

WAKE COUNTY, NC 54
LAURA M RIDDICK
REGISTER OF DEEDS
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON
11/21/2008 AT 09:49:43

BOOK:013306 PAGE:01190 - 01195

Instrument prepared by: Raleigh City Attorney's Office
Brief description for Index: Marshall-Harris-Richardson House
Parcel Identifier: 1703894668
Mail after recording to: City Planning Department
PO Box 590, Raleigh NC 27602
Attn: Martha Hobbs

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE


**AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL OR OTHER MINOR
ERROR**
[N.C.G.S. 47-36.1]

The undersigned Affiant, being first duly sworn, hereby swears or affirms that the Raleigh City Council Ordinance (1990) 563 adopted on 5/1/1990 and recorded in Deed Book 4708, Pages 0917-919, Wake County Registry, contained the following minor error:

The ordinance did not include a statement of the owner(s) of record of the subject property on the date of adoption of the ordinance. Affiant makes this Affidavit for the purpose of correcting the above-described instrument by noting the said property owners of record, to wit: **Joyner Associates**.

Affiant is knowledgeable of the agreement and the intention of the parties in this regard. Affiant is employed as Planner II for the City of Raleigh Planning Department.

A copy of the original instrument is attached as Exhibit 1.



Affiant
Martha Daniel Hobbs

State of North Carolina County of
Wake

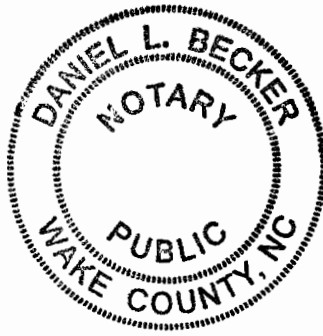
Signed and sworn to (or affirmed)
before me, this the 4 day
of November,
2008

My Commission Expires 7-6-2010.

My Commission Expires:

 Daniel L. Becker
Notary Public
Daniel L. Becker

(Affix
Official/No
tarial Seal)



BK 4708PG0917



0030

City Of Raleigh
North Carolina

PRESENTED
FOR
REGISTRATION

90 MAY 23 AM 9:39

KENNETH W. WILKINS
REGISTER OF DEEDS
WAKE COUNTY

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, Gail G. Smith, City Clerk of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of Ordinance (1990) 563 adopted by the Raleigh City Council in their meeting held May 1, 1990, to be effective May 15, 1990.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 18th day of May, 1990.

SEAL

Gail G. Smith

Gail G. Smith

City Clerk & Treasurer

EXHIBIT 1

BK: 708 PG 0918

ORDINANCE NO. (1990) 563

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING Marshall-Harris-Richardson House, 116 North Person Street IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC PROPERTY.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Properties Commission for the City of Raleigh and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis and recommendation that the following property be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, on the 1st day of May, 1990 a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA THAT:

Section 1. The property designated as Marshall-Harris-Richardson House, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Property. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

Marshall-Harris-Richardson House, 116 North Person Street, the entire parcel, which is irregularly shaped due to recombination; the west (front) portion is approximately 65.00 feet wide by 105.20 feet deep and the east (rear) portion is approximately 52.5 feet wide by 105.0 feet deep as recorded in Deed Book 1382, page 652.

Section 2. Those elements of the property that are integral to its historical, architectural, archaeological significance, or any combination thereof are as follows:

The exterior of the elaborate two-story frame Queen Anne-style Marshall-Harris-Richardson House, constructed c.1900 for Raleigh businessman Joel K. Marshall, including all original, early, or restored features, details, and appurtenant features, and including the parcel described in Section 1.

Section 3. No building, site, structure or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed so that a change in design, material or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or its successors.

BK 4708 PG 0919

Section 4. No building, site, structure or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or a period of one hundred eighty (180) days has elapsed following final review by the Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period of time required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it may be amended hereafter).

Section 5. All owners and occupants of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be indexed after the property owner's name in the grantor and grantee indexes in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County.

Section 7. City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic property by action of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right-of-way adjacent to said property.

Section 8. In the event any building, site, structure, or object is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Raleigh, this ordinance shall automatically be null and void.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Adopted: May 1, 1990

Effective: May 15, 1990

Distribution: City Council
City Manager
City Attorney
Planning Department (2)
Inspections Department (3)
Raleigh Historic Properties Commission
Wake County Tax Supervisor
Property Owner and/or Occupant
Registrar of Deeds



BOOK:013306 PAGE:01190 - 01195

**Yellow probate sheet is a vital part of your recorded document.
Please retain with original document and submit for rerecording.**



**Wake County Register of Deeds
Laura M. Riddick**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Marshall-Harris-Richardson House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 116 N. Person Street

not for publication

city, town Raleigh

vicinity of

state North Carolina

code

county Wake

code

3. Classification

Category

- district
- building(s)
- structure
- site
- object

Ownership

- public
 - private
 - both
- Public Acquisition**
- in process
 - being considered
 - N/A

Status

- occupied
 - unoccupied
 - work in progress
- Accessible**
- yes: restricted
 - yes: unrestricted
 - no

Present Use

- agriculture
 - commercial
 - educational
 - entertainment
 - government
 - industrial
 - military
- museum
 - park
 - private residence
 - religious
 - scientific
 - transportation
 - other:

4. Owner of Property

name Joyner Associates

street & number 226 Hillsborough Street

city, town Raleigh

vicinity of

state N. C.

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Wake County Courthouse

street & number Fayetteville Street Mall

city, town Raleigh, N. C.

state 27602

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Blount Street Historic District Study has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records Survey & Planning Branch

city, town Raleigh, N. C. 27611

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>1985</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

MARSHALL-HARRIS-RICHARDSON HOUSE

The Marshall-Harris-Richardson House exhibits an elaborately ornamented exterior typical of the Queen Anne substyle of Victorian architecture. The two-story frame structure features a steeply-pitched truncated hipped roof with projecting gables: one extending from the right front and one extending from each side of the house. The rear of the house, including the early 20th century addition, contains a number of moderate-to-low-pitched hipped roofs. The one-story front porch roof is hipped with a pedimented gable which extends over the main entry area of the house. The roof is covered with several layers of asphalt shingles with the last layer made of shaped shingles that resemble a fish-scale pattern. The rear portion of the house contains a small section of standing seam metal roofing as well as a small overhang over the back entrance. The house rests on a brick foundation and has two chimneys. One chimney has a decorative four-part design reminiscent of 17th century English style stacks. The other is simpler with a corbelled top.

The facade of the house is asymmetrically arranged and displays an array of projecting elements, window styles, and decorative surface treatments. The primary front gable is pedimented and contains a small-scaled adaptation of a Palladian window. The window lies above a horizontal panelled area which contains applied rectangular panels surrounded on the inside by simple corner brackets. This decorative surface enhancement is repeated in varying proportion on the remaining front and side gables. Extending below this gable to the porch roof is a small 3-part bay window area containing stationary leaded glass sash.

Adjacent to the primary front gable is a projecting gabled wall dormer which extends downward to form a flat bay area covering the area from the roofline to the lower portion of the second story. The dormer features several different surface applications. A half-timbered surface surrounds a stationary two-part window in the gable of the dormer, as well as a repeat of the above-mentioned panel treatment. Below is a flared area covered with coursed wooden shingles. This flared element is repeated on both sides of the house as well. The flat bay area contains a one-over-one shuttered sash and is accented on the bottom by a pair of simple sawn brackets. The gables extending from each side feature the same panelled surface treatment as the front. One gable is pedimented; the other has returns. Each contains a stationary diamond-paned sash.

The front porch extends partially across the front of the house and wraps partially down the right side. The porch is supported by simple pairs of slender Classically-inspired posts accented by "dog's ear" sawn brackets. The main entrance is characterized by a set of eight-panelled double doors with an intricately detailed stained glass transom above. An additional front entrance from the side porch area contains a single door with glass top panel and a smaller scale repeat of the stained glass transom. The entrance to the rear of the house contains a patterned sash sidelight.

The interior of the house displays an extensively detailed Colonial Revival styling. A small vestibule separates the main entry doors from another single door with glass panel opening into the main hallway with a brick fireplace with decorative molded elements immediately to the right. Doorway openings are quite elaborate and are treated with a

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Continuation sheet Physical Appearance Item number 7 Page 1

dentil cornice. The stairway, with panelled wainscot and delicately turned balusters, graces the right front hall. Another intricate double-hung stained glass window is located in the stairwell. There are two significant mantelpieces in the house representing a continuation of the Colonial Revival interior treatment.

The first floor interior has a modified center hall plan with a stairway to the right, a formal living room and dining room to the left, a study on the right opposite the dining room, and a pantry/kitchen at the left rear. A small addition (1920's) containing two rooms is at the right rear.

The second floor follows the modified center hall plan with two bedrooms to the left and one bedroom to the right. One of two baths is located at the front center of the second floor with access through the left front bedroom. The second bath is at the rear of the center hall and serves the other two bedrooms. A large sleeping porch and dressing room are at the left rear. Minor interior changes have been made. A second stairway was removed to make room for a first floor apartment in 1947 during which time the house was briefly (1 year) subdivided into apartments.

The downstairs rooms have 11' ceilings; the upstairs 10'. Pine flooring is the predominant flooring material. The walls are plaster and covered with several layers of wallpaper.

The Richardson House was moved in the fall of 1985 from 607 North Blount Street to 116 North Person Street (see map). The house was sold by its owners, Peace College, with the stipulation that the house be moved by September 10, 1985 (see copy of agreement, dated August 6, 1985, and signed by Charlene Askew, President of Mordecai Square Historical Society). Care was taken to site the house in a similar neighborhood of turn-of-the-century dwellings, with similar shallow set-back. The house will rest on a brick foundation in keeping with the style of the house, and the original foundation. The Richardson House is presently undergoing a sympathetic rehabilitation and will be used for offices.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates *C. 1900* Builder/Architect *UNKNOWN*

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Marshall-Harris-Richardson House is a prime example of late Victorian architecture. Its significance lies in part in its variety of decorative detail, representing the essence of the Queen Anne period of Victorian architecture in Raleigh. The interior is an equally outstanding example of the early Colonial Revival style, which was coming into vogue in 1900. The house was built by local businessman Joel Marshall, who lived in the house until his death in 1907. His family occupied the house until 1919 when William Clinton Harris purchased the dwelling. Harris was first a municipal judge and later a county judge whose career spanned the period from 1917 until 1947. He initiated an informal probation system which was formally adopted by the State Legislature in 1937 when a state probation system was formed. The house, formerly located at 607 North Blount Street, was at the north end of Raleigh's elite neighborhood of industrialists, government officials, doctors, lawyers, college professors and businessmen. The house was moved in 1985 to 116 North Person Street, six blocks away, where it is now sited just outside the Oakwood Historic District (N.R.), behind the Governor's Mansion (N.R.), on a block of similar turn-of-the-century dwellings. The house remains one of the most intact high Victorian style houses still standing in the city.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

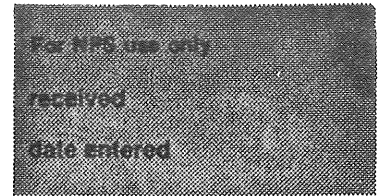
- B. Associated from 1919 to 1947 with William Clinton Harris whose career as a municipal and county judge spanned 41 years. During his tenure as municipal judge (1919-1927), he initiated an informal local probation system which was formally adopted by the State Legislature in 1937 when a state probation system was initiated.
- C. Reflects the variety of style and surface treatment popular at the turn of the century in one of the most popular and stylish neighborhoods in the city. The house also has excellent Colonial Revival interiors which reflect the change of tastes occurring at that time. The house is one of the most significant late Victorian houses still standing in Raleigh.

Exception to Criteria:

- B The Marshall-Harris Richardson House was been moved from its original location to a lot some seven blocks away (see map). The house is a significant and representative example of the late Queen Anne period of Victorian architecture in Raleigh. It is one of the most intact high Victorian style houses still standing in the city of Raleigh, and is being nominated primarily on its architectural merit. The rapid development of the city during the mid-20th century saw the demolition of much of Raleigh's rich Victorian period architecture and this fine example was slated for demolition as well, but has been moved into another late 19th-early20th century where it is situated in similar surroundings, and remains as a fine, intact example of a once-prevalent house type.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet

History

Item number 8

Page 1

The North Blount Street residential area, stretching for about six blocks, is anchored by the Executive Mansion (NR) at the south end and by Peace College (NR) at the north and west end. The area was one of the most elite neighborhoods in which to live during the late nineteenth and early-to-mid-twentieth centuries. Professionals, industrialists, college professors, and government officials built houses there from the 1860s until the 1930s.¹ Nearby, to the east and south, is the Oakwood Historic District (NR), another turn-of-the-century neighborhood. One block to the west, parallel to North Blount Street lies North Wilmington Street, also a very fashionable address for early twentieth century Raleigh residents.

The Marshall-Harris-Richardson House was built at 607 North Blount Street about 1900 by Joel K. Marshall, who purchased the lot that year.² He built a fine house there for his bride-to-be, Ethel Norris. By 1901 the couple was married and living in the house, and their daughter Ethel was born there that year.³

The style and finish of the house reflected Marshall's status and economic position as a successful entrepreneur. The late Victorian exterior and the early Colonial Revival interior reflect the changing tastes of the time. Marshall, who was 35 at the time of his marriage, was the proprietor of the Oak City Laundry, "Raleigh's oldest and best".⁴ His father, Dr. M. M. Marshall, was the rector of Christ Church (NR) for 32 years. Marshall and his family lived in the house until his untimely death of tuberculosis in 1907. His widow and daughter continued to live in the house until 1917.⁵

In 1919 Judge William Clinton Harris and his wife Juliet moved into the house.⁶ Harris, whose illustrious career spanned forty-one years, was known locally as the "dean" of judges. He served as municipal judge from 1912 to 1927. While judge of the police court he initiated an informal local probation system which was formally adopted by the State Legislature in 1937. Harris later served on the state probation commission created by that legislation.⁷

Harris was well-regarded for his kind and generous manner and his humanitarian nature was illustrated on many occasions. After his first case as a superior court judge in which a man was sentenced to be electrocuted, Harris remarked that sentencing a man to die worried him, but he called himself a "conduit through which the law flows" even when it conflicted with his personal convictions.⁸

Jane P. Withers, widow of Dr. William P. Withers, purchased the house in 1947 as an investment property.⁹ She made minor alterations including the removal of a secondary stair and the installation of a bathroom and closet on the first floor. Mrs. Withers' daughter and son-in-law, Mary and John Richardson, had lived in Charlotte for four years but in 1948 they moved back to Raleigh and into the house at 607 North Blount Street, ending its career as apartments. Ownership of the house was transferred to the Richardsons in 1949.¹⁰ Mary Richardson's father, Dr. William P. Withers, was the first head of the Chemistry Department at North Carolina State College and he instilled in his daughter the importance of education. She attended Women's College in Greensboro and taught second grade in High Point for two years prior to her marriage to

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Continuation sheet History Item number 8 Page 2

John Richardson in 1934. Richardson worked for many years with the State Agricultural Department as the farm census director.¹¹

During the occupancy of the house by the Richardson family the Blount Street neighborhood began to change. Houses were divided into apartments and residents became transitory. During the 1960s most of the houses along North Wilmington Street were razed to make way for the state government complex. Two of the grand houses along that street were moved to Blount Street and converted to state offices as well. Other homes along Blount Street were purchased by the state and also converted to offices until only the 600 block remained principally residential.

To the east the Oakwood neighborhood began to deteriorate but during the early 1970s the area once again became a popular residential neighborhood, due in part to the tremendous development of the area and the scarcity of housing. The neighborhood, composed primarily of late Victorian and early twentieth century style houses, is once again a prestigious place to live.

Peace College, located directly to the west of the 600 block of North Blount Street, was also undergoing a period of expansion during this time. They purchased a number of houses in the 600 and 700 blocks and demolished several of them. The college purchased the Marshall-Harris-Richardson House in March 1983 after the death of Mr. Richardson.¹² The plans for the property included the demolition of the house and the addition of a parking lot. The Mordecai Square Historical Society was successful in delaying demolition until options for relocating the house could be explored.

In late August 1985 Joyner Associates, a local development group, acquired the house and moved it seven blocks to a lot at 116 North Person Street just outside the boundary of the Oakwood Historic District.¹³ The neighborhood is made up of similar turn-of-the-century houses, and is landscaped much the same as North Blount Street. There are sidewalks, narrow front lawns, mature trees and plantings. Care was taken to situate the house on a similar foundation and with appropriate setback, similar to the original Blount Street location. The house is currently undergoing a sensitive rehabilitation for use as office space and will continue to contribute to the early twentieth century architectural history and fabric of Raleigh.

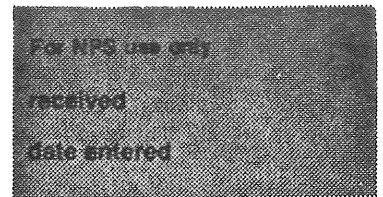
¹Typescript of the Blount Street Historic District Nomination (owner objection), Raleigh, Survey and Planning Branch, pp. 9-10.

²Deed Transfer: from Thomas and Susie Womack to J. K. Marshall September 13, 1900 - Book 161; page 130.

³Interview with Mrs. Bruce Magruder by Cindy Craig, May 24, 1984. Hereinafter cited as Magruder interview.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet History Item number 8 Page 3

⁴Raleigh City Directory, 1900, Advertisement.

⁵Magruder interview.

⁶Deed Transfer: from Ethel N. Marshall to Juliet C. Harris September 3, 1919 - Book 346; page 110.

⁷News and Observer, William Clinton Harris, Raleigh, N. C., November 3, 1983, p. . Hereinafter cited as "William Clinton Harris".

⁸"William Clinton Harris".

⁹Deed Transfer: from Juliet C. Harris to Mrs. W. A. Withers (Jane P.) September 4, 1947 - Book 977; page 527.

¹⁰Deed Transfer: from Mrs. W. A. Withers to John T. Richardson February 9, 1949 - Book 1013; page 350.

¹¹Interview with Mrs. John Richardson by Cindy Craig, May 24, 1984.

¹²Deed Transfer: from John T. Richardson to Peace College of Raleigh, Inc. April 1, 1983 - Book 3104; page 0513.

¹³Deed Transfer: from Mordecai Square Historical Society, Inc. to Joyner Associates. (includes transfer of House from Peace College to Mordecai) August 23, 1985 - Book 3542; page 0529.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Early Raleigh Neighborhoods and Buildings
City of Raleigh, 1983

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property -1

Quadrangle name Raleigh, West Quad.

Quadrangle scale 1:24' 000

UTM References

A

1	7	7	1	3	8	0	0	3	9	6	2	1	0	0
Zone	Easting			Northing										

B

Zone	Easting			Northing										

C

Zone	Easting			Northing										

D

Zone	Easting			Northing										

E

Zone	Easting			Northing										

F

Zone	Easting			Northing										

G

Zone	Easting			Northing										

H

Zone	Easting			Northing										

Verbal boundary description and justification

See plat map with property outlined in Red.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert O. Blasdell - General Partner

organization Joyner Associates

date November 20, 1985

street & number 226 Hillsborough Street

telephone (919) 828-0055

city or town Raleigh, N. C. 27603

state

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 national state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature William S. Pringle

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date January 9, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

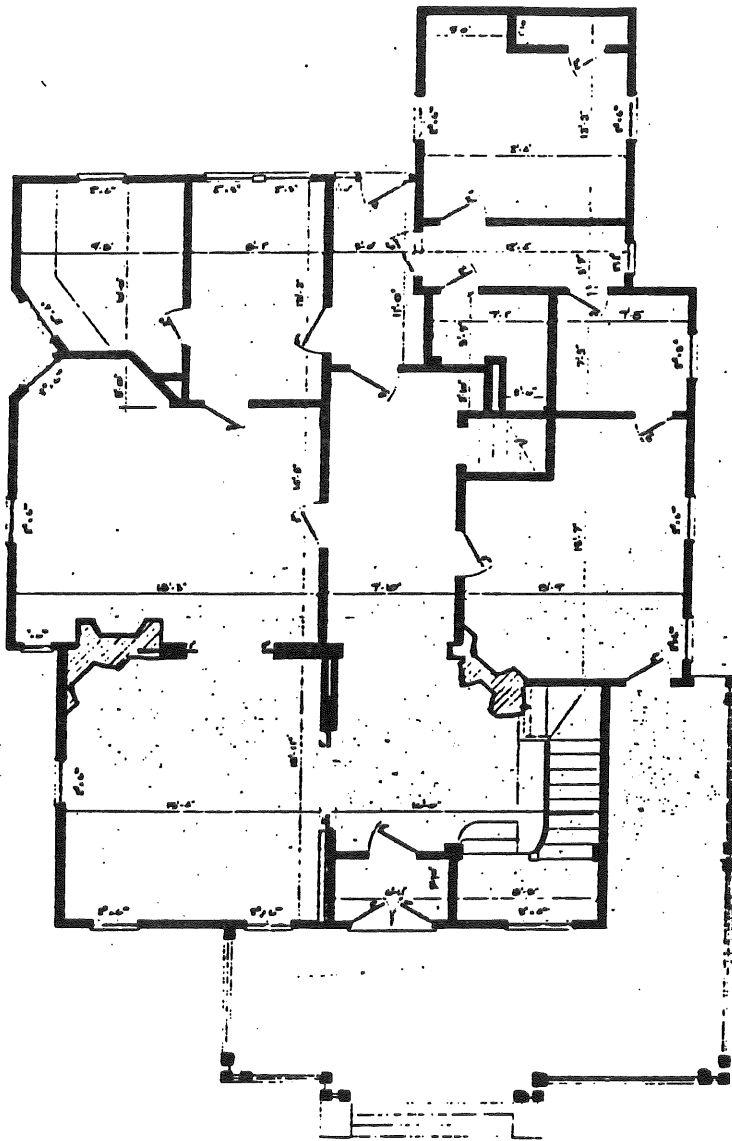
Attest:

date

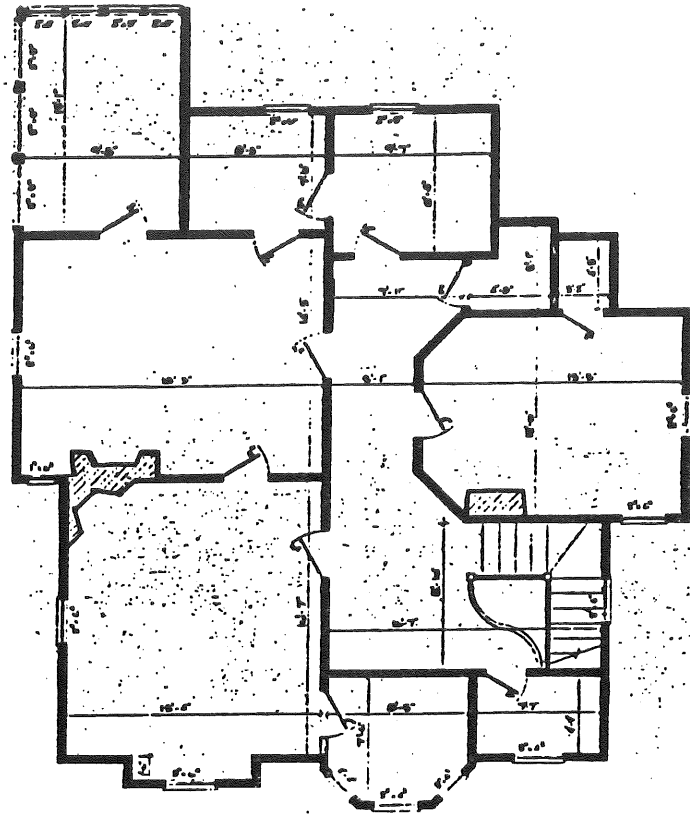
Chief of Registration

floor plans

• RICHARDSON •

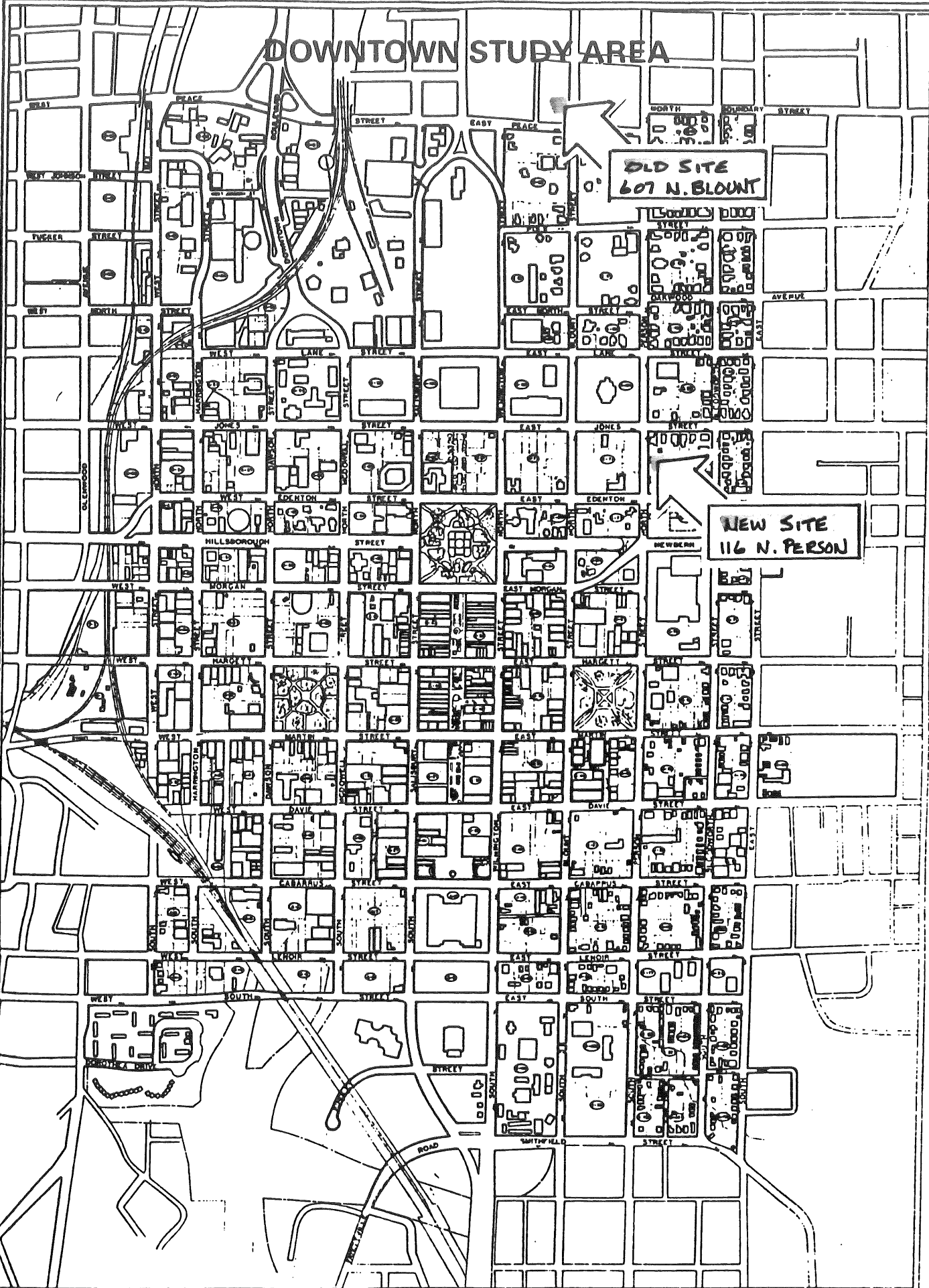


FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

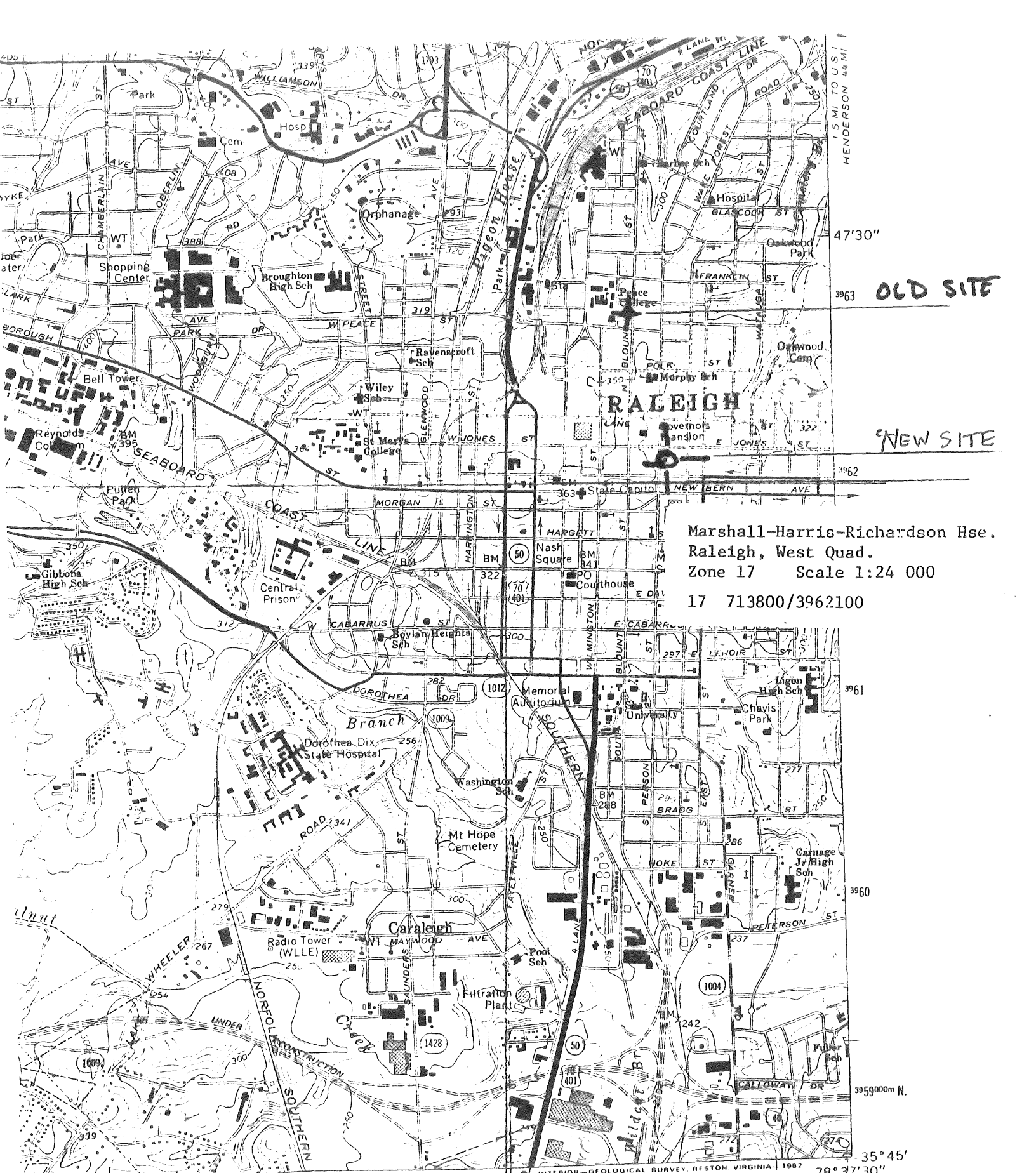
DOWNTOWN STUDY AREA



OLD SITE
607 N. BLOUNT

NEW SITE
116 N. PERSON





Marshall-Harris-Richardson Hse.
 Raleigh, West Quad.
 Zone 17 Scale 1:24 000
 17 713800/3962100

OLD SITE

NEW SITE

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
 Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface Unimproved road, fair or dry weather

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

1 MILE

(GARNER)
 5255 11 NE

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 1082
 RALEIGH AIRPORT 11 MI. 714000m E.
 FAYETTEVILLE 57 MI.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

