

# ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY UPDATE



## TOWN OF SWANSBORO North Carolina

### PREPARED FOR:

Town of Swansboro  
601 W. Corbett Avenue  
Swansboro, North Carolina 28584

September 2022



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# ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY UPDATE

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North Carolina

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### **Date:**

September 13, 2022

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## 1.0 MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This report summarizes the findings of the 2022 architectural survey update of the Town of Swansboro, North Carolina. Survey work took place mostly within the boundaries of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed Swansboro Historic District (NRHD) and the Swansboro Historic District local zoning overlay. Resources over fifty years of age on the districts' edges were also recorded. The main goals of the project were to provide current property data for decision-making by the Historic Preservation Commission and to recommend changes to the NRHD and local district boundaries, if appropriate.

The project was funded by the Town of Swansboro (the Town) with a federal matching grant for Certified Local Governments from the National Park Service. The grant was administered by the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). The total cost of the project was \$15,000. Intensive level survey records for 145 individual resources and two historic districts were updated, and 23 new survey records were created (Figure 1) (Appendix A: Table of Properties Surveyed). No changes are recommended to the existing NRHD or local district boundaries.

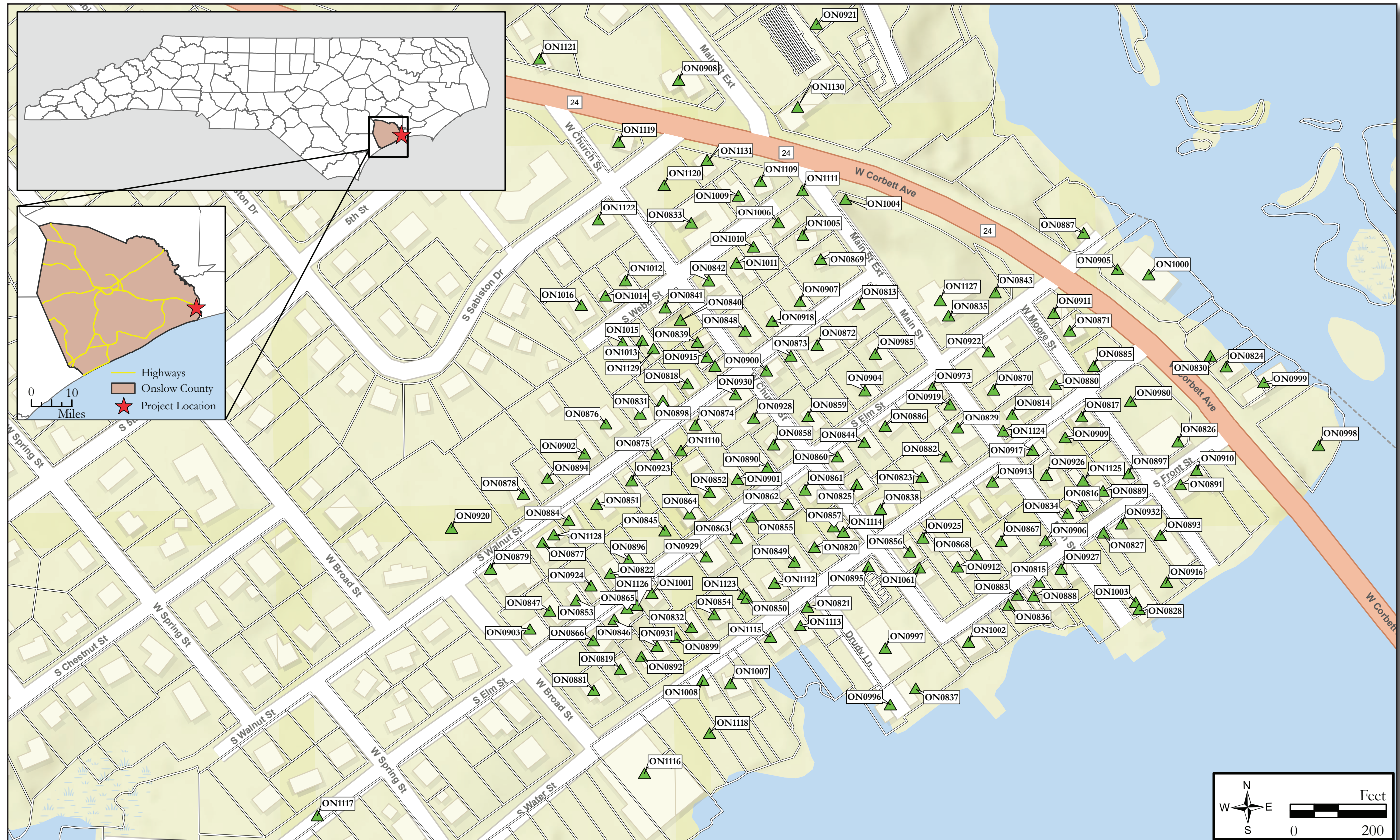


Figure 1. Surveyed properties (ESRI World Imagery 2020).

## 2.0 PREVIOUS SURVEYS AND HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

The 2022 architectural survey update builds upon the Town's past inventories of historic architecture. The first comprehensive documentation of historic resources in Swansboro was collected during architectural historian Daniel Pezzoni's 1987-1988 survey of Onslow County. Pezzoni's survey resulted in the 1989 National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) titled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Onslow County, North Carolina," which identified three historic contexts from the county's founding in 1734 to 1938: naval stores and lumber production, agriculture, and religion and education. The MPDF also resulted in the NRHD designation in 1990 of the Swansboro Historic District (ON0812), which includes 123 resources; of which 77, or 63 percent, were categorized as contributing to the district's historic significance (Figure 2). The period of significance spanned the years 1770 to 1938. In 1998, the survey results were published in *The Architectural History of Onslow County, North Carolina*, by Dan Pezzoni. Swansboro has only one individual property listed in the NRHP. The William Edward Mattocks House (107 Front Street, ON0891) was listed in the NRHP in 1989. The nomination includes the Dorothy Sanders Coffee House (105 Front Street, ON910). In addition, the Peter Ringware House (209 Main Street; ON0973) and the Hawkins-Glover House (224 Elm Street; ON0853) are on the state Study List of properties that the HPO has preliminarily assessed as potential candidates for the NRHP.

In 2000, architectural historians Janet Seapker and Edward Turberg updated the 1987-1988 survey files. In addition to updating the status of the previously recorded resources and noting demolished or substantially altered resources, Seapker and Turberg also documented 21 newly surveyed, previously undocumented properties. Rather than substantially expanding the geographic coverage to include neighborhoods with no prior survey documentation, the pair focused primarily on resources within the footprint of the 1987-1988 project to document properties that had "aged in" between 1988 and 2000 or which were newly constructed within the boundaries of the NRHD and local historic district. There was no final report produced from the 2000 architectural survey.

According to documentation in the survey file and information from Town Manager Paula Webb, the Swansboro Local Historic District was designated by the Swansboro Town Council in 1985 or 1986 (See Ord. 2005-O3, 3-15-2005) (Figure 3). The Town's historic preservation ordinance allows for the designation of both historic districts and individually landmarked resources; however no individual landmarks have been designated to date.



Figure 2: Swansboro NRHD boundary (ESRI World Imagery 2020).



Figure 3: Swansboro Local District boundary (ESRI World Imagery 2020).



### 3.0 METHODOLOGY

The 2022 architectural survey updated and expanded Swansboro's survey documentation. One hundred and forty-five previously recorded individual resources and 23 newly recorded resources were surveyed at the intensive level. RGA staff attended project kick-off meetings in Swansboro with Town staff and the Swansboro Heritage Center on March 8 and 9, 2022. RGA staff virtually attended a meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission on April 19, 2022, and an in-person meeting to present the report findings on July 19, 2022.

Intensive-level survey included exterior photography of properties and interior photography when access was granted. For each property, field notes were taken with a focus on identifying and describing exterior changes that have occurred over time. Detailed property descriptions and related data were entered into a project-specific Microsoft Access database provided by the HPO. Brief property histories, including estimates of construction dates, were compiled based on field observations, archival research, previous surveys, reports, or other historical documentation. The Historic Preservation Commission and the Swansboro Heritage Center provided information that was incorporated into some of the survey records. Paper survey files were generated from the database, over 800 digital photographs were labeled according to HPO's naming conventions, and photographic proof sheets of each resource were created. For each paper survey record, a corresponding location map was produced. In addition to this final report, the survey database and printed survey records were provided to both the HPO and the Town. In addition, the Town and the Swansboro Area Heritage Center were provided PDFs of the survey records from the 1987-1988 and 2000 surveys.

## 4.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- Total survey records: 170
- Existing individual survey records updated: 145
- Existing historic district survey records updated: 2
- New survey records created: 23
- Demolitions or storm losses since 1988: 19 (8 commercial buildings and 11 dwellings) (Appendix B: Table of Demolished Properties) (Figure 4).
- Relocated properties: 2 (Tucker Littleton House [ON1114] and White Oak River Bridge Parapet Wall [ON1111])
- New construction since 1988: 13 (Appendix C: Table of New Construction) (See Figure 4)
- Elevations of existing buildings: 3 (Isaiah Willis House [ON0931], David James Moore House [ON0895], and Bessie Darmo House [ON1007])

## 5.0 OBSERVATIONS

### *Demolished Buildings (see Appendix B)*

Nineteen buildings have been demolished since the 1987-1988 architectural survey. Seven of the 19 demolished buildings were located within the Swansboro NRHD. Only one of the seven, the James Elijah Parkin House at 218 Water Street (ON0899), was a contributing resource to the NRHD. The loss of the Parkin House lowers the total count of contributing primary buildings from 66 to 65, which is not a substantial loss in the 30-plus years since the NRHD designation.

Eight of the 19 demolished buildings were in the Swansboro Local District. Four of the demolished buildings were outside the boundaries of both the NRHD and local historic district.

### *New Construction (see Appendix C)*

In some cases, demolished buildings were replaced with new ones. Examples since 1985 include the Marina (1992, ON1116), Harbor House (1997, ON1002), and First Citizens Bank (2002, ON1127). Residential examples include the houses at 221 Elm Street (2002, ON1126), 210 Water Street (2008, ON1112), 219 Water Street (2012, ON1118), and 219 Walnut Street (2008, ON1128). Construction of the new First Citizens Bank necessitated the demolition of three historic resources (ON0835, ON0843, and ON1004). Construction of the house at 221 Elm Street followed the demolition of two dwellings (ON0846 and ON0865), while the house at 219 Walnut Street is on the lot formerly occupied by ON0877. While all three of these properties lie outside the NRHD, they fall within the boundaries of the local historic district and, at the time of the demolitions, were all more than 50 years old.

### *Large Additions*

Within the boundaries of the Swansboro Local District, the size, massing, and materials for building additions are governed by the Town's Historic Preservation Design Standards, which are an appendix to the Unified Development Ordinance. The Historic Preservation Commission shapes the future look of the historic district through the design review process. Three dwellings have large, notable additions: the house at 223 Walnut Street (ON0879), the house at 106 Water Street (ON0880), and the Bessie Darmo House at 215 Water Street (ON1007), which has a large side addition and has also been elevated to protect against future flooding. The 223 Walnut Street addition is striking for its vinyl-sided exterior and three-story height, which dwarfs the original one-story brick Ranch house and towers above the surrounding houses (Figures 5a and 5b). The addition to 106 Water Street presents an interesting design in which the early 2000s addition has the appearance of a detached two-story dwelling that is connected to the 1940s Minimal Traditional house by way of a modest hyphen (Figure 6). The Bessie Darmo House, which is situated on the bank of the Intracoastal Waterway, was elevated in 2000, and a small, one-story wing was enlarged at the same time (Figure 7a and 7b).

### *Materials Alterations*

The installation of replacement windows and the application of fiber cement weatherboard siding were the most observed alterations to building exteriors. In most cases, the installation of new window sash did not involve a change to the size of the window openings, and the ratio of solid-to-void on the buildings' facades was maintained. Where wood window surrounds are original or historic, this material was often retained with the installation of new sash. In some cases, vinyl windows in place during the 1987-1988 survey have been replaced with new wood windows. Although the new wood replacement windows observed have simulated divided lights, these windows often better mimic the look of historic true divided light windows than that of the flat or snap-in muntins of their vinyl predecessors.

Examples of replacement windows may be found throughout the district. One example of a wholesale replacement of original wood windows with new vinyl sash may be seen at the Thomas H. Pritchard House (ON0903, Figures 8a and 8b). In this example, the window sash

were replaced without changing the size of the openings. At the Robert Lee Smith House (ON0914, Figures 9a and 9b), original wood windows were retained on the façade. On the side elevations, the wood sash on the first story were replaced with vinyl sash, while original wood sash remain in the second story, with no change to the size or materials of the surrounds and sills.

The application of vinyl siding over original wood siding is one of the most common alterations in the historic district. Less common, but potentially more impactful on the historic character of a property, is the removal of wood siding and the installation of fiber cement weatherboard siding, such as that produced by the James Hardie Company and sold under the name HardiePlank. Although the material and appearance of vinyl siding is less historic; it is usually applied over existing siding. The application of fiber cement siding requires the removal of the original material, which constitutes a permanent loss of historic fabric. One example is the Alex Moore House at 218 Walnut Street (ON0894, Figures 10a and 10b), where the original wood siding appears to have been removed and replaced with fiber cement siding at the time the house was enlarged.

Another common alteration to buildings was the application of new roof coverings; the most common of which is a modern standing-seam metal installed with metal ridge caps. Examples of modern sheet-metal roofing with an applied metal ridge cap in lieu of a traditional, folded ridge include the Mart Bloodgood House at 116 Water Street (ON0823, Figure 11), the Emmerton School at 502 Church Street (ON0833, Figure 12), and the Alex Moore House (see Figure 10b). The Town has a notable number of historic metal roofs made of true standing-seam metal or metal shingles. A good example of a traditional standing-seam metal roof with a folded ridge is the Robert Aman House at 101 Walnut Street (ON0813, Figure 13) and the Kay Bloodgood House at 220 Elm Street (ON0822, Figure 14).

Two instances of material alterations to the interiors of previously surveyed properties that were placed on the National Register Study List were noted during the project. Although it was not accessed at the time of the fieldwork, the Peter Ringware House (ON0973) is documented by the HPO as having extensive interior alterations undertaken by a previous owner. According to the HPO, a substantial, if not total, loss of material integrity on the interior has resulted from sale of interior finishes. The property no longer retains the qualities for which it was placed on the Study List in 1969. The Hawkins-Glover House (ON0853) was undergoing rehabilitation at the time it was Study Listed in November 1983. That work included reconfiguring the main stair and removing original or historic ceiling finishes to expose the roof framing on the second floor. Despite the Study List designation occurring as the rehabilitation was underway, it is unlikely that an individual NRHP nomination of the property would be successful.

### *Elevations*

Like all coastal communities, the Town of Swansboro will be impacted by sea level rise, increased storm-related flooding, and erosion. Soon, historic buildings in the Town may need to be moved or elevated to protect them from the effects of climate change. Balancing a place's historic character with the limited tool set available to address climate change will be a challenge for the Historic Preservation Commission. The Bessie Darro House was elevated after Hurricane Bertha in 1996 (see Figure 7b). The Isaiah Willis House at 220 Water Street (ON0931) has been elevated a full story and was undergoing rehab/renovation at the time of this survey update (Figure 15). These examples illustrate the trade-offs required when ensuring the survival of a historic property as elevation changes a property's overall proportions and scale, which results in diminished historic character for the building and streetscape.

The National Park Service recently published guidance for climate resiliency for historic buildings. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines on Flood Adaptation for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (2021) provides information about how to adapt historic buildings to be more resilient to flooding risk in a manner that meets The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

*Statement on Overall Health of the Districts*

Despite the loss of buildings, the additions to others, the introduction of modern building materials, and scattered new construction, the Town retains the distinctive character identified in the 1990 NRHD nomination. The community appears largely as it did in 1990: a mix of commercial and residential architecture dating from the late eighteenth century through the 1930s set in a picturesque setting on a bluff above the White Oak River.

Some changes, such as the loss of buildings due to storms, are beyond the control of local regulations. While building elevation treatments and infill construction are large-scale projects that present obvious challenges, small changes at the individual building level must be given equal attention so that the cumulative effects of small, seemingly insignificant changes over long periods of time do not erode the integrity of the districts.

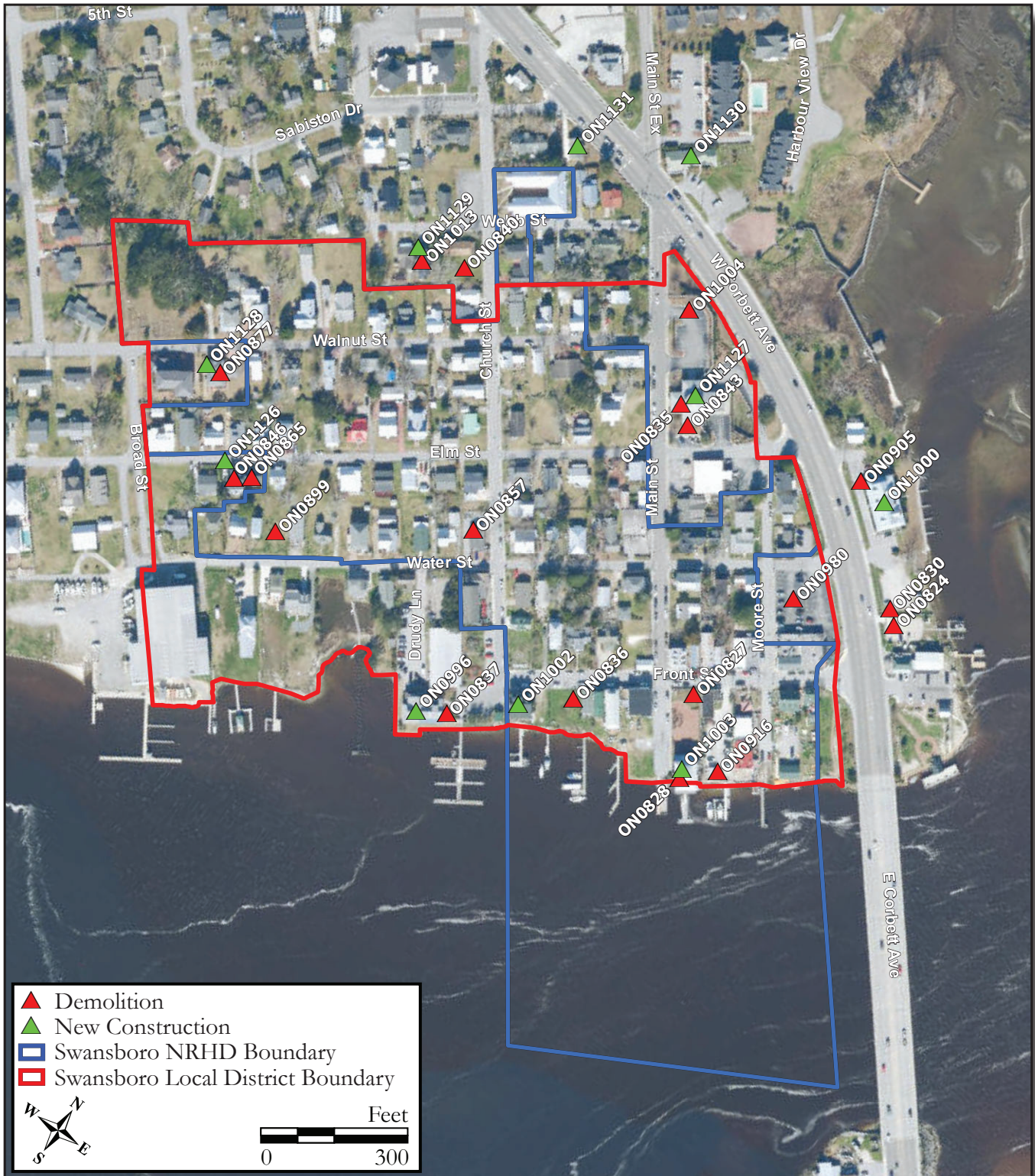


Figure 4: Locations of demolitions and new construction since 1988 (ESRI World Imagery 2020).



Figure 5a: View south of the house at 223 Walnut Street (ON0879).



Figure 5b: View southeast of the house at 223 Walnut Street (ON0879).



Figure 6: View north of the house at 106 Water Street.





Figure 7a: View south of the Bessie Darmo House at 215 Water Street (ON1007) in 2000, after elevation but prior to enlargement of the wing (NC HPO).



Figure 7b: View southeast of the Bessie Darmo House at 215 Water Street (ON1007) in 2022.



Figure 8a: View north of the Thomas H. Pritchard House 2 at 228 Elm Street (ON0903) in 1988 (NC HPO).



Figure 8b: View north of the Thomas H. Pritchard House 2 at 228 Elm Street (ON0903) in 2022.



Figure 9a: View northwest of the Robert Lee Smith House at 202 Walnut Street (ON0914).



Figure 9b: View southwest of the Robert Lee Smith House at 202 Walnut Street (ON0914).



Figure 10a: View north of the Alex Moore House at 218 Walnut Street in 1988 (NC HPO).



Figure 10b: View north of the Alex Moore House at 218 Walnut Street in 2022.



Figure 11: View southeast of the Mart Bloodgood House at 116 Water Street (ON0823).



Figure 12: View north of the Emmerton School at 502 Church Street (ON0833).



Figure 13: View southeast of the Robert Aman House at 101 Walnut Street (ON0813).



Figure 14: View northwest of the Kay Bloodgood House at 220 Elm Street (ON0822).





Figure 15: View west of the Isaiah Willis House at 220 Water Street (ON0931).

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

### *National Register and Local District Boundaries*

While there is significant overlap in the geographical extent of the NRHD and local historic district boundaries, the boundaries do not correspond exactly (see Figures 2 and 3). The districts diverge primarily along the northeast side, where the local district extends to W. Corbett Avenue (NC 24), and the southwest side, where the local district encompasses the properties on the southeast side of Water Street, and Drudy Lane.

Many cities across the state have NRHD and local historic districts with discordant boundaries; Swansboro is not alone in this condition. While it can be preferable administratively for the boundaries of both types of districts to align, the two types have different purposes and benefits and, in some cases, it makes sense for the districts to encompass different properties. The purpose of a local historic district is for zoning control over a defined area so that development can be managed in a way that protects historic assets. The NRHP is mainly an honorary program, although private property owners may take advantage of residential and commercial tax credits for historic rehabilitation. Any boundary amendments to the NRHD or local historic districts must be evidence-based and weighed against the substantial investment in time and money required to amend boundaries.

While slight adjustment to the district boundaries may be justifiable, no changes to either the NRHD or the local historic district are recommended at this time. While changes have taken place over time, the overall architectural integrity of the NRHD remains strong, and the survey found no compelling reasons the boundary should be reduced. Conversely, the survey did not find a density of significant resources over 50 years of age contiguous to the district's edges that would merit an amendment expanding the district. This is partly because at least six properties over 50 years of age were demolished to facilitate new construction. Maintaining the NRHD boundary as-is will allow property owners to remain eligible for the rehabilitation tax credits.

The local historic district boundary currently extends into areas northeast and southwest of the NRHD that have less architectural integrity than the overlapping areas. The lots along the southeast side of S. Water Street are prime for new construction due to their proximity to the water and desirable water views. New construction on these lots must comply with the Town's Historic Preservation Design Standards and receive a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Historic Preservation Commission. Maintaining the character of this area through local district designation, as well as the other areas that fall inside the local district and outside the NRHD, should ensure that the NRHD is buffered from incongruous development that could erode its special character.

### *Period of Significance, 1770-1938*

No changes are recommended to the NRHD's 1770 to 1938 period of significance. The period of significance bookmarks the 1770 date of the town's establishment by Theophilus Weeks, and 50 years prior to the preparation of the NRHD nomination.

### *Preservation Planning and Designation*

- Identify preservation challenges and clarify community goals for preservation over the next 10 years through meetings with large groups and individual stakeholders to develop a Historic Preservation Plan. Specifically, the planning process should prioritize individual projects and identify potential partners to aid in implementation.
- Take advantage of the Town's Historic Preservation ordinance, which allows for the designation of local landmarks. Landmarking recognizes properties of exceptional merit. Owners of landmark properties may apply for a 50 percent property tax deferral, which can offset the costs of maintaining the historic property.

### *Training and Education Activities*

- Educate local property and business owners, the Swansboro Historical Association, and other community stakeholders through the development of a Historic Preservation Plan.
- Given the combined challenges of environmental sustainability and tourism-related growth, the preservation planning process provides an opportunity to educate the community on the history and significance of Swansboro's historic resources and the value of historic preservation.
- Invest in Historic Preservation Commission training. The revolving nature of historic preservation commissions due to term limits results in the need for frequent and ongoing training. The HPO's CLG program provides excellent opportunities for training. The HPO maintains a YouTube playlist of 15 videos on topics such as architectural history, the rehabilitation tax credit programs, and environmental issues at [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL0D3Ny2CaPzmP4GfScj\\_X80\\_l3NYk0Nba](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL0D3Ny2CaPzmP4GfScj_X80_l3NYk0Nba). The HPO also develops regional training programs for preservation commissions in six regions across the state. Onslow County falls within the southeast region. In addition, the nonprofit National Alliance for Preservation Commissions (NAPC) is a membership organization that offers the Commission Assistance and Mentoring Program, customized training for Historic Preservation Commissions and their staff. The program includes practical, technical assistance such as how to interpret Design Standards, and how to build community awareness regarding historic preservation regulations.
- Capitalize on the current public interest in cemeteries and burial places with a program that responsibly promotes the town's historic cemeteries. The Swansboro Cemetery (Ward Cemetery), the two grave markers in the 400 block of Elm Street, and the cemetery on the former Elementary School property (ON0921) have all been documented with survey files. There may be others in need of documentation and protection.

### *Future Survey Efforts*

- Conduct a survey of properties built from 1938 through the mid- to late 1970s. The Onslow County MPDF noted the population boom associated with the growth and development of Camp Lejeune and Camp Davis. Given the rapid and significant population increase driven by these 1940s military installations, it is reasonable to consider their impact on Swansboro's growth through the third quarter of the twentieth century. The study could establish historic contexts for the post 1938 period and enable an informed evaluation of the significance of post-1938 themes and trends in the NRHD.
- Document Black history and conduct a survey of associated resources.
- Undertake focused documentation on the eighteenth-century grave markers in the 400 block of Elm Street and research what was in that area from the late eighteenth century through the mid-1900s.
- Continue to update the existing survey files as new information is discovered.

## 7.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank the many people who contributed to the Swansboro Architectural Survey Update: Beth King and John Wood of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office; Jennifer Ansell with the Town of Swansboro; Kim Oliver-Kingrey and the Swansboro Historic Preservation Commission; and Amelia Dees-Killette with the Swansboro Historical Association and Swansboro Area Heritage Center.

## APPENDIX A: TABLE OF SURVEYED PROPERTIES

SSN	PropertyName	FirstName	StreetNumber	StreetName
ON0812	Swansboro Historic District			
ON0813	Aman House	Robert	101	Walnut
ON0814	Bartley House	James Thomas	202	Main
ON0815	Bartley Store	James Thomas	131	Front
ON0816	Bartley-Pittman Store		120	Front
ON0817	The Beaufort House		105	Water
ON0818	Bell House	Abram	204	Walnut
ON0819	Bell House	George E.	224	Water
ON0820	Bloodgood House		204	Water
ON0821	Bloodgood House	Clarence	207	Water
ON0822	Bloodgood House	Kay	220	Elm
ON0823	Bloodgood House	Mart	116	Water
ON0824	Bloodgood-Moore House (Gone)		110	Corbett
ON0825	Buckmaster House	Calvin W.	204	Church
ON0826	Buckmaster Store		106	Front
ON0827	Commercial Building (Gone)		119	Front
ON0828	Commercial Building (Gone)		102	Main
ON0829	Seaside Lodge #429 F.A. & A.M.		205	Main
ON0830	Church Guest House (Gone)		114	Corbett
ON0831	Davis House	Cicero	210	Walnut
ON0832	Duplex		216	Water
ON0833	Emmerton School		502	Church
ON0834	Ferrand Store	William Pugh	122	Front
ON0835	First Citizens Bank & Trust Company (Gone)		302	Main
ON0836	Fish House (Gone)		139	Front
ON0837	Fish House (Gone)		99	Church
ON0838	Woodhull House	Timothy	202	Church
ON0839	House		403	Church
ON0840	House (Gone)		405	Church
ON0841	House		407	Church
ON0842	Milsted House		408	Church
ON0843	House (Gone)		106	Elm

ON0844	House		119	Elm
ON0845	Tolson House	Early	214	Elm
ON0846	House (Gone)		221	Elm
ON0847	Ward House	Carl	226	Elm
ON0848	House		110	Walnut
ON0849	House		206	Water
ON0850	Littleton House (original site)	Tucker	212	Water
ON0851	Hatsell House		215	Walnut
ON0852	Hawkins House		208	Elm
ON0853	Hawkins-Glover House		224	Elm
ON0854	Hill House	Edward M.	214	Water
ON0855	Holloway House	W.M.	207	Elm
ON0856	House		106	Church
ON0857	House (Gone)		203	Church
ON0858	House		301	Church
ON0859	House		302	Church
ON0860	House		121	Elm
ON0861	House		201	Elm
ON0862	House		203	Elm
ON0863	House		209	Elm
ON0864	Kirkman House	William Lawrence	212	Elm
ON0865	House (Gone)		219	Elm
ON0866	House		223	Elm
ON0867	House		132	Front
ON0868	House		136	Front
ON0869	House		403	Main
ON0870	House		204	Main
ON0871	House		204	Moore
ON0872	Duplex		105	Walnut
ON0873	Davis House	Will	109	Walnut
ON0874	Irvin House	Clen	205	Walnut
ON0875	House		209	Walnut
ON0876	House		212	Walnut
ON0877	House (Gone)		219	Walnut

ON0878	Furlong House	Tom	220	Walnut
ON0879	Duplex		223	Walnut
ON0880	House		106	Water
ON0881	House		226	Water
ON0882	Canady House	Amelia	114	Water
ON0883	Canady Fish House	Jim	137	Front
ON0884	Kirkman House	Edward	217	Walnut
ON0885	Kirkman House	John Edward	104	Water
ON0886	Littleton House	Errington	117	Elm
ON0887	Littleton House	Francis Edward	103	Elm
ON0888	Littleton House	George	135	Front
ON0889	McLean Store	Robert Spence	116	Front
ON0890	Methodist Parsonage		204	Elm
ON0891	Mattocks House	William Edward	109	Front
ON0892	Merritt Sr. House	Thomas	222	Water
ON0893	Milsted Ice House		101	Moore
ON0894	Moore House	Alex	218	Walnut
ON0895	Moore House	David James	105	Church
ON0896	Pritchard House	Thomas	218	Elm
ON0897	Moore Store	Harry	108	Front
ON0898	Oglesby House	Fannie B.	206	Walnut
ON0899	Parkin House (Gone)	James Elijah	218	Water
ON0900	Pittman House	Augustus Ward	308	Church
ON0901	Pittman House	Clyde S.	206	Elm
ON0902	Pritchard House 1	Thomas H.	214	Walnut
ON0903	Pritchard House 2	Thomas H.	228	Elm
ON0904	Privett House	William R.	116	Elm
ON0905	Riggs House (Gone)	Mary	206	Corbett
ON0906	Riggs Store	Richard	107	Main
ON0907	Rogers House	John P.	106	Walnut
ON0908	Russell House 1	Charles	506	Corbett
ON0909	Russell House 2	Charles	107	Water
ON0910	Sanders Coffee House	Dorothy	105	Front
ON0911	Sewell House	Leon Andrew	200	Moore



ON0912	Smith House	Robert Lee	140	Front
ON0913	Smith House 2	Pete	115	Main
ON0914	Smith House	Robert Lee	202	Walnut
ON0915	Smith House Kitchen	Robert Lee	401	Church
ON0916	Snap Dragon Restaurant (Gone)		115	Front
ON0917	Swansboro Baptist Church	(former)	116	Main
ON0918	Swansboro Baptist Parsonage	(former)	108	Walnut
ON0919	Swansboro Barber Shop		207	Main
ON0920	Swansboro Cemetery		222	Walnut
ON0921	Swansboro Elementary School		502	Main
ON0922	Swansboro Post Office	(former)	208	Main
ON0923	Tolson House	Bert	213	Walnut
ON0924	Ward House	Carl Sanders	222	Elm
ON0925	Ward House	Dan	119	Water
ON0926	Ward House	David G.	114	Main
ON0927	Watson-Parkin Store		125-127	Front
ON0928	Webb House	Charles	305	Church
ON0929	Webb House	Charles R.	211	Elm
ON0930	Webb House	Ernest	307	Church
ON0931	Willis House	Isaiah	220	Water
ON0932	Commercial Building		117-119	Front
ON0973	Ringware House	Peter	209	Main
ON0980	Tarrymore Hotel (Gone)			
ON0985	Green House	Jonathan	114	Elm
ON0992	Swansboro Local Historic District			
ON0993	Swansboro Station		11101	Station
ON0996	Commercial Building		99	Church
ON0997	Port O' Swansborough		101	Church
ON0998	Swansboro Bicentennial Park		100	W. Corbett
ON0999	Hurst Brothers Grocery		108	W. Corbett
ON1000	Commercial Building		206	Corbett
ON1001	House		217	Elm
ON1002	Harbor House		147	Front
ON1003	Woodard House	Charles	129	Front

ON1004	Office Building (Gone)		242	Main
ON1005	Webb House	Joe	405	Main
ON1006	Webb, Sr. House	Horace	407	Main
ON1007	Darmo House	Bessie	215	Water
ON1008	Parkin House	James	217	Water
ON1009	House		104	Webb
ON1010	House		105	Webb
ON1011	House		107	Webb
ON1012	House		204	Webb
ON1013	House (Gone)		205	Webb
ON1014	House		206	Webb
ON1015	House		207	Webb
ON1016	House		208	Webb
ON1061	Town Lot No. 11		102	Church
ON1109	House		106	Webb
ON1110	Shed		205b	Walnut
ON1111	White Oak River Bridge parapet wall			
ON1112	House		210	Water
ON1113	House		209	Water
ON1114	Littleton House (Current Site)	Tucker	203	Church
ON1115	House		211	Water
ON1116	Marina		301	Water
ON1117	Grave Markers		406	Elm
ON1118	House		219	Water
ON1119	House		502	Sabiston
ON1120	House		503	Sabiston
ON1121	House		520	Corbett
ON1122	House		505	Church
ON1123	House		212	Water
ON1124	Concrete Street Markers			
ON1125	Commercial Building		118	Front
ON1126	House		221	Elm
ON1127	First Citizens Bank		302	Main

ON1128	House		219	Walnut
ON1129	House		205	Webb
ON1130	House		406	Corbett
ON1131	House		501	Sabiston

## APPENDIX B: TABLE OF DEMOLISHED PROPERTIES

Table of Demolished/Destroyed Properties (see Figure 3)

Survey Site No.	Name	Address	Demo Date, if Known	Demo Reason, if known	NRHP District Status
ON0827	Commercial Building	119 Front Street	1990-2000		Non-contributing*
ON0828	Commercial Building	102 N. Main Street	1988-2000		Non-contributing
ON0830	Church Guest House	114 W. Corbett Avenue	1988-2000		N/A-surveyed**
ON0836	Fish House	139 Front Street	1988-2000		Non-contributing
ON0837	Fish House	99 Church Street	1996	Hurricane Bertha	N/A-local district***
ON0840	House	405 Church Street	1988-2000		Non-contributing
ON0843	House	106 Elm Street	2000		N/A-local district
ON0865	House	219 Elm Street	1988-2000		N/A-local district
ON0899	James Elijah Parkin House	218 Water House	1995		Contributing
ON0905	Mary Riggs House	206 W. Corbett Avenue	1988-1990		N/A-surveyed***
ON0916	Snap Dragon Restaurant	115 Front Street	1996	Hurricane Bertha	Non-contributing
ON0980	Tarrymore Hotel	100 Block Main Street	1988-2000		N/A-local district
ON0824	Bloodgood-Moore House	110 W. Corbett Street	2020-2012		N/A-surveyed
ON0835	First Citizens Bank & Trust Company	302 Main Street	2000-2002		N/A-local district
ON0846	House	221 Elm Street	2000-2002		N/A-local district
ON0857	House	203 Church Street	2006		Non-contributing
ON0877	House	219 Walnut Street	2000-2008		N/A-local district
ON1004	Office Building	Corbett Street	2000		N/A-surveyed
ON1013	House	205 Webb Street	2000-2007		N/A-local district

\*Non-contributing to Swansboro National Register Historic District.

\*\*Lies outside both the Swansboro National Register Historic District and the Swansboro Local Historic District.

\*\*\*Lies outside Swansboro National Register Historic District and within Swansboro Local Historic District.

Contributing or non-contributing status not assigned.

## APPENDIX C: TABLE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION

Table of New Construction (see Figure 3)

<b>Survey Site No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Build Date</b>
ON0996	Commercial Building	99 Church Street	1999
ON1000	Commercial Building	206 W. Corbett Street	1990
ON1002	Harbor House	147 Front Street	1997
ON1003	Charles Woodard House	129 Front Street	2000
ON1011	House	107 Webb Street	1998
ON0112	House	210 water Street	2008
ON1116	Marina	301 Water Street	1992
ON1118	House	219 Water Street	2012
ON1123	House	212 Water Street	2008
ON1126	House	219 Water Street	2008
ON1127	House	221 Elm Street	2008
ON1128	House	205 Webb Street	2008
ON1129	First Citizens Bank & Trust Company	302 Main Street	2002