

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL

PROPERTY Grays Consolidated High School
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Jasper

DATE RECEIVED: 6/24/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/09/16
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07000986

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

____ ACCEPT ____ RETURN ____ REJECT ____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

REMOVED
from
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA Remove

REVIEWER Edna Beall

DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 8-9-16

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



RECEIVED 2280

JUN 24 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

June 15, 2016

Stephanie Toothman, Ph.D.
Keeper of the National Register
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye (I) Street, NW (2280)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Toothman:

Enclosed is documentation of the demolition of the following buildings that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places:

- Bishopville High School, 600 North Main St., Bishopville, Lee County, S.C. 29010 [listed October 1, 2004]
- Grays Consolidated School, U.S. Hwy. 278, Grays, Jasper County, S.C. 29916 [listed September 21, 2007]
- J.C. Teasley House, 131 East Wine St., Mullins, Marion County, S.C. 29574 [listed April 23, 2001]
- Old Brick Warehouse, Corner Main and Wine St., Mullins, Marion County, S.C. 29574 [listed August 3, 1984]

Due to their demolition, these buildings have ceased to possess the qualities that had made them eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and we hereby request that they be removed from the National Register.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6182, fax me at (803) 896-6167, or e-mail me at efoley@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

Ehren Foley, Ph.D.
Historian and National Register Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, S.C. 29223

Posted: Wed, 03/06/2013 - 10:48am

End of Grays School era

By: Kelly Champlin (/authors/kelly-champlin)

An era of local children attending small country schools, learning in small classrooms and knowing all of their classmates and teachers has officially ended in Jasper County.

The Grays Consolidated School, once a staple in the Grays community and listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, is no more.

After years of being abandoned to the vagaries of Lowcountry weather when it closed permanently in the early 1970s, the building has been crumbling, its walls and ceilings falling in or bowing out dangerously. Asbestos was an issue, as was just plain neglect, with broken windows and doors that allowed vandals to come in, stealing from and destroying the building.

Made of solid brick and hand-cut lumber, a school built by the hands of master masons and carpenters, true craftsmen of their day, the building has finally given way to rot and decay.

For years, the school has looked like a grand old lady whose fortunes have been ill-spent and long forgotten, wearing the tatters of blue tarps as her shawl - a reminder that not all historic sites receive enough funding to be saved from time and weather. It was a hard and painful lesson in county economics and politics that made locals flinch every time they drove past it.

The county's Engineering Services Division began demolition of the school on Feb. 26.

Dale Terry, the department's director, said that removing the name stones from the school's façade was a little easier than anticipated, and the stones are being stored for safekeeping.

Sand was piled in front of the entry of the school, making it possible to walk up to the gabled entry roofline and pull the bricks and stones apart, saving the school's name plaque stones and rescuing bricks that will be used to build a monument near the Historical Register sign that will include the name stones.

The sand was removed last Wednesday, and the entry will be completely demolished after the removal of the dedication plaque.

All of the brick from the entry is being saved for future use on the site. While it is not certain what will happen with the remaining materials from the school, lumber, plaster and other building materials are piling up quickly from the demolition.

"We're saving everything we can from the school," Terry said. He said that some things will be sold,

but most of the lumber is so badly deteriorated that it will have to be destroyed.

The "addition," as it is known to locals, was a set of shop and lab classrooms that were added to the back of the original building, and it was demolished first. Brick is being removed from the school as carefully as possible to salvage whatever can be reused.

By Thursday afternoon, the back portion of Grays School was little more than a floor covered in construction debris and rubble, although the cafeteria area was still standing, awaiting asbestos remediation.

The remainder of the school will be torn down over the next few weeks, weather permitting, with pauses only for the removal of the asbestos tiles in the cafeteria and any asbestos coverings from pipes under the floors.

The smell of mildew and rot on the floors from water damage is very evident and is a constant reminder that the elements have been at work for a long time both inside and outside of the building. Bill Smith, a resident of Grays and a 1951 graduate of the school, stopped by to watch part of the demolition and swap family stories with the crew, all of whom are from Jasper County.


"It's sad to see it go," Smith said. "That school could have been used for so many things, and they just let it rot away. It's a shame, because it would have cost less to repair the roof a few years ago than it's costing to tear it down now."

0 Comments

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986

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Grays Consolidated High School
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number U.S. Highway 278 not for publication N/A
city or town Grays vicinity N/A
state South Carolina code SC county Jasper code 053 zip code 29916

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date 8/3/2007

Rodger E. Stroup
Rodger E. Stroup, State Historic Preservation Officer, S.C. Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the
National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the
National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain):

Linda McClalland

9/2/07

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property

Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

☐ private
☒ public local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources)

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

buildings
sites
structures
objects
total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: Education

Subcategory: School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Category: Vacant/Not In Use

Subcategory:

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century
American Movements

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	<u>Brick</u>
walls	<u>Wood</u>
	<u>Plaster</u>
roof	<u>Asphalt</u>
other	<u>Concrete</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

Description

The Grays Consolidated High School is located in the town of Grays, in a rural area of northern Jasper County, South Carolina. It was built in 1927 and rebuilt in 1931 on approximately five acres of land, donated by Robert Lee Robinson.

The Grays School is an excellent example of South Carolina school architecture typical of the first half of the twentieth century. Entrance to the building is via a semi-circular paved drive that is lined with palmetto and crepe myrtle trees. The grounds are currently enclosed by a cyclone fence with two entry gates.

Set upon a brick foundation pierced with steel ventilator grates and a soldier course water table that is punctuated with cast stone blocks at the corners of the projecting bays, the building featured baroque massing and was "T" shaped when originally constructed in 1927. It consisted of a one-story brick veneer building with either a composition or asbestos shingle-clad roof that flares slightly at the eave and features exposed rafter tails. The central rear wing that created the "T" plan was built as an auditorium and featured paired nine-over-nine-light sash windows and a truncated hip roof. The auditorium wing features higher profile wall elevations and contains entrances/exits and single nine-over-nine-light windows to either side in the stage area near the wing's western terminus. In 1931, when the building was essentially rebuilt and expanded after a fire gutted the structure, leaving only its walls intact, a large wing with rear ell was added to the southern end of the building, all with identical brickwork, window and roof eave treatment.

The original building's facade consists of three projecting pavilions, the central one being a gable featuring decorative rafter tails and seven knee braces that accentuate and frame a two-part limestone inlaid plaque, bearing the name "Grays Consolidated High School." The main entrance to the school is accessed by a broad set of cast stone steps with wide cheek walls that lead to an inset porch framed by a large ceremonial semielliptical arch with plinth blocks and dripstone mould. A three-part doorway is surmounted by a sixteen-light fixed transom. The right-hand side [northwest wall] of the entry porch contains an inlaid cast stone dedication tablet with names of school trustees, county and school superintendents, construction dates, architect and contractor. Flanking the central entrance portal are two paired nine-over-nine, double-hung sash windows with brick sills and soldier course lintels.

To either side of the projecting gabled entrance bay are banks of six windows of the same size and configuration as those flanking the entry portal. Directly above each of these window banks and on the roof is a small gabled ventilator. At either end of the original section of the building are projecting pavilions with hipped roofs and banks of five windows of the same configuration as others on the building's facade. On the north end of the original section of the building and to the rear of the north projecting pavilion is a small hip roofed wing that contains a corner porch supported by a single classically-inspired wooden post and featuring cheek-walled steps, and a double-leaf entry with a twelve-light fixed transom. A similar configuration likely existed on the southern end of the building before the school's expansion in 1931.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

In 1931 the building was expanded on its south side with a large classroom wing extension and rear ell extension to the west. An inset entrance with cheek-walled steps and double-leaf door and twenty-four-light fixed transom pierces the south end of the expanded building near its southeast corner. This entrance is flanked by a triple window to the right, set high upon the wall, and a single nine-over-nine-light window to the left. All other fenestration along the south elevation consists of three groups of five nine-over-nine-light windows. A single gabled roof vent punctuates the roofline along this elevation. The rear ell extension terminates with a gable-on-hip roof and solid brick walls with no windows, only a central inset entry with cheek-walled steps, a double-leaf doorway with twenty-four-light fixed transom, and another similar entrance on the left-side wall of the inset.

The rear elevation of the building's original block and extension contains banks of six nine-over-nine-light windows. All other treatment is identical except that there are no roof ventilators.

On each side of the main entry foyer are two rooms, approximately ten feet wide and twenty-three feet long. The room on the left served as the principal's office/storage room and the room on the right served as an audio visual/storage room.

The original building consisted of eight classrooms. There were four rooms on the front of the building. Two of these rooms were approximately twenty-eight by twenty-five feet; two other rooms were approximately thirty-two and one-half by twenty feet. The four rooms on the back of the building were approximately twenty-eight by twenty feet. Each classroom had either five or six windows, grouped, that were raised and lowered by weighted rope pulleys. Each room had one door with a transom window above the door that could be opened to provide airflow for the classrooms. Each room was heated with two steam radiators.

The interior walls consist of medium-height V-groove paneled board wainscoting and plaster walls up to the twelve-foot ceilings. Each classroom also had ten-foot high picture molding. Flooring throughout the building is tongue-and-groove and finished.

The original building also housed an auditorium with a fourteen-foot ceiling, stage, and a sloping floor.

A twelve-foot high, double-loaded corridor extends the entire length and depth of the building to each exterior entrance door. There are indoor bathrooms at each end of the hall and a faculty bathroom as well.

A gymnasium/auditorium was built at a later date, but was later destroyed by fire. The original auditorium was divided in half and converted into classrooms and later into a lunchroom and home economics room.

Another addition to the building added four more classrooms, two restrooms, and a woodwork shop/with instructional space and a small bathroom.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

The site also included several outbuildings: (1) a wood-frame house for faculty members, called a "teacherage," that later housed the principal and his family; 2) a concrete block cannery; and (3) a brick boiler room/storage room. The teacherage was destroyed by fire a number of years ago, and the cannery has lost integrity and is excluded from the nominated acreage.

The boiler room/storage room is however a contributing resource. Likely built contemporaneously with the main school building, the brick boiler room/storage room was constructed in common bond, and is linear in form and contains minimal fenestration. A single-leaf doorway is centered on the building's gable front, while a secondary, single-leaf door is near the rear of the building. A large square brick chimney rises along the rear gable end elevation. The diamond-pattern asbestos shingle clad roof features exposed rafter tails.

The school is in a state of disrepair due to neglect, inclement weather, and vandalism. The Grays School Preservation Committee, a group of local concerned citizens has organized in an attempt to restore it.

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property

Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☒ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
☐ b removed from its original location.
☐ c a birthplace or a grave.
☐ d a cemetery.
☐ e a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
☐ f a commemorative property.
☐ g less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Education

Period of Significance

1931-1957

Significant Dates

1931

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Sams, James Hagood
Knopf, J.J.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☒ Other
Name of repository:
Frederick Pratt Memorial Library,
Ridgeland, S.C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

Statement of Significance

The Grays Consolidated High School, built in 1927 and rebuilt in 1931 in the town of Grays, Jasper County, South Carolina, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as an example of school architecture typical of small American towns in the first half of the twentieth century and as a relatively intact, distinctive and tangible representation of the movement toward consolidation of schools in rural areas of South Carolina and the South, first begun in Jasper County in the 1920s. The school was designed by James Hagood Sams (1872-1935), a prominent Columbia architect of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and soon rebuilt and enlarged in 1931, after Sams's original plans were revised by the South Carolina Department of Education.

A farming community, the town of Grays had its origins in a country store and post office at Tuten's Cross Roads established in the 1870s by W.F. Gray (d. 1907) and his brother Willie, and later named for them. W.F. Gray, a planter and merchant, also operated a cotton gin and saw mill nearby in what was first in Beaufort District, then in Hampton County when that county was created in 1878, and finally in Jasper County when that county was created in 1912.¹

By the 1920s, due to the devastation to Southern cotton production caused by the boll weevil and the effects of the agricultural depression on the economy, children were no longer needed to work on their family farms, and more of them were attending school than ever before. Many small one- or two-room schools, often with only one or two teachers, were consolidated into larger elementary or high schools. The Grahamville and Bees Creek Schools, for example, were consolidated into the school at Ridgeland, the county seat, in 1920.²

Consolidation advanced after Mary Gordon Ellis (1890-1934), who had taught at Grays School during the 1915-16 school year, became Jasper County Superintendent of Education in 1924. Ellis served in that capacity until 1928, when she became the first woman elected to the South Carolina Senate, serving two terms. Margie Williams Wise was principal of Grays School at this time. Ellis, who relocated the nearby Pine Level School to Grays as a teacherage, was instrumental in the continuing consolidation of Jasper County's rural schools and oversaw the construction of several new schools.³

The Grays School was one of these schools, and was designed by James Hagood Sams, a native of Beaufort. Sams, after serving as a draftsman in the Columbia office of Charles Coker Wilson (1864-1933), South Carolina's leading architect of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, practiced architecture in Columbia for almost forty years, first with partners such as Paul Youmans and Avery Carter, and then in independent practice from 1905 until his death in 1935.

¹ Grace Fox Perry, *Moving Finger of Jasper: Golden Jubilee Edition* (Ridgeland: Sponsored by the Jasper County Confederate Centennial Commission, 1962), pp. 52-55.

² Perry, pp. 175-76.

³ *Ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

Sams designed many schools while in independent practice, including those in Clio, Marlboro County (1905); Allendale, Allendale County (1907); Mayesville, Sumter County (1909); Olanta, Florence County (1909); Blossom Street, Columbia (1916); Swansea, Lexington County (1916); Neeses, Orangeburg County (1921); Industrial Building, Booker T. Washington, Columbia (1925); Lynchburg, Lee County (1925); Fairfax, Allendale County (1926); Garnett, Hampton County (1927); Hardeeville, Jasper County (1928); Ridgeland, Jasper County (1928); Yemassee, Beaufort County (1928), in addition to the Grays Consolidated High School.⁴

Among Sams' other designs of note are Arsenal Hill Presbyterian Church, Columbia (1904); Manning Presbyterian Church, Manning, Clarendon County (1905); Zion Protestant Episcopal Church, Eastover, Richland County (1911); Farmers' Bank & Trust Company Bank Building, Lancaster, Lancaster County (1916); Beaufort Public Library, Beaufort (1917); Presbyterian Church, Winnsboro, Fairfield County (1922); DeSoto Hotel, Columbia (ca. 1922); and Lake City Presbyterian Church, Lake City, Florence County (1925).⁵

Constructed in 1927, the Grays School was essentially rebuilt in 1931, after an arsonist's fire ca. 1929 gutted the building, leaving the walls essentially intact.⁶ The reconstruction took place during Y.C. Weathersbee's tenure as county superintendent, at a cost of \$14,000.⁷ It was renamed the Grays Consolidated High School and intended to accommodate students from this widespread rural area of Jasper County. This was part of the movement toward school consolidation that was taking place across South Carolina and the rest of the South. The new consolidated high school included grades 1-11 in 1931; grade 12 was added in school year 1948-49.

During a seventy five-year history, Grays Consolidated High School has provided structure and continuity for its community as times and needs changed. It hosted returning WWII veterans' training, a community cannery, women's sewing classes, adult typing classes, preschool training; served as a voting precinct and center for political rallies, and other scholastic and community events.

Grays Consolidated High School closed in the early 1970s and has been vacant since.

⁴ John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The South Carolina Architects 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary* (Richmond: New South Architectural Associates, 1992), pp. 148-151.

⁵ Wells and Dalton, pp. 148-151.

⁶ Interview with Lottie Smith, Grays, South Carolina, March 28, 2007.

⁷ *Manufacturer's Record* (Atlanta, Ga.), April 16, 1931.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

Select Bibliography

Bailey, N. Louise, et al, eds. *Biographical Directory of the South Carolina Senate 1776-1985, Volume I: Abbott-Hill*. Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1986.

Jasper County Historical Society. *Reflections of People, Places, and Events: Jasper County, South Carolina*. Ridgeland: Jasper County Historical Society, 2000.

Manufacturer's Record (Atlanta, Ga.), 16 April 1931.

Perry, Grace Fox. *Moving Finger of Jasper: Jubilee Edition*. Ridgeland: Published for the Jasper County Confederate Centennial Commission, 1962.

Smith, Lottie, interview, Grays, South Carolina, March 28, 2007.

Wells, John E., and Robert E. Dalton. *The South Carolina Architects 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary*. Richmond: New South Architectural Press, 1992.

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property

Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>17</u>	<u>497970</u>	<u>3614953</u>	3	
2				4	

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Linda H. Stanley, with the assistance of the SHPO staff
organization Grays School Preservation Committee date 27 March 2007
street & number P. O. Box 1276 telephone (843) 538-8835
city or town Walterboro state S.C. zip code 29488

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Jasper County Council
street & number P.O. Box 1149 telephone (843) 726-8127
city or town Ridgeland state S.C. zip code 29936

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). **Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

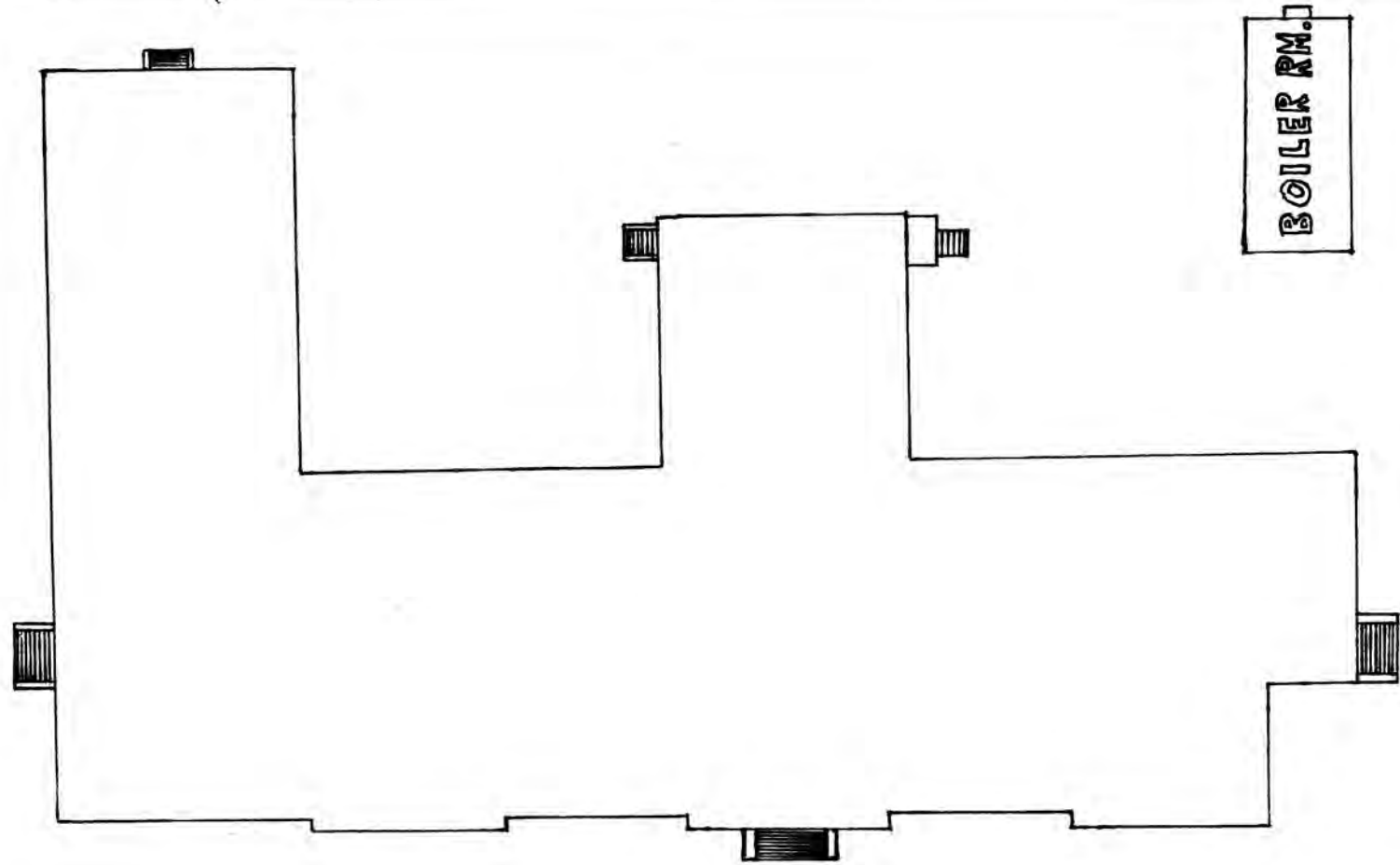
Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is shown as the black line marked "Grays Consolidated High School" on the accompanying Jasper County Tax Map, Parcel # 052-00-05-035.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is restricted to the 1931 school, the contemporaneous boiler room/storage room and their immediate setting.

NOT TO SCALE



DRIVEWAY

US HIGHWAY 278

GRAYS CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL, JASPER COUNTY, S C

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 12

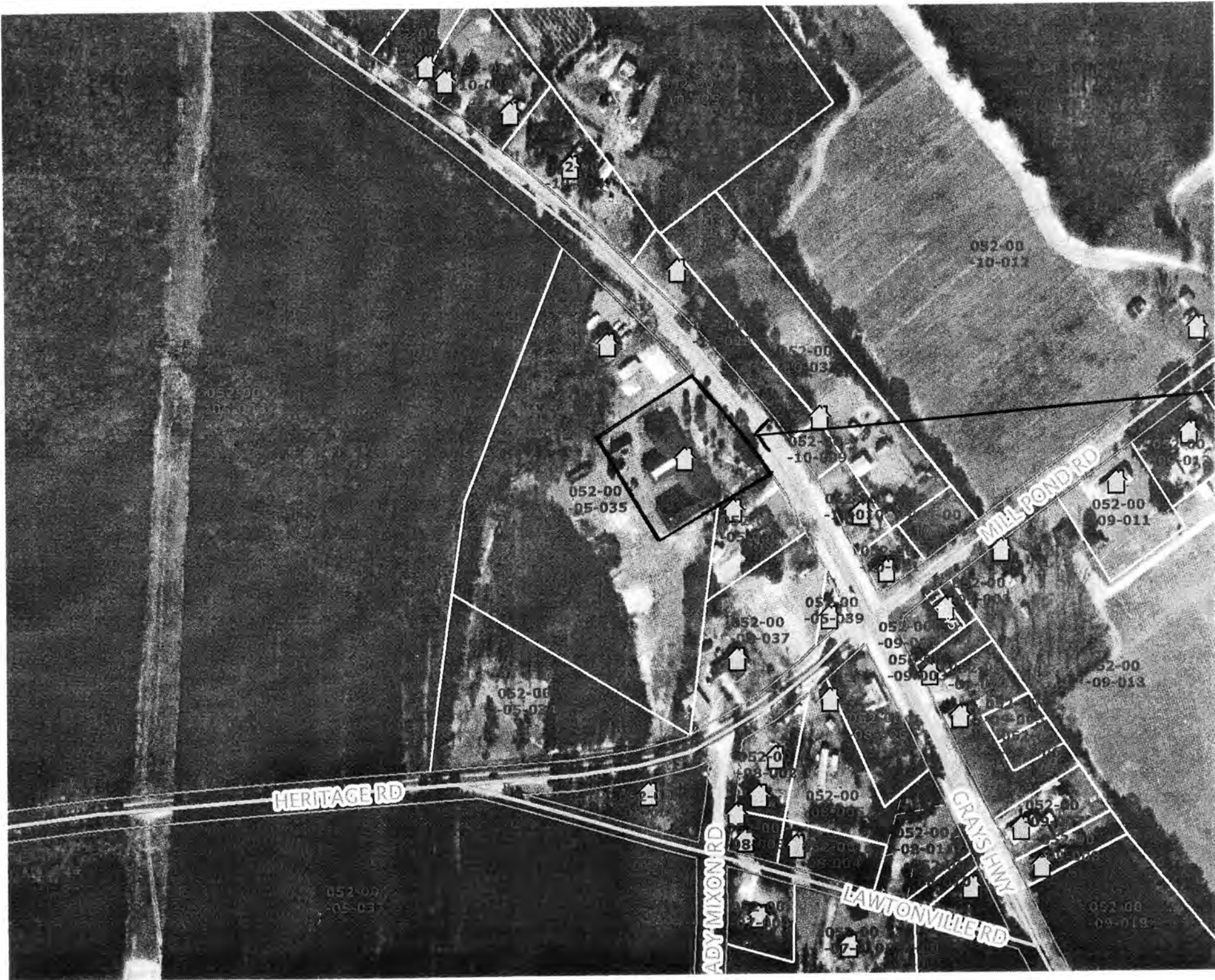
Grays Consolidated High School
Name of Property
Jasper County, South Carolina
County and State

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property: Grays Consolidated High School
Location of Property: U.S. Highway 278
Grays, Jasper County, South Carolina

Name of Photographer: Linda H. Stanley
Date of Photographs: July 9, 2006
Location of Original
Digital Images South Carolina Department of Archives & History, Columbia, S.C.

1. Facade, left oblique view from front driveway
2. Main entrance pavilion
3. Inlaid name plaque in gable over entry portal
4. Inset entrance
5. Inlaid dedication plaque at entrance
6. Northwest entrance
7. Southeast entrance
8. Southeast elevation [1931 expansion]
9. Southwest entrance at terminus of rear ell
10. West elevation
11. Northwest entrance porch
12. Home Economics classroom [converted from original auditorium]
13. Interior, typical classroom
14. Interior, northwest entrance
15. Interior, southeast entrance
16. Interior V-groove wainscoting and radiator
17. Brick boiler room/storage room building (Contributing)



Grays
Consolidated
High School,
Jasper
County, SC
Tax Map
Parcel
052-00-05-
035









TRUSTEES

{ B.S. SMITH
J.S. THOMAS
C.B. TUTEN

Y.C. WEATHERSBEE COUNTY SUPT. EDUCATION

LEONARD F. ARANT SUPT. SCHOOL

BUILT 1927 J.H. SAMS ARCHITECT

REBUILT 1931 ORIGINAL PLANS REVISED

IN OFFICE STATE SUPT. OF EDUCATION

J.J. KNOPF

CONTRACTOR



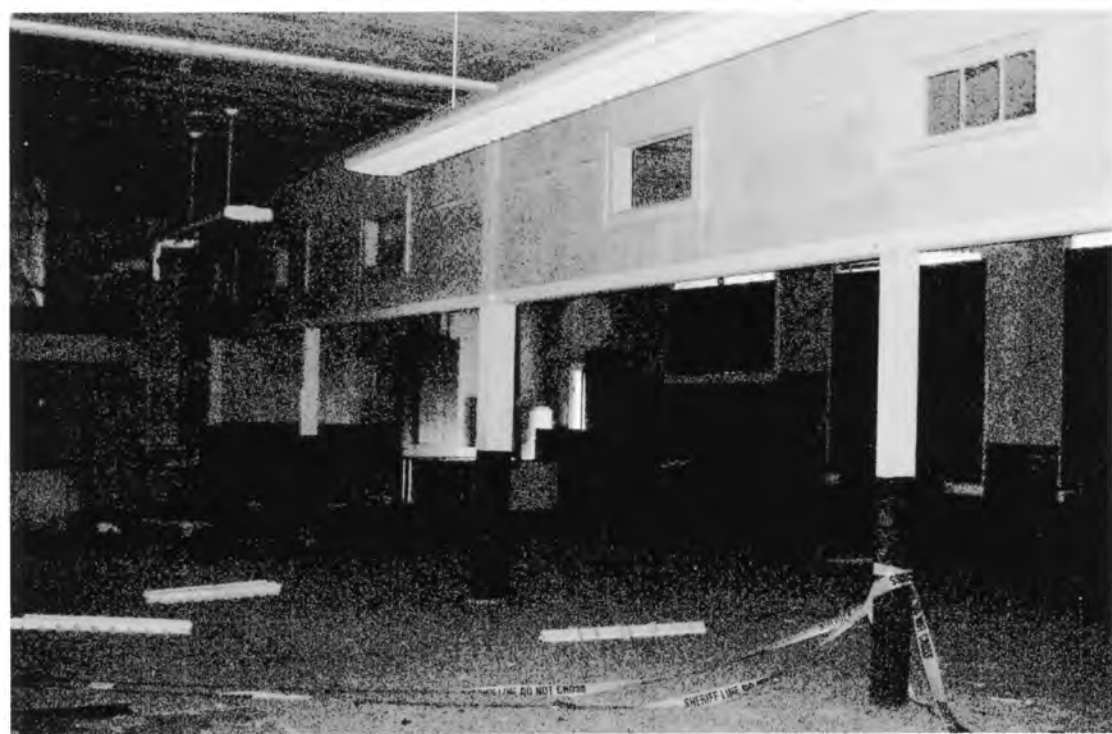












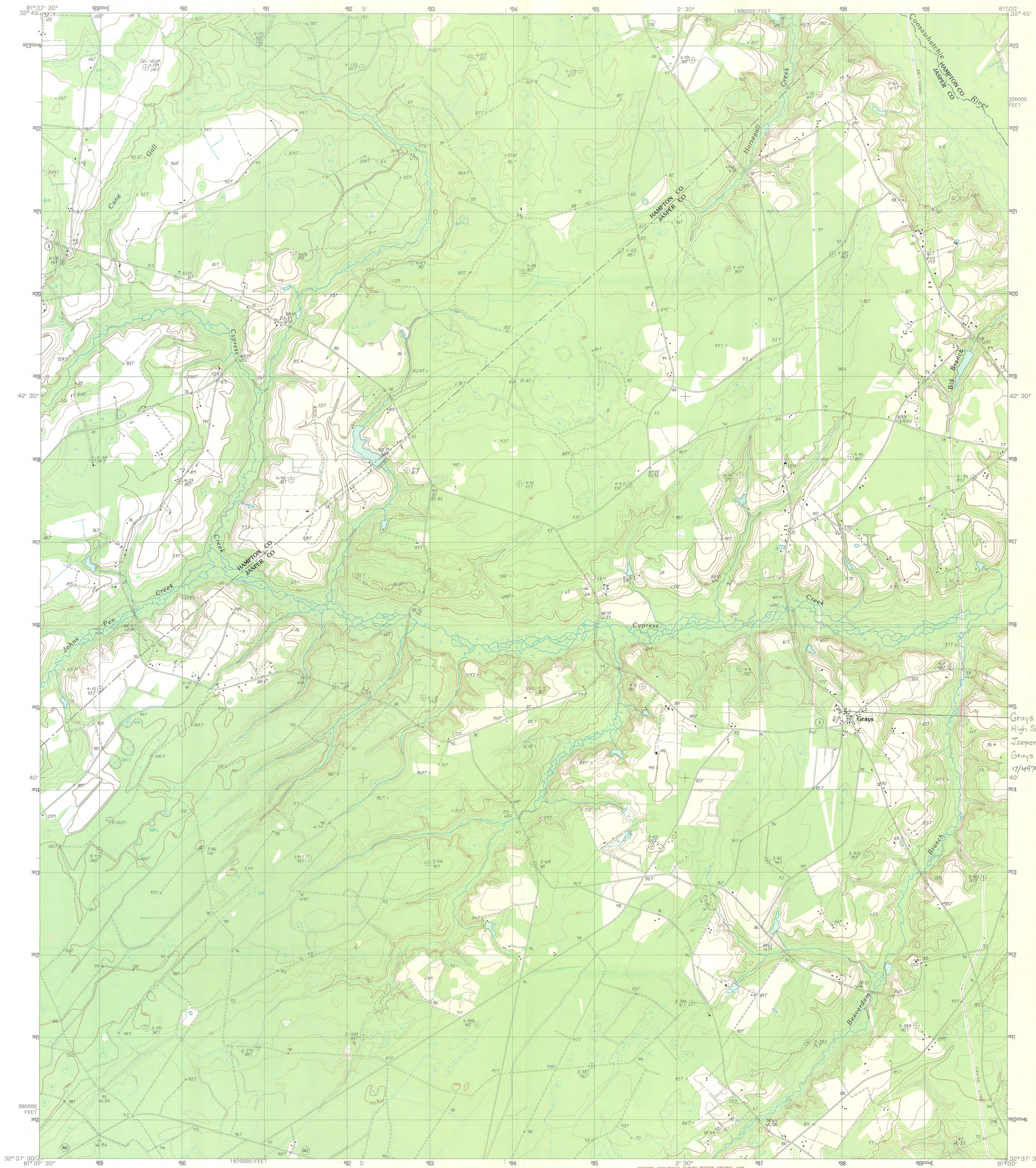












Grays Consolidated
High School,
Jasper County, SC
Grays Quadrangle
17/497470/3614953

PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTROL BY USGS AND NOS/NOAA
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1981
FIELD CHECKED 1983. MAP EDITED 1988
PROJECTION: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 17
GRID: 10000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS SOUTH CAROLINA, SOUTH ZONE
UTM GRID DECLINATION 0°02' WEST
1988 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 4°30' WEST
VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks
(16 meters south and 16 meters west)
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any
Federal and State reservations shown on this map
No distinction made between houses, barns, and other buildings
Short dashed blue lines indicate elliptical bay outlines visible
on aerial photographs

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Infor-
mation shown as of date of
photography.

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10 000
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10 000
FEET
METERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET

To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

ROAD LEGEND

Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	1 Gifford
			2 Hampton
			3 Cummings
			4 Furman
			5 McPhersonville
			6 Pineland
			7 Calpen Bay
			8 Coosawatchie

ADJOINING 7.5 QUADRANGLE NAMES

GRAYS, S. C.
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1988
32081-F1-TF-024

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Grays Consolidated High School

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH CAROLINA, Jasper

DATE RECEIVED: 8/08/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/27/07
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/11/07 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/21/07
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07000986

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: Y PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

"Built in 1927 and rebuilt in 1931 following a fire, this is an example of school architecture typical of small American towns in the first half of the twentieth century and as a relatively intact, distinctive and tangible representation of the movement toward consolidation of schools in rural areas in South Carolina and the South." *architect was James H. Sams (1870-1935) a prominent Columbia, SC, architect,*

RECOM./CRITERIA

Accept A+C

REVIEWER

L McCulland

DISCIPLINE

History

TELEPHONE

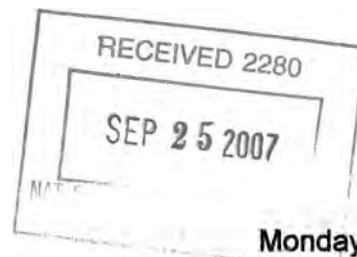
DATE

9-21-07

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

and the school was rebuilt + enlarged based on modifications to plan by S.C. Dept. of Ed.



Monday, 24 September 2007

Ms. Janet Matthews
Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1201 Eye (I) Street, NW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Matthews:

We recently submitted National Register nominations for the J.W. Hamer House, in Dillon County, and the Grays Consolidated High School, in Jasper County, South Carolina.

We are now enclosing two (2) CD-Rs containing forty (40) digital photographs for the J.W. Hamer House and seventeen (17) digital photographs for the Grays Consolidated High School, to accompany the archivally stable digital black and white prints and accompanying photo identification continuation sheet submitted with those two nominations.

If I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address below, call me at (803) 896-6182, fax me at (803) 896-6167, or e-mail me at POWER@scdah.state.sc.us. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

J. Tracy Power
Historian
State Historic Preservation Office