contains the 1813 marker stone in its original position as the lone reminder of the more than two centuries of political and historical events.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Lendrum, Dr. John. Colonial and Revolutionary History of Upper South Carolina. (Greenville: Shannon Printers, 1897).

Patton, Sadie. Sketches of Polk County History (Hendersonville (?), 1950).

Polk County Records, Polk County Courthouse, Columbus, North Carolina.

Polk County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wagstaff, Henry (ed.). Papers of John Steele. (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1924): 11, 820-824.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "	35	11	47
NE	° ' "	° ' "	82	13	04
SE	° ' "	° ' "			
SW	° ' "	° ' "			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Eight

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
North Carolina	32	Polk	75
South Carolina	39	Spartanburg	83
South Carolina	39	Greenville	45

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME AND TITLE: J. G. Zehmer, Survey Specialist; Sherry I. Penney, Survey Assistant

ORGANIZATION: North Carolina Department of Archives and History DATE: July 17, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER: 109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh STATE: North Carolina CODE: 32

STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION	NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION
<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>Dr. H. G. Jones</u></p> <p>Title <u>Director, State Department of Archives and History</u></p> <p>Date <u>July 17, 1970</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</u></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>Keeper of The National Register</u></p> <p>Date _____</p>

70000466

RECEIPT ~~7/31/70~~ PROPERTY Block House Site 70.10.37.0046 STATE N.C.

REGISTER NUMBER 70.10.37.0046 10/15/70

DATE OF RECEIPT	YES	NO	NUMBER
<u>7/31/70</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>
DATA PAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>
PHOTO (S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
PHOTODESCRIPTION (S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
MAP (S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>
MAP DESCRIPTION (S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LOGGED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ACKNOWLEDGE <u>8/4/70</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
RESUBMIT			

Polk Co.

REVIEW OK

HISTORIAN Would like to confer on this one.

MB
8/4/70
Sample
8/7/70

HISTORIAN Shouldn't we have better photos; also a better understanding of the kldg's integrity; what is important here the boundary or the blockhouse? let's confer 8/28/70

ARCHITECT Guess I'll have to call Jack on this one after a conference.

Chapman
8/8/70

ASST. KEEPER

KEEPER

AK
9/1/70

ENTRY

CHIEF, OAMP

OK
10-15-70

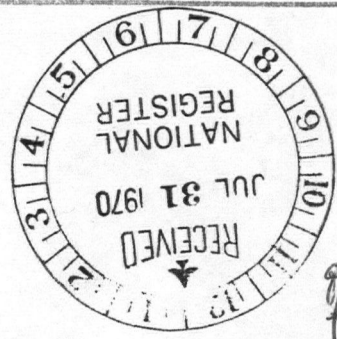
EDITORIAL PROCESSING, EDITOR

Federal Register Entry 12/1/70
Annual Edition Entry _____

Logged 10/15/70
Card 10/15/70

WORKING NUMBER 7-31-70-1

COMMENTS:



Called Jack Zehner and he assured me the site and not the structure is being nominated. The integrity of the kldg is "compromised beyond belief" he said. He said they sent bad photos to make sure we didn't publish them. Conference questions therefore are resolved and this can move forward B. Levy 9/1/70



NEGATIVE NUMBER N. 70-8 — 45

PHOTOGRAPHER _____

PHOTO DATE _____

SUBJECT Block House -

IDENTIFICATION: Stone Marker

NPS Number 70.10.37.0044

Title: Block House Site

Loc. Polk Co., N. C.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

FROM STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

. III 13 1970

PRINT BY NORTH CAROLINA
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

DR. & MRS. O.G. CARMICHAEL JR., OWNERS

TRYON, NORTH CAROLINA

INMAN 1.62500
1961

Block House Site

Tryon vicinity
Polk County

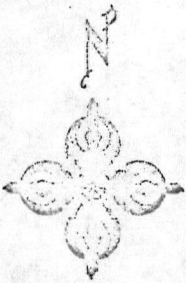
The Farm Clinic of the U.S.
West Lafayette, Indiana

Scale: 1"/4944"
No Date

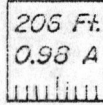
Latitude

Longitude

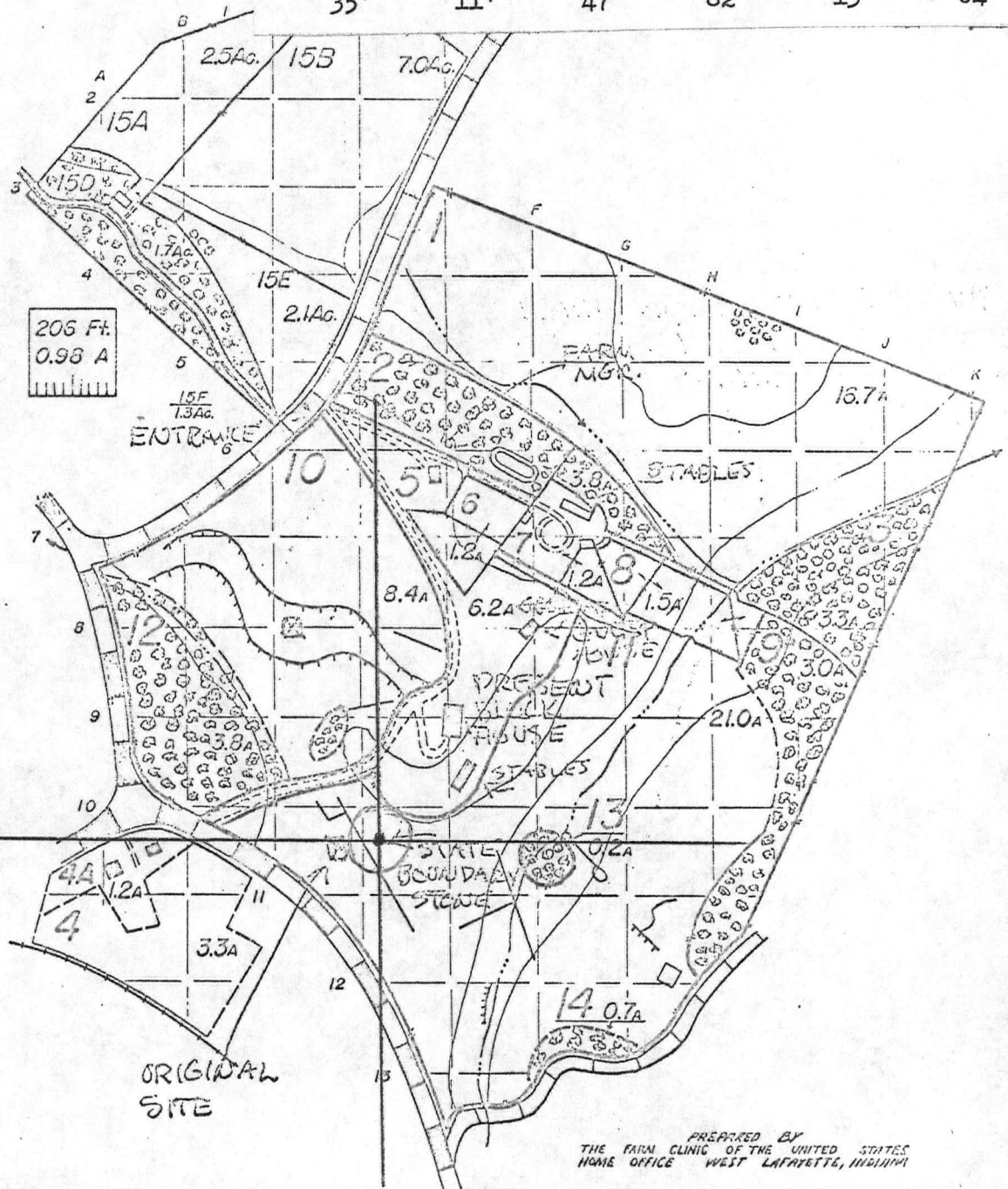
degrees minutes seconds degrees minutes seconds
35° 11' 47" 82° 13' 04"



LAND USE	
FARMSTEAD	6.2
PASTURE	61.0
WOODS PASTURE	18.0
LOTS	5.1
ROADS	2.2
TOTAL	92.5



SYMBOLS	
	PAVED ROAD
	GRAVEL ROAD
	LANE
	FENCE
	HURDLE
	SOIL LINE
	FIELD LINE
	DRAINAGE
	BUILDINGS
	TREES
	TERRACE



PREPARED BY
THE FARM CLINIC OF THE UNITED STATES
HOME OFFICE WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Missing Core Documentation

Property Name
Blockhouse Site

County, State
Polk County,
North Carolina

Reference Number
70000466

The following Core Documentation is missing from this entry:

Nomination Form

Photographs

USGS Map

To: Bel

FOLLOW-UP SLIP

Date 8-20-70

Jack Zehmer isn't in the office today. In rereading the nomination, I think it's analogous to the other North Carolina nomination we discussed. Notice that the SITE is what's nominated, and what is checked in category. I feel sure they are playing down the actual block house, which has been moved and embellished. This is as it should be, and I think the SITE is OK to pass. Since 8 acres are included, I presume the block house is incorporated in the nomination, but you may want to check that out.

NOT TO BE FILED

Signature AL

Block House Site
Polk Co., N. Carolina

SMarusin
10/7/70

OCT 15 1970

H30-HR

Dr. H. G. Jones
Director
Department of Archives and History
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 1881
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Dear Dr. Jones:

We are pleased to inform you that the historic properties listed on the enclosure have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Senators Sam J. Ervin, Jr., and B. Everett Jordan and the appropriate Representatives have also been notified. Please withhold any publicity on this until you have received a carbon copy of the Congressional correspondence.

Sincerely yours,
Ernest Allen Connally

Ernest Allen Connally
Chief, Office of Archeology
and Historic Preservation

Enclosure

Entered in the National Register

OCT 15 1970

cc:

HR

10/5/70

SMarusin:drs

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR

Properties added to the National Register of Historic Places

NORTH CAROLINA

Block House Site

Polk County, North Carolina

Buck Spring Plantation

Warren County, North Carolina

Block House Site
Polk Co., N.C.

①

5 minutes
10/7/70
Cunnally 10-15

NOV 3 - 1970

Freeman
10/22

Wood
10/26

Eaton 10/26

Fly 10/26

410-ER

Hon. Sam J. Ervin, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Ervin:

We are pleased to inform you that the historic properties listed on the enclosure have been nominated by the State Liaison Officer appointed by the Governor for the implementation of the National Historic Preservation Program in North Carolina and have been entered into the National Register of Historic Places. Senator B. Everett Jordan and the appropriate Representatives have also been provided with this information. By copy of this letter, the State Liaison Officer, Dr. H. G. Jones, Director, Department of Archives and History, State of North Carolina, Post Office Box 1881, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602, has likewise been notified. A leaflet explaining the National Register is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) GEORGE B. HARTZOG, JR.

Director

Enclosures

OCT 15 1970

Entered in the National Register _____

cc: Dr. H. G. Jones, Director, Department of Archives and History,
State of North Carolina, Post Office Box 1881, Raleigh, North
Carolina 27602

Duplicate letter sent to: Hon. B. Everett Jordan
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR

SNarusin:drs

9/10/70

cc: Director, Southeast Region

LL: Mr. Melvin

T

HR

Properties added to the National Register of Historic Places

NORTH CAROLINA

Block House Site

Polk County, North Carolina

Suck Spring Plantation

Warren County, North Carolina

an
Polk Co., N.C. @ *5 Marusain*
10/7/70
10-15
Fresman
10/22
T. Wood
10/26
Eston 10/26

NOV 3 - 1970

H30-SR

Hon. Roy A. Taylor
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

We are pleased to inform you that the Block House Site in Polk County, North Carolina, has been nominated by the State Liaison Officer appointed by the Governor for the implementation of the National Historic Preservation Program in North Carolina and has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places. Senators Sam J. Ervin, Jr., and B. Everett Jordan have also been provided with this information. By copy of this letter, the State Liaison Officer, Dr. H. G. Jones, Director, Department of Archives and History, State of North Carolina, Post Office Box 1881, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602, has likewise been notified. A leaflet explaining the National Register is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) GEORGE B. HARTZOG, JR.

Director

Enclosure

OCT 15 1970

Entered in the National Register

cc: Dr. H. G. Jones, Director, Department of Archives and History,
State of North Carolina, Post Office Box 1881, Raleigh, North
Carolina 27602

Director, Southeast Region

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HR

SMarusin:drs

10/5/70

LL: Mr. Melvin
T
HR

PACKING LIST -- PAGE 1
22967/1880-7 10/02/2000

National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW Room NC400
Washington, DC 20240

Per your request, the materials listed below are enclosed.

SHIPPING ADDRESS:

Emily Clark
15 Blockhouse Road
Tryon, NC 28782

Quantity Item(s) Shipped

1 NR Nomination File duplicate [Blockhouse Site]

Polk Co, NC



Local Preservation

A service of the
National Park Service

DISTRIBUTED BY INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHAT IS "SECTION 106 REVIEW?"

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that Federal agencies consider what effects their actions, and actions they may assist, permit, or license, may have on historic properties, and that they give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a "reasonable opportunity to comment" on such actions.

Federal agencies participate in many projects and programs that affect local governments and local historic properties. Some of these are obvious: construction of highways and wastewater treatment plants, for example. Others are less so: the Corps of Engineers issues permits to dredge and fill in waterways; the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation approves opening branch banks and the installation of automatic teller machines; Federal Community Development Block Grant and Urban Development Action Grant funds are used by local governments to assist in rehabilitation and redevelopment. All these activities are subject to review under Section 106. The procedures to be followed in Section 106 review are referred to as "the Section 106 process," and are set forth in regulations issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

The Advisory Council is an independent Federal agency. Its role in the review of actions under Section 106 is to encourage agencies to consider, and where feasible adopt, measures that will preserve historic properties that would otherwise be damaged or destroyed. The Council's regulations, entitled "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), govern the Section 106 process. The Council does not have the authority to require agencies to halt or abandon projects that will affect historic properties; its regulations emphasize consultation among the responsible Federal agency, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and other interested parties -- including local governments -- to identify and, if possible, to agree upon ways to protect the properties in question.

Section 106 applies to properties that have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places, properties that have been determined to be eligible for inclusion in the Register, and properties that may be eligible but have not yet been evaluated. If a property has not yet been nominated to the Register or determined eligible for inclusion, it is the responsibility of the Federal agency involved to ascertain its eligibility, following procedures outlined in Council and National Park Service regulations.

The Section 106 Process in a Nutshell

The Council's regulations are set forth in a process consisting of five basic steps, as follows:

Identification and evaluation: The Federal agency responsible for the action identifies the historic properties (if any) that exist in the area to be affected. Identification involves assessing the adequacy of existing survey data, inventories, and other information on the area's historic properties, conducting further studies as needed, consulting with the SHPO, local governments, and other interested parties, and documenting the results of the identification effort. If properties are found that may be eligible for the National Register but have not been listed or determined eligible for listing, the agency consults with the SHPO and, if needed, the Keeper of the National Register to determine eligibility or ineligibility.

Effect determination If properties in, or eligible for, the Register exist in the area that may be affected by the action, the agency consults with the SHPO in determining what effect the action will have on them. The agency may find that the action will have no effect on historic properties, no adverse effect on such properties, or adverse effects on them. Local governments and interested members of the public are to be informed of these findings.

The regulations provide specific criteria for determining whether an action will have an effect, and whether the effect will be adverse. Generally, if the action may alter the characteristics that make a property eligible for the National Register, it is held to have an effect, and if the alterations may be detrimental to those characteristics, including relevant qualities of the property's environment or use, they are held to be adverse.

Consultation: If the action will have an adverse effect, the agency consults with the SHPO, other interested persons, and sometimes the Advisory Council, to seek agreement on ways to avoid or reduce the effects. Local governments, Indian tribes, affected property owners, and others concerned should be involved in the consultation, and the public should be given the opportunity to express their views. Local governments must be invited to participate in consultation regarding effects on historic properties within their jurisdictions, if they so request.

If agreement is reached, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is drawn up and signed. If agreement cannot be reached, the formal comments of the Council are requested.

Agreement and Council comment: Acceptance of a MOA by the Council and implementation of its terms by, or at the direction of, the Federal agency satisfies the requirement of Section 106 that the Council be "given a reasonable opportunity to comment;" it also demonstrates that the agency has "taken into account" the effects of the action. If no agreement is reached, the comments of the Council are sent formally to the head of the agency.

Proceed: Having obtained the Council's comments, the agency either carries out the terms of the MOA or considers the formal comments in making its final decisions about whether and how to proceed with the action.

Participation by Certified Local Governments and Other Local Governments

The Council's regulations say that:

Local governments are encouraged to take an active role in the Section 106 process when undertakings affect historic properties within their jurisdiction. When a local government has legal responsibility for Section 106 compliance under programs such as the Community Development Block Grant Program, participation as a consulting party is required. When no such legal responsibility exists, the extent of local government participation is at the discretion of local government officials. If the State Historic Preservation Officer, the appropriate local government, and the Council agree, a local government whose historic preservation program has been certified pursuant to Section 101 (c) (1) of the Act may assume any of the duties that are given to the State Historic Preservation Officer by these regulations or that originate from agreements concluded under these regulations. (36 CFR Sec. 800.1 (c)(2)(i))

The regulations provide many opportunities for local governments to become aware of and participate in the Section 106 process. Becoming knowledgeable about the process and how to participate in it can help local commissions ensure that their concerns, and their historic properties, are fully considered in Federal agency planning.

The Advisory Council offers regular training courses dealing with the Section 106 process; course schedules, publications, and other information on the process and related topics can be obtained from:

Publications Office
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, #809
Washington, DC 20004
Phone (202) 786-0503

Information on actions currently undergoing review by the Council can be obtained from :

Eastern Division of Project Review *
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, #803
Washington, DC 20004
Phone (202) 786-0505

* Generally for actions that occur east of the Mississippi.

Western Division of Project Review **
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
730 Simms Street, Room 450
Golden, CO 80401
Phone (303) 236-2682

** Generally for actions that occur west of the Mississippi.

For further information on Section 106 review see:

36 CFR Part 800

Protection of Historic Properties

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (1986)

Section 106 Step-by-Step

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (1986)

and

Section 106 Participation By Local Governments

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (1988)

Single copies of each are available free from the Publications Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, at the address given above.

Prepared by Dr. Thomas F. King, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, May 1987 (revised 1990).



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

Archives and History • Western Office
1 Village Lane, Suite 3 • Biltmore Village • Asheville, North Carolina 28803-2677

FAX

Date 3/10/06

TO: Dan Vivian
Phone
Fax Phone 202-371-2229

FROM: Becca Johnson
Phone 828-274-6789
Fax Phone 828-274-6995

CC: -

Number of pages (not incl. cover sheet) 4

REMARKS Urgent Per your request For your review Reply ASAP Please Comment

NC Block House SITE NE Nominaton
- Thanks for all your help!