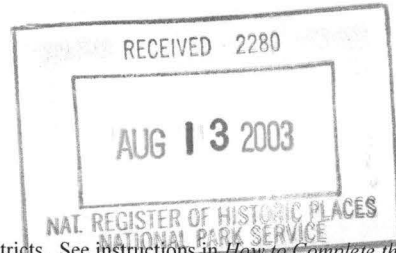


958

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 an 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 Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery

other names/site number BE3585

2. Location

street & number 1079 Mt. Hebron Road

not for publication

city or town Colville

vicinity

state Arkansas

code AR

County Benton

code 007

zip code 72745

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

8/11/03
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

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 certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 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:) _____

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

SEP 27 2003

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

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

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, Sites, structures, objects, Total.

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

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious facility, FUNERARY: cemetery

VACANT/NOT IN USE, FUNERARY: cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: plain/traditional

foundation STONE, walls WOOD: Weatherboard, roof OTHER: Composition, other

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 1

SUMMARY

Built in 1904, the Mt. Hebron Methodist M.E. Church South is a Plain-Traditional one-story, one-room church located in the small community of Colville in Colville Township, approximately three and half west of the town of Lowell. The exterior of the weatherboard clad building retains the vast majority of its original features. These features include a continuous stone foundation, two front doors, a steeply pitched roof and two-over-two wood-framed windows. The simplicity of the building continues in the one-room interior. The exterior of the church is without any modern alteration except the composition shingles that were added in the 1940s, and the original paneled doors from the front and rear were replaced with hollow wooden doors in 1957. Also being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing site is an adjacent cemetery that contains 252 marked graves dating before 1953 and 97 marked graves dating after 1953. There are 92 historic marked and unmarked graves that do not have a date. A historic tool shed, located behind the cemetery, is also included as a contributing structure in this nomination. Two non-contributing structures are located on the property; an entrance arch and flag pole.

ELABORATION

Church Building

Located one and half miles north of Arkansas State Highway 264 on Mt. Hebron Road near the community of Lowell in Benton County, the Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South is an excellent example of Plain-Traditional architecture. Constructed in 1904, the one-story, one-room weatherboard clad church rests upon a continuous foundation of stone and is covered by a composition shingled, front gable roof. The original windows remain intact.

East Elevation

The façade of the building faces east and is defined by two symmetrically placed doors topped with transoms. The original wooden doors were replaced by hollow wooden doors in 1957, and screen doors were added that same year. A simple poured concrete step leads patrons up to both entrances. The walls are covered with weatherboard. An air vent is located above the doors in the gable end. Located in between the doors are the electricity line and meter box and above the doors is a simple one-bulb light fixture.

North and South Elevations

The north and south elevations are identical. These elevations are fenestrated with four two-over-two wooden windows. Metal chimney pipes extend up from the roof on both sides. The north elevation chimney is located near the rear of the building and the south elevation chimney is located near the front of the building.

West Elevation

The rear of the building faces west and is defined by a plain three-sided bay projecting from the wall, which is original to the building. A two-over-two wooden window fenestrate both the north and south side of the bay projection. A wooden hollow door is located near the southern end of the west elevation.

Cemetery

Also part of the Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South nomination is the adjacent cemetery with 252 historic marked burials and 97 non-historic marked burials. There are also 92 historic marked and unmarked burials that do not have a date. A large number of those buried at the cemetery were the pioneers associated with the founding of the community of Colville. The cemetery dates back to the creation of the church's membership in 1872. The first marked burial belongs to Marion Clemme who died on 11 September 1872. There are two other burials for that year and of course many more since then. The date of 1872 coincides with the warranty deed for the entire property. The cemetery is rectangular in shape and lies just west of Mt. Hebron Road. There are many types of markers throughout the cemetery. Some examples include a blue and pink brick buried in honor of a brother and sister who died in the early 1990s, several native stone markers, obelisks, military markers and marble tombstones. One cement marker is in the shape of a cat. It is not known if a cat is buried there, or if it represents a favorite pet of someone buried there. There are two,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

large obelisks located close to each other near the center of the cemetery that mark the graves of AJ McCuiston, a founder of the church and Julius Roberson, a Confederate veteran.

Burials by decade

1870.....11	1950.....16
1880.....44	1960.....24
1890.....40	1970.....18
1900.....29	1980.....15
1910.....41	1990.....24
1920.....29	2000.....4
1930.....29	
1940.....25	

There are an additional 92 historical marked and unmarked graves that do not have a date available..

Twenty-four known veterans are buried in the cemetery. Eleven Confederate soldiers and two Union soldiers from the Civil War are buried there, including CPT James M. Richards, Confederate soldier with the Fifteenth Arkansas Mounted Infantry of the Northwest. Later veterans include CPL Anderson Elliott who served with G Company of the 139 Infantry Regiment of the Kansas National Guard in World War I, earning a purple heart.

Contributing and Non-Contributing Structures

The only other historic structure remaining is a wooden tool shed constructed in 1943 to house the church's mowing equipment. Two outhouses were located on the property, but are no longer standing. A non-contributing brick and metal archway marks the driveway to the church. It was erected in 1972. A stone on the arch contains an incorrect date for when the property was deeded to the church. The current owners of the property, Mt. Hebron Church and Cemetery Historical Preservation Association, Incorporation, are in the process of correcting that information. The non-contributing flag pole was added in 1980 by American Legion Post 274.

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.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
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.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

1872 to 1953

Significant Dates

1872 - First burials

1904 - Church built

1943 - Tool shed built

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its association with the settlement and development of the town of Colville as well as the Township of Colville. It is also being nominated under **Criterion C** as a good example of a Plain-Traditional church. The interior and exterior of the church are without any modern alteration except the composition shingles that were added in the 1940s, and the original paneled doors from the front and rear were replaced with hollow wooden doors in 1957. This nomination is also eligible under **Criteria Consideration A** and **D** since a religious institution owns the property and the adjacent cemetery is being nominated as a contributing structure. It is being nominated under the historic context, *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas*.

ELABORATION

Benton County is in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, bordered by Oklahoma on the west and Missouri on the north. According to Goodspeed's *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas*, it is believed that the first white settlers in the area now known as Benton County arrived around 1830. On 15 June 1836, Arkansas became the 25th state of the Union. Benton County was organized on 30 September 1836. The county was named after Missouri Senator, Thomas Hart Benton, who helped the Arkansas Territory reach statehood.

Around that same time, the Joseph Colville and his family were making their way into Arkansas from Tennessee. They traveled with several other families, including the families of James Cowan and Robert Hubbard. These early pioneer families helped shape the government of the newly organized Benton County. The Colvilles, Cowans and Hubbards were active in the community and politics. James Cowan served as county judge from 1852 to 1854. Robert Hubbard was the first state representative for Benton County, serving from 1838 to 1842, and again from 1844 to 1846. John Colville, son of pioneer Joseph Colville, was a justice of the peace for many years, and is buried at Mt. Hebron.

The town of Colville was established around 1852. The town and township were named after Joseph Colville, the early settler.¹ It was a spur of the Rogers Southwestern Railroad. The town of Colville was a spur of the Rogers Southwestern Railroad that was laid in 1905 reaching westward to Siloam Springs, 32 miles away. The road now known as Mt. Hebron Road was an arterial road used to travel to Bentonville from Fayetteville.

By 1860, 123 households and approximately 750 people lived in Colville Township. A post office was established at Colville on 20 February 1879, by Alexander Holmes. Holmes was another early settler. He owned and operated a general store that included the post office. He served as the postmaster for Colville for several years. In 1904, the Colville Post Office closed and mail was sent to Rogers. Holmes is buried in the cemetery.

As mentioned before, several veterans are buried at the Mt. Hebron Cemetery. These veterans include both Union and Confederate soldiers. Union soldiers include CPT William H. Catching, Anderson Davis, Robinson Ford, and Albert Williamson. CPT Catching was a Union soldier with A Company of the 8th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He was a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Burnside Post that was mustered in Bentonville on 21 May 1887, and was Post Quartermaster when he died. Davis, also a Union soldier, served in Companies D & F for the 1st Arkansas Cavalry (Union). Ford was a member of the First Oregon Volunteers (First Oregon Multnomah Volunteers) at Oregon City. Williamson, whose grave is only marked with a field stone, fought in the Civil War as a Union soldier. Confederate soldiers include John Lillard, DM Moser, Julius Roberson,

¹ On page 22 of Goodspeed's *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas*, it states that Joseph Colville moved to California in 1850 to prospect. One day he left his camp and was never seen again.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Robinson Ford. Lillard served in D Company Tennessee 3rd Mounted Infantry. Moser was a Confederate soldier as well as a prominent Mason. Roberson was a member of the Farmer's Lodge No. 280. Other Civil War soldiers buried at Mt. Hebron Cemetery include: NP Gotcher, John Ratliff, JM Richards, FM Moser, Harvey Reece, John Nichols and James A. Morrison.

Colville Township farmers and craftsmen are also represented in the Mt. Hebron Cemetery. JR Nichols was a farmer and fruit grower in the area. He was also a member of the Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South. He is buried in the cemetery. Rasmus Michael Hammer was laid to rest at the cemetery shortly after finishing a walnut rocking chair. He was a skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, having migrated from Denmark around 1870.

In 1844-45, the denomination of Methodist Episcopal Church South separated from the Methodist Church in Benton County. In 1872, the Methodist Episcopal Church South established a church in Colville. On 2 March 1872, (Thomas) James and Mary Holland deeded three acres to the trustees for the use of a place worship for the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in and around Colville. The trustees included D. Sturdy (pastor), Roswell Sawry, A.J. Gourd, John Grimsley, A.J. McCuiston, Joshua Hofman and T.J. Smith. Sawrey, McCuiston, and Smith are buried at Mt. Hebron Cemetery. The original church building was constructed for \$1,500 in 1872. This church burned in 1899. The church standing today was built in 1904.

By the late 1970s, the church family was dwindling. By the early 1990s, services were halted at the church due to a lack of attendance. The last burial in the church cemetery occurred in 2000.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for its association with the settlement and development of the town of Colville as well as the Township of Colville. It is also being nominated under **Criterion C** as a good example of a Plain-Traditional church. The interior and exterior of the church are without any modern alteration except the composition shingles that were added in the 1940s, and the original paneled doors from the front and rear were replaced with hollow wooden doors in 1957. This nomination is also eligible under **Criteria Consideration A** and **D** since a religious institution owns the property and the adjacent cemetery is being nominated as a contributing structure. It is being nominated under the historic context, *Historic and Architectural Resources of Benton County, Arkansas*.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889.

Easley, Barbara P., and Verla P. Mcanelly. *Obituaries of Benton County, Arkansas*. Bowie, MD: Heritage Books, 1999.

History of Benton County, Arkansas. Rogers, AR: Benton County Heritage Committee, 1991.

Interviews

Jeff and Nola Moser, caretakers of Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery.

Iris Ford.

Maps

1903 Atlas of Benton County.

Records

Benton County Assessor's Office

Benton County Census Records

Benton County Circuit Clerk's Office

Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery

Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery
Name of Property

Benton County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>15</u>	<u>392643</u>	<u>4015019</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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 Wendy S. Perkins, National Register Historian
Organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date 4 June 2003
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9874
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Mt. Hebron Church and Cemetery Historical Preservation Association, Inc.
street & number P.O. Box 111 telephone 479-248-2518
city or town Cave Springs state Arkansas zip code 72718

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 listing. 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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, Township 19 North, Range 30 West, Benton County, Arkansas, and being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a found iron pin at the northeast corner of said NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32; Thence S $02^{\circ}50'00''$ W 361.54 feet along the east line of said NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32; Thence N $87^{\circ}00'20''$ W 362.94 feet to a found $\frac{3}{8}$ " rebar; Thence N $02^{\circ}48'40''$ E 361.54 feet to a found iron pin; Thence S $87^{\circ}00'20''$ E 363.08 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.0 acres, more or less.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary includes all of the property that has historically been associated with this resource.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Mt. Hebron M.E. Church South and Cemetery

MULTIPLE NAME: Benton County MRA

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Benton

DATE RECEIVED: 8/13/03 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/15/03
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/01/03 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/27/03
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 03000958

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 SEP 27 2003 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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



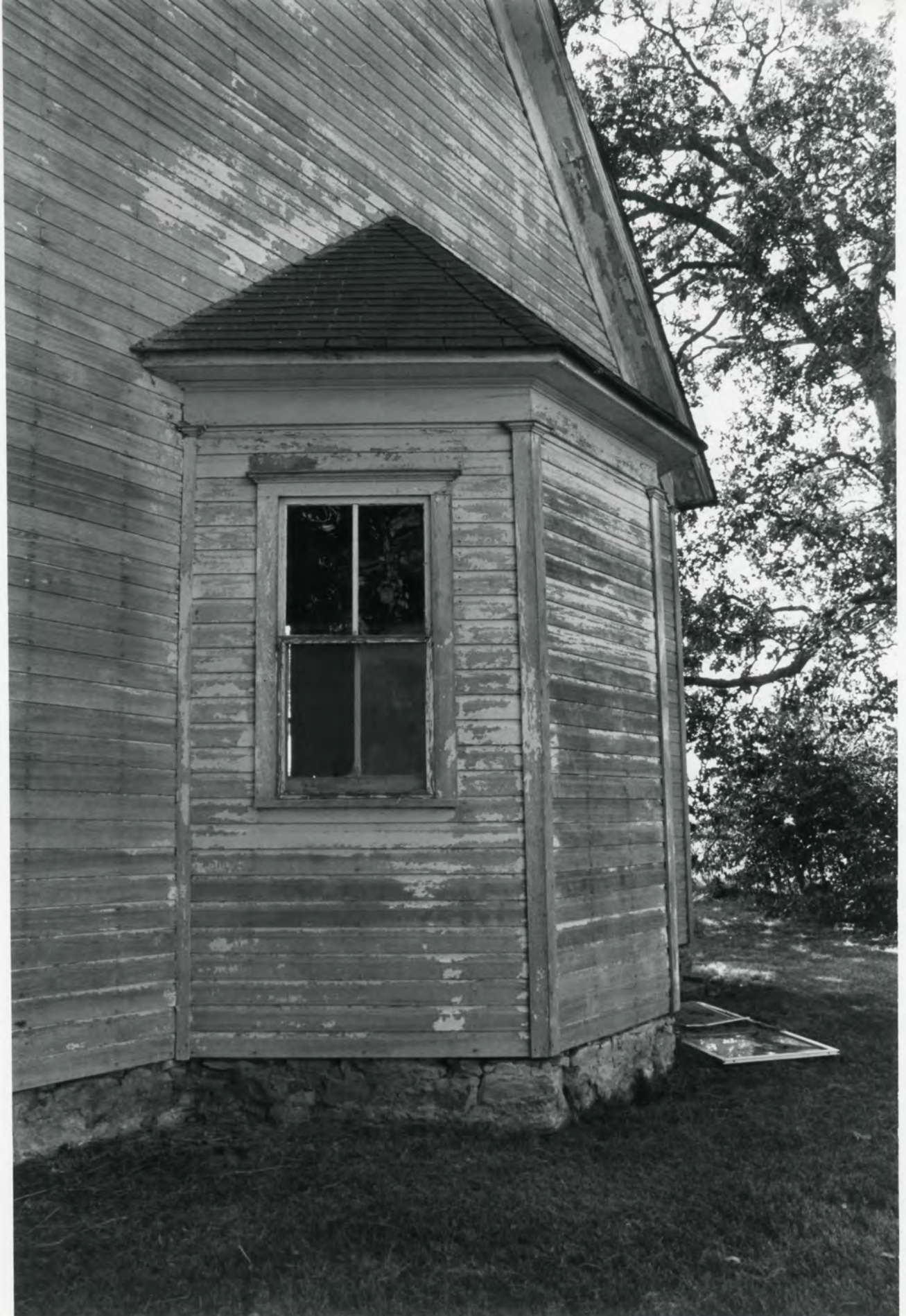
1. Mt Hebron M. E. Church, South and Cemetery
2. Benton County, Arkansas
3. Zac Cothran
4. 11 September 2002
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. Looking South
7. #1



1. Mt Hebron M.E. Church, South
2. Benton County, Arkansas
3. Zac Cothran
4. 11 September 2002
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. North facade, looking South
7. #2



1. Mt Hebron M.E. Church, South, and Cemetery
2. Benton County, Arkansas
3. Zac Cothran
4. 11 September 2002
5. Arkansas Historic Presentation Program
6. Interior
7. #3



1. E Mt. Hebron M.E. Church, South, and Cemetery
Benton County, AR

~~B. Zac Cothran~~

4. 11 September 2002 14

5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

6. Rear elevation. Looking northeast.

7. #4



1. B.M.F. Hebron M.E. Church, South, and Cemetery

2. Benton County, AR

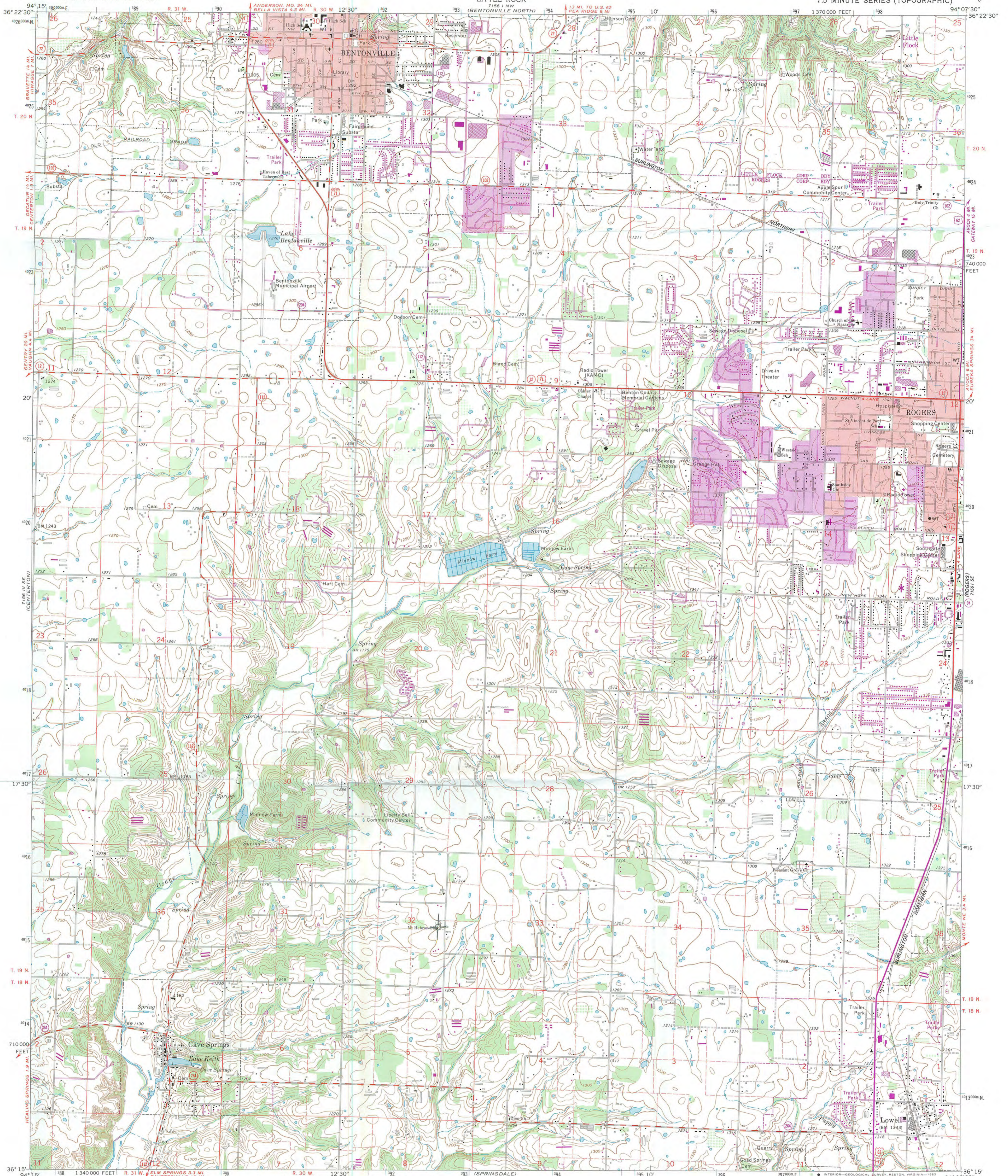
3. Zak Cothren

4. 11 September 2002

5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

6. South elevation. Looking north.

7. #5



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1968. Field checked 1970
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
17 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1980
and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1982
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area

Mount Helon M.E. Church, South and Cemetery
Colville, Benton Co, AR
UTM: 15/392643/
401509

SCALE 1:24 000
1 MILE
1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
U. S. Route
State Route



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

BENTONVILLE SOUTH, ARK.
N3615—W9407.5/7.5
1970
PHOTOREVISED 1982
DMA 7156 1 SW—SERIES Y884



The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

Historic Arkansas Museum

Delta Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, AR 72201

(501)324-9880

fax: (501)324-9184

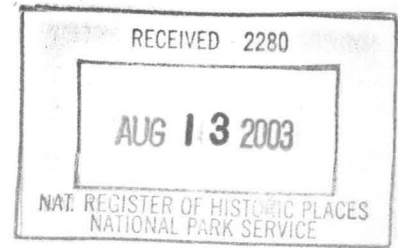
tdd: (501)324-9811

e-mail:

info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.org



August 7, 2003

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Mt. Hebron M.E. Church, South and Cemetery- Colville, Benton County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:zc

Enclosure

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