NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Middle St. & Thompson Ave., between Stations 14 & 16.5 not for publication N/A
city or town Sullivan's Island vicinity N/A
state South Carolina code SC county Charleston code 019 zip code 29482

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 forth 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 of certifying official/Title Date

South Carolina Department of Archives & History (State Historic Preservation Office)
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:

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

Signature of Keeper Date of Action
USDI/NPS Registration Form

Property Name:     Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District
County and State:  Charleston County, SC

### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>□ contributing 10 □ noncontributing 0 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td>□ contributing 0 □ noncontributing 0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
<td>□ contributing 0 □ noncontributing 0 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
<td>□ contributing 0 □ noncontributing 0 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ object</td>
<td>□ contributing 10 □ noncontributing 0 Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Historic Resources of Sullivan’s Island MPS

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:**
0

### 6. Function or Use

#### Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat:</th>
<th>Sub: Military Facility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFENSE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat:</th>
<th>Sub:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC</td>
<td>Single Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC</td>
<td>Multiple Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
<td>City Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORTATION</td>
<td>Water Related</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Description

#### Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

**NO STYLE**

#### Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>foundation:</th>
<th>COCONCRETE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roof:</td>
<td>SLATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walls:</td>
<td>WOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Military
Community Planning and Development
Architecture

Period of Significance 1941-1943

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

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: S.C. Dept. of Archives & History
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.3 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>607383</td>
<td>3625062</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>607493</td>
<td>3624920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>607661</td>
<td>3625108</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>607369</td>
<td>3624985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>607698</td>
<td>3624920</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 David B. Schneider, Consultant
organization Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC
date 3/6/07
street & number 411 E. 6th Street
telephone 256-310-6320
city or town Anniston
state AL zip code 36207

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

(name ______ Multiple Owners; See Continuation Sheets)

street & number ____________________________ telephone ____________________________
city or town ____________________________ state ________ zip code ____________________________
The Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District is centered along Middle Street and Thompson Avenue between Station 14 and Station 16-1/2 in Sullivan’s Island, Charleston County, South Carolina.

The district contains the following street numbers:

- Middle St. 1450 - 1618
- Station 16 Northern Terminus
- Thompson Avenue NE corner Station 16
Narrative Description

The Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District is a relatively small collection of buildings located on the western end of Sullivan's Island. All of the district’s contributing resources are representative of the property subtypes “Residential” and “Quartermaster and Support Facilities” as described in the property type “Military Resources” in the “Historic Resources of Sullivan’s Island” Multiple Property Documentation Form.

The Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District is located to the east of the Fort Moultrie National Monument and is generally bounded by Middle Street to the south, the marsh to the north, Station 14 to the west, and Station 15 to the east. Topographically, the area is flat. Middle Street and Thompson Avenue cross the district in a generally east to west direction. Buildings within Fort Moultrie Quartermaster were typically built between circa 1900 and 1930.

The district includes ten contributing buildings and no noncontributing buildings. Most of the buildings are currently used as single or multiple dwellings; one is city hall; and two are used for storage.

Inventory

1. **Non-Commissioned Officers’ Club**: 1450 Middle Street, circa 1925, Contributing.

   The Non-Commissioned Officers’ Club is a rectangular 1-story brick building with a front-facing gable industrial metal roof with one interior brick chimney and a modern roof deck to the rear. The building faces south and is three bays wide and five bays deep. A central entrance with double-leaf glazed doors with a five-light transom is flanked to the west by a single six-over-six light double hung sash window and to the east by a former cargo entrance now infilled with a glazed enclosure. Similar six-over-six windows are found at the side elevations. Exterior walls are exposed brick set in stretcher bond and the building sits on a continuous concrete foundation. The building was constructed circa 1925 for use as the Non-Commissioned Officers’ Club for Fort Moultrie.

2. **Post Theatre**: 1454 Middle Street, circa 1930, Contributing.

   The Post Theatre is a rectangular 2-story brick building with a front-facing gable composition shingle roof. The building faces south and is three bays wide and six bays deep. A wide central entrance opening is now infilled with plywood and is flanked by single entrances that are also infilled with plywood. Historic photographs indicate that the central opening was originally a recessed vestibule with a central box office flanked by entrances. A grouping of three arched window openings is located above the central opening and is flanked by single rectangular window openings. All of the window openings have been infilled with plywood. Exterior walls are exposed brick set in stretcher bond and the building sits on a continuous concrete foundation. The building was constructed circa 1930 for use as the Post Theatre for Fort Moultrie.

3. **Commissary Storehouse**: 1504 Middle Street, circa 1905, Contributing.

   The Commissary Storehouse is a rectangular 1-1/2 story frame building on a raised brick foundation and with a side gable slate roof with three oversized gable dormers on each face. The building faces south and is twelve by two bays wide. The façade has four irregularly-spaced entrance doors flanked by modern horizontal two-over-two light replacement windows. Windows at the side elevations are similar. Exterior walls are have wood weatherboard siding with a boxed cornice with
returns. The building was constructed circa 1905 as part of the Commissary storehouse complex for Fort Moultrie and was converted for use as apartments after the fort was deactivated. Alterations to the building’s exterior have generally been limited to the replacement of most window sash with later horizontal two-over-two light sash.

4. **Barracks**, 1509 Middle Street, circa 1900, Contributing.

The Barracks building is a T-shaped one-story frame dwelling with a cross gable slate roof. The building has a less than full façade gable porch with chamfered posts and an off-center entrance flanked by single six-over-six light double hung sash windows. Originally constructed as part of a larger complex of barracks buildings circa 1900, the grouping included this building, a similar T-shaped building, and a larger rectangular building. The other two buildings are no longer extant.

5. **Ordnance Storage and Office**, 1514 Middle Street, circa 1905, Noncontributing.

The Ordnance Storage Building and Office was built as a rectangular one-story building on a raised brick foundation. Recent alterations have included the addition of two oversized dormers similar to those found on the Commissary Storehouse and the complete replacement of siding and windows. While the appearance of the building remains compatible with the surrounding historic military-related buildings, as remodeled it no longer retains integrity.

6. **Quartermaster’s Warehouse**, 1610 Middle Street, circa 1915, Contributing.

The Quartermaster’s Warehouse is an H-shaped one-story brick building with a hipped composition shingle roof with decorative exposed sawn rafter ends. Its nine-bay façade faces south with two central cargo openings (now infilled) flanked by single entrances and windows. Despite alterations which include the infilling of several openings and the installation of replacement windows, the building continues to reflect enough of its historic character to be recognizable as one of the island’s military-related resources.

7. **Dispensary/Provost Marshal’s Office**, 1617 Middle Street, circa 1900, Contributing.

The Provost Marshal’s Office/Dispensary is a rectangular one-and-one-half story frame building with a hipped slate roof with decorative exposed rafter ends. The building faces east onto Station 16 Street and has a central entrance with transom within a hipped entrance-bay porch with wood columns on brick pedestals. Recent alterations, including the addition of dormers and a roof deck have detracted from the historic appearance of the building yet it retains its overall character and integrity.

8. **Quartermaster’s Office**, 1618 Middle Street, circa 1915, Contributing.

The Quartermaster’s Office is a rectangular one-an-one-half-story frame building with a side gable slate roof with a central wooden observation platform and one interior brick chimney with a corbelled cap. The building faces south with a mix of entrances and single and double wood six-over-six light double hung sash windows. The building retains its overall historic exterior appearance and detailing.
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>name of property:</th>
<th>county and State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities H.D.</td>
<td>Charleston County, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. **Quartermaster’s Dock**, off the north end of Station 16, circa 1915, Contributing.

The quartermaster’s dock is a woof frame dock structure that extends into the water off the north end of Station 16. A one-story frame building with a side gable V-crimped metal roof is located at the east side of the dock.

10. **Quartermaster’s Warehouse**, northeast corner of Thompson Avenue and Station 16, circa 1930, Contributing.

The Quartermaster’s Warehouse is a rectangular one-story brick building with a side gable composition shingle roof. A series of cargo openings open onto concrete loading docks that extend along the south and north elevations. The building is essentially intact with the exception of window coverings that were installed in recent years.

An archaeological assessment of Sullivan’s Island was not completed as part of the Multiple Property Documentation Form. However, given the nature of the area’s history, potential subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the district.
The Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. It is a representative example of a district of buildings representing the property type “Military Resources” under the “Historic Resources of Sullivan’s Island” Multiple Property Documentation Form. This district includes buildings constructed by the Quartermaster Corp. and as service facilities for Fort Moultrie during its expansion from 1897 through 1947. The period of significance for the district extends from circa 1900 through circa 1930 and reflects the construction dates of its earliest and latest contributing extant buildings.

History

Evidence suggests that the island remained sparsely populated in the years prior to the Revolutionary War. In early 1776, construction started, under the command of Col. William Moultrie, on the first substantial fortification on Sullivan's Island, to be built of sixteen foot thick palmetto log cribbing filled with sand. Work was completed on the beachfront and part of the northern front by June of that year when Sir Peter Parker's British forces attacked the fort and its thirty-one guns. Elsewhere on the island, toward Breach Inlet, Col. William Thomson, with 780 troops, fought off an attack by 2,200 British soldiers under the command of General Henry Clinton, who attacked from the Isle of Palms (then called Long Island). Moultrie's command held against great odds and was victorious.

Fort Moultrie, 1909-1947 (Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Monument)

In 1796 the U. S. government acquired four acres of land from the state on which to erect a replacement for "Moultrie's Fort" (or "Fort Sullivan") which had been washed away by advancing tides. This replacement earthenwork fortification was itself destroyed in a heavy storm that occurred 1-2 October 1803. Plans for a third Ft. Moultrie were developed by Maj. Alexander McComb, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in 1809. The new fort was approved by the Secretary of War and completed by 1811.

In December 1860 the Federal garrison at Fort Moultrie abandoned the fort in favor of the stronger Fort Sumter. Federal ships and shore batteries began a twenty-month bombardment of Forts Sumter and Moultrie in April 1863. The Confederate army evacuated the greatly damages forts in February 1865.

Expansion of Fort Moultrie, 1897-1947

Fort Moultrie was all but abandoned after the Civil War and soon fell into disrepair. The last troops were mustered out on 10 December 1866 and no regular garrison was reinstalled until 1897. During Reconstruction, Congress passed a Fortifications Bill in March 1871 that resulted in sporadic work at Fort Moultrie lasting until 1876. This work included the construction of foundations for magazines and gun platforms, guardrooms, and bombproofs as well as the installation of several pieces of artillery. The fort was nearly abandoned again after 1876.

Work on Fort Moultrie resumed in 1897 largely as a result of growing tensions between the United States and Spain. In October of that year, elements of the 1st U. S. Artillery were stationed at the fort and work began to improve its fortifications. The Spanish American War lasted only from February 15 to December 10, 1898 and was ended by the Treaty of Paris, under which Spain left Cuba and ceded Guam, Puerto Rico and the Philippines to United States. Following a plan for coastal defenses that had been developed in 1885 by a board headed by then-Secretary of War William C. Endicott, Fort Moultrie was greatly expanded with improvements to its batteries, the addition of numerous guns, and the mining of Charleston harbor. Over the next several years additional improvements were made to the fort.
Six thousand dollars was allotted in 1898 for the construction of a new battery to contain two rapid fire guns. Named for Horatio S. Bingham, Battery Bingham was ready for the installation of its guns by June 1898. In December, $9,500 was allotted for the construction of Battery McCorkle with three rapid fire guns. It was quickly followed by Battery Lord, with two guns; Battery Jasper, with four 10" disappearing rifles; Battery Logan, with two 6" guns and one disappearing rifle; Battery Thomson, with two 10" disappearing rifles; Battery Gadsden with four rapid-fire guns; and Batteries Pierce Butler and Capron with sixteen mortars.

In 1902, the government took possession of much of the land between Station 12 and Station 18 for the expansion of the fort. A great deal of construction was carried out between 1902 and circa 1930 as housing and support facilities were constructed for the fort's growing garrison. In 1906, the state legislature revoked the charter of the Town of Moultrieville. A township government was established immediately thereafter, and established the Town of Sullivan's Island.

Fort Moultrie again expanded in the years immediately prior to and during World War II. The Marshall Reservation had developed as a large gunnery range at the eastern end of the island, extending from the present Station 28-1/2 Street all the way to Breach Inlet. It was developed to include a large gun emplacement and other facilities and during the war served as a point of departure for troops bound for overseas.

The fort was deactivated in 1947 and most of its property was dispersed by the War Assets Administration, either being sold to private individuals or turned over to the State of South Carolina or the Township of Sullivan’s Island. Each section was eventually converted for residential use. At the present time, the old section of Fort Moultrie, as well as Battery Jasper, is part of the Fort Sumter National Monument, administered by U. S. National Park Service as a historic site.

**Quartermaster and Support Facilities**

In addition to the residential buildings and fortifications constructed during the expansion of Fort Moultrie, a number of buildings relating to the activities of the Quartermaster and other related service facilities were constructed. The Quartermaster facilities were grouped toward the center of the fort, typically along Middle Street and Thompson Avenue between Station 14 and 16-1/2. The Quartermaster and Support facilities Historic District includes ten resources constructed between circa 1900 and 1930 to serve Fort Moultrie. Included in the district are a Non-Commissioned Officers’ Club, the Post Theatre, a Commissary Storehouse, a Barracks, Ordnance Storage and Office, two Quartermaster’s Warehouses, Dispensary/Provost Marshall’s Office, Quartermaster’s Office, and the Quartermaster’s Dock.

The Non-Commissioned Officers’ Club at 1450 Middle Street was constructed circa 1925 as a recreational facility for non-commissioned officers. It was sold in the 1950s and was used as the Sullivan’s Island Town Hall between circa 1955 and circa 1975. The building later served as the Sullivan’s Island Volunteer Fire and Rescue Squad until it was converted for use as a residence in recent years. Built circa 1930, the Post Theatre at 1454 Middle Street served as the fort’s primary entertainment facility. After the fort was deactivated in 1947, the building was sold to private owners and eventually converted for use as a warehouse.

The Commissary Storehouse at 1504 Middle Street was constructed circa 1905 as part of the Commissary warehouse complex for Fort Moultrie. The building was converted for use as apartments after the fort was deactivated. The Ordnance Storage Building and Office at 1514 Middle Street was built circa 1905. Quartermaster’s Warehouses are located at 1610 Middle Street and at the northeast corner of Thompson Avenue and Station 16 and were constructed circa 1915 and circa...
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>name of property:</th>
<th>county and State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities H.D.</td>
<td>Charleston County, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1930 respectively. The warehouse at 1610 Middle Street was converted for use as City Hall circa 1970 and the other warehouse is used for storage.

The only historically residential building in the district is the Barracks at 1509 Middle Street. This building was built circa 1900 and is the only surviving building of a grouping of three barracks buildings. The grouping included this building, a similar T-shaped building, and a larger rectangular building.

The Dispensary/Provost Marshall’s Office at 1617 Middle Street was built circa 1900 as a Dispensary and is shown as such on 1901 and 1915 maps of the fort. It was later converted for use as the Provost Marshall’s Office and was converted into a residence after the fort was deactivated. A Quartermaster’s Office at 1618 Middle Street was constructed circa 1915 and has been converted into apartments.

A dock was located off the north end of Station 16 as early as 1901 when the “Store House Wharf” is shown on a map of Fort Moultrie. This present dock appears to represent a circa 1915 remodeling or replacement of the earlier dock. A dock of similar size and shape appears on a 1921 map of the fort and is labeled “Q.M.”
name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities H.D.

Section 9 Page 8

9. Bibliography


"Church has Room to Grow. The (Charleston) News and Courier. 23 March 1986.


"History of Sullivan's Island Baptist Church, Sullivan’s Island, South Carolina." (Photocopy of typewritten manuscript) Sullivan's Island, SC, n.d.


Lockwood, Thomas P. A Geography of South Carolina, Adapted to the Use of Schools and Families. Charleston, SC: J.S. Burges, 1832.


News and Courier (Charleston, SC), 11 September 1854.

Nielson, J. J., Jr. "Beach Picnics Were Fun 40 Years Ago, But Getting There was a Major Project." The (Charleston) News and Courier. 5 September 1955.


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities H.D.

Section 9 Page 10 county and State Charleston County, SC


__________. Charleston, SC: Lucas & Richardson, 1886.


Sullivan’s Island, South Carolina, Sullivan's Island Town Hall. "1917 Plat of Sullivan’s Island."


10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District are indicated on an accompanying scaled map. The map was based on information obtained from U.S.G.S. topographic maps, county tax assessor, and U.S.G.S. satellite images.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the extant portions of the former Fort Moultrie Quartermaster’s complex area of Sullivan’s Island that retain sufficient integrity to convey a sense of the historic time and place of the district.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities

Historic District

Section _Owners__ Page _12__ county and State: Charleston County, S.C.

Photographs:

1. Fort Moultrie Quartermaster H.D.
2. Sullivan’s Island, Charleston County, SC
3. David B. Schneider
4. April 2006
5. 411 E. 6th St., Anniston AL 36207
6. Streetscape, Station 15 (L) & Middle St. (R), camera facing NW
7. Photo #1

6. Streetscape, Middle St., camera facing NW
7. Photo #2

6. Streetscape, Middle St., camera facing NE
7. Photo #3

6. Fort Moultrie Quartermaster’s Warehouse, 1610 Middle St., camera facing N
7. Photo #4

6. Fort Moultrie Quartermaster’s Warehouse, Thompson Ave., camera facing NE
7. Photo #5

6. Fort Moultrie Quartermaster’s Dock, Station 16, camera facing NE
7. Photo #6

6. Fort Moultrie Commissary Storehouse, 1504 Middle St., camera facing NE
7. Photo #7

6. Fort Moultrie Post Library (L) and Theatre (R), 1450-1454 Middle St., camera facing NE
7. Photo #8
name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities
Historic District

county and State: Charleston County, S.C.
name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District

county and State: Charleston County, S.C.

Property Owners

Roberta Scott & Matthew Decel
1450 Middle St.
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1450 Middle St.

Ferguson Associates LLC
1172 Out Of Bounds Dr.
Summerville, SC 29485
1454 Middle St.

Middle Street Associates
1504 Middle St.
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1504 Middle St.

Karen J. Theos & Margaret S. Joseph
733 Creekside Dr.
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464
1509 Middle St.

Robert & Tina Graves
1514 Middle St.
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1514 Middle St.

Township of Sullivan's Island
P.O. Box 427
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1610 Middle St.

Howard F & Vicki H. Rudd
1617 Middle St.
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1617 Middle St.
name of property: Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support Facilities Historic District

county and State: Charleston County, S.C.

Rita Dickerson & Milton Langle
1618 Middle St.
Sullivan's Island, SC 29482
1618 Middle St.

State Budget and Control Board
P.O. Box 11228
Columbia, SC 29211
Station 16, N End

State Budget and Control Board
P.O. Box 11228
Columbia, SC 29211
1600 Block Thompson Ave.
Fort Moultrie Quartermaster and Support
Historic District

KEY
- Contributing
- Noncontributing
000 National Register Nomination Number

5.3 acres